NEW & FORTHCOMING TITLES

SPRING SUMMER 2023

MEDIEVAL STUDIES
LANGUAGES & LITERATURE
EARLY MODERN & MODERN HISTORY
ART HISTORY
RELIGIOUS STUDIES & THEOLOGY
BOOK HISTORY & MANUSCRIPT STUDIES
ARCHAEOLOGY
CLASSICS AND ORIENTAL STUDIES
NUMISMATICS
CORPVS CHRISTIANORVM
PHILOSOPHY & HISTORY OF SCIENCE
MUSIC HISTORY

BREPOLS
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Dear customer,

We are pleased to share with you our Forthcoming Titles Catalogue for Spring-Summer 2023. This contains details of our new and forthcoming titles published between 1 January and 31 August 2023. At the end of this catalogue, we have also listed titles that were initially included in previous Forthcoming Titles Catalogues but that were delayed, and are now scheduled for publication before the end of August.

As usual, we take this opportunity to give you a short update on new developments at Brepols aimed at further improving the visibility and distribution of our titles. By further streamlining our internal quality procedures, we can guarantee that the titles we announce in this catalogue (and on our website) have improved metadata, as well as a realistic publication date. Another important improvement concerns the cataloguing of our titles by subject, with our aim being to provide a far more detailed and nuanced approach to the way in which we catalogue and provide search terms for our books. These new cataloguing terms are visible on our website, and are clickable. Using these, you can now quickly find thematically related titles in our catalogue.

We are delighted to show off our growing editorial output with the launch of a number of new series, for which we announce the first volumes in this catalogue. These include Studies in Byzantine Epigraphy (SBE), Global Perspectives on Medieval and Early Modern Historiography (GPH), Reinterpreting the Middle Ages. From Medieval to Neo (NEO), Antiochene Studies (ANT), Eastern Christian Cultures in Contact (ECCIC), New Approaches to Archaeology (NAA), as well as a further expansion of the catalogue of the American Numismatic Society, the distribution of which we handle outside North America.

We hope you enjoy discovering our publications!

The Brepols Team

Scope of this catalogue
1 January – 31 August 2023
As a rule, publications already mentioned in previous Forthcoming Titles Catalogues will only be listed under the section “Previously announced publications”, at the end of the catalogue.

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**Historiography and Identity V**

The Emergence of New Peoples and Polities in Europe, 1000–1300

Walter Pohl, Veronika Wieser, Francesco Borri (eds)

Provides an overview of several fundamental texts in which identities in the new Christian kingdoms were negotiated, and examines from a comparative perspective the many different strategies of identification they employed, from the Shetlands to the Kievan Rus’.

In many countries in Northern and Eastern Europe, the period after 1000 saw the emergence of new Christian kingdoms. This process was soon reflected in works of historiography that traced the foundation and development of the new polities. Many of these texts had a lasting impact on the formation of political, ethnic, and religious identities of these states and peoples. This volume deals with some of these earliest histories narrating the past of the new polities that had emerged after 1000 in Northern, Eastern, Central, and Western Europe, as well as in the Adriatic regions. They have often been understood as national histories; but a closer look brings out the differences in their aims and construction. One question addressed here is to what extent these historians built on models of identification developed in earlier historiography. The volume provides an overview of several fundamental texts in which identities in the new Christian kingdoms were negotiated, and of recent research on these texts.

**Walter Pohl** is Professor of Medieval History at the University of Vienna and Director of the Institute for Medieval Research at the Austrian Academy of Sciences.

**Veronika Wieser** works as a Postdoctoral Researcher at the Institute for Medieval Research at the Austrian Academy of Sciences and as Lecturer for Medieval History at the University of Vienna.

**Francesco Borri**, Department of Humanities, Ca’ Foscari University of Venice.

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**‘With Our Backs to the Ocean’:**

Land, Lordship, Climate Change, and Environment in the North-West European Past

Essays in Memory of Alasdair Ross

Richard Oram (ed.)

This collection of ten essays celebrates the life and career of Dr Alasdair Ross, one of Britain’s foremost environmental historians, who died in 2017. Inspired by Ross’s own research interests, these chapters gathered here explore interlinked themes of land management and property rights, terrestrial and aquatic resource exploitation, mortality crises, and environmental change, viewed largely through the lens of the Scottish experience within the broader context of the eastern North Atlantic region and covering a chronology that spans from the sixth century CE to the present. Including a previously unpublished paper by Ross himself, which overturns long-held perceptions of fiscal regimes in medieval Scotland, the contributors present radically revisionist or wholly new analyses of key documents and datasets, mostly through applying an interdisciplinary ‘environmental turn’ to primary record and narrative sources, or advancing new methodological approaches to systems analysis. From saintly interactions with nature to monastic exploitation of natural resources, charter records of land-ownership to the physicality of the landscapes recorded on parchment, and the human cost of subsistence and mortality crises, these papers humanize the discourse around historical climate and environmental change.

The editor, **Richard Oram**, is Professor of Medieval and Environmental History at the University of Stirling. A member of the North Atlantic Biocultural Organisation, he has published widely on energy transitions and mortality crises over the last millennium in Scotland and the North Atlantic region.

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**Medieval Studies**

### Stadtgesellschaft und Memoria

**Die Ausrichtung auf das Jenseits und ihre sozialen Implikationen**

**Thomas Schilp**

Arnoud-Jan Bijsterveld, Meta Niederkorn-Bruck, Annemarie Straußter (eds)

The articles gathered in this volume center around the binding as well as distinguishing forces of commemoration in German towns in the Central and Late Middle Ages.


### Monastères, convergences, échanges et confrontations dans l’Ouest de l’Europe au Moyen Âge

**Actes du Colloque Anciennes Abbayes de Bretagne, Université de Toronto 5-6 mai, 2016**

Claude Lucette Evans, Kenneth Paul Evans (éd.)

Un regard nouveau est ici porté sur le monde monas- tique de l’Ouest européen, par l’étude des relations qui s’y sont développées tant au sein des commu- nautés, qu’avec la société environnante.

L’orientation vers les convergences, échanges et confrontations dans l’histoire monastique du grand Ouest européen au Moyen Âge permet de porter un rega- rd nouveau sur la dynamique de divers établisse- ments en observant les relations qui s’y sont développees tant au sein des communautés, qu’avec la so- ciété environnante. Les influences externes subies par les monastères et les conflits internes qui s’y jouent, les échanges dus aux pèlerinages, aux rouleaux des morts et aux conférences sont au nombre des thèmes explorés.

**Docteur en études médiévales**, Claude Lucette Evans s’est spécialisée dans l’édition des chartes des abbayes bretonnes et de leurs proches outre-Manche. Kenneth Paul Evans, professeur de comptabilité à l’univer- sité de York, s’est intéressée à l’évaluation de la situation financière des abbayes bretonnes médiévales. Le projet Anciennes Abbayes de Bretagne (Ancient Abbays of Brittany Project) dont C. L. et K. P. Evans sont les co-fondateurs a pour mission d’encourager l’éditeur et l’étude de sources concernant les monastères de l’Ouest européen.

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### La loi salique

**Retour aux manuscrits**

Magali Coumert

La loi salique a été l’objet d’une attention approfondie à la fin du Moyen Âge. Pour autant, ce texte n’a encore jamais fait l’objet d’une étude systématique. L’étude jette un nouvel éclairage sur l’histoire com- pliquée de ce texte.

La loi salique a été l’objet d’une attention approfondie à la fin du Moyen Âge, où elle fut utilisée par les par- tisans du roi de France pour justifier les successions royales et légitimer le royaume d’Angleterre, aussi bien qu’à l’époque moderne et contemporaine, car les érudits y ont cherché l’expression des coutumes germaniques originelles. Pour autant, elle n’a fait l’objet que d’une édition partielle et les manuscrits qui la compor- tent à époque carolingienne, rient encore jamais fait l’objet d’une étude systématique. L’étude revit sur les conditions de l’échec d’une édition scientifi- que de la loi salique, au milieu du XXe siècle, puis se consacre aux témoins manuscrits, copiés après 750. La comparaison détaillée des différentes versions du texte et des différents recueils manuscrits jette un nouvel éclairage sur l’histoire compliquée de ce texte. La loi salique constituait, au VIIIe, un ensemble d’articles aux contours flous, dont l’association à l’au- torité royale mérovingienne rientait la liberté de composition de chaque copiste, qui élabore son propre assemblage des articles juridiques. Toutes les versions de la loi salique étaient considérées comme valables et ce n’est qu’à partir du règne de Louis le Pieux que la version la plus récente du texte fut préfé- rée aux autres, probablement en raison de sa clarté. Le nombre important de copies de petit format du texte, dans la première moitié du IXe siècle, semble montrer le recours courant à la loi salique par les détenteurs de l’autorité dans l’ensemble de l’empire carolingien.

Magali Coumert est professeur d’histoire médiévale à l’univer- sité de Tours. Ses travaux portent sur le Haut Moyen Âge occidental, et plus particulièrement sur les lois, barbares et romaines, les identités ethniques, l’écriture de l’histoire et l’historiographie.

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Perception and Awareness
Artefacts and Imageries in Medieval European Jewish Cultures
Elisha Baumgarten, Elisabeth Hollender, Katrin Kogman-Appel, Ephraim Shoham-Steiner (eds)

What did the world look like for Jews living in medieval Europe? How did they perceive and make use of the elements of their daily life, from items on the street to religious iconography within holy spaces — in particular synagogues and at the exterior of churches — and profane elements from the home? And how did they experience the visual and material cultures of their non-Jewish neighbours?

These questions form the core of this volume, which explores pre-modern Jewish approaches to images and material objects from a variety of perspectives. From clothing to manuscripts, and from lighting devices to the understanding of the invisible, the chapters gathered together in this multifaceted volume combine analyses of images and artefacts together with in-depth analyses of texts to offer fresh insights into the visual cultures that informed the world of European Jews in the Middle Ages.

Elisha Baumgarten is a historian of the Jews of medieval northern Europe at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

Elisabeth Hollender is a Professor of Jewish Studies at the Goethe University Frankfurt specializing in medieval Jewish religious culture.

Katrin Kogman-Appel is a Professor of Jewish Studies at the University of Münster with an expertise on medieval Jewish visual culture.

Ephraim Shoham-Steiner is a historian specializing in the History of Jews in Medieval Europe at the Ben Gurion University of the Negev in Beer Sheva.

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Networking Europe and New Communities of Interpretation (1400–1600)
Margriet Hoogvliet, Manuel F. Fernández Chaves, Rafael M. Pérez García (eds)

Reconstructs late medieval and early modern European networks of knowledge exchange by exploring how religious ideas and strategies of transformation ‘travelled’ and were shared in European and Transatlantic cultural spaces.

Long-distance ties connecting Europeans from all geographical corners of the continent during the fifteenth and sixteenth century facilitated the sharing of religious texts, books, iconography, ideas, and practices. The contributions to this book aim to reconstruct these European networks of knowledge exchange by exploring how religious ideas and strategies of transformation ‘travelled’ and were shared in European and transatlantic cultural spaces. In order to come to a better understanding of Europe-wide processes of religious culture and religious change, the chapters focus on the agency of the laity in ‘new communities of interpretation’, instead of intellectual elites, the aristocracy, and religious institutions. These new communities of interpretation were often formed by an urban laity active in politics, finance, and commerce. The agency of religious literatures in the European vernaculars in processes of religious purification, reform, and innovation during the long fifteenth century is still largely underestimated. ‘Networking Europe’ aims to step away from studying ‘national’ textual production and consumption by approaching these topics instead from a European and interconnected perspective. The contributions to this book explore late medieval and early modern networks connecting people and transporting texts following three main axes of investigation: ‘European Connections’, ‘Exiles, Diasporas, and Migrants’, and ‘Mobility and Dissemination’.

Margriet Hoogvliet (University of Groningen) is a known scholar of Old Norse and Gaelic place-names. She has a special interest in Viking shieling names in Scotland.

Manuel F. Fernández Chaves (University of Sevilla) studies merchants and mercantile culture in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, their participation in the global exchange of commodities, and their role in the slave trade.

Rafael M. Pérez García (University of Sevilla) specialises in cultural and religious history in sixteenth-century Spain, as well as social history, with a special focus on social minorities (Mariscos, slaves).

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Sinéad O’Sullivan, Ciaran Arthur (eds)
Crafting Knowledge in the Early Medieval Book: Practices of Collecting and Concealing in the Latin West
Collection and concealment were hallmarks of early medieval book culture. Materials of all kinds were collected, collated, concealed, condensed, correlated, paraphrased, reorganised, and repurposed in early medieval manuscripts. This volume of essays explores how knowledge was made in the early medieval book in the Latin West through two interrelated practices: collecting and concealing. It provides case studies across cultures and areas (e.g. exegesis, glossography, history, lexicography, literature, poetry, vernacular and Latin learning). Collectio underpowered scholarly productions from miscellanies to vademecums. It was at the heart of major enterprises such as the creation of commentaries, encyclopaedic compendia, glosses, glossaries, glossae collectae, and word lists. As a scholarly practice, collectio accords with the construction of inventories of inherited materials, the summative imperative of early medieval exegesis, and a kind of reading that required concentration. Concealment likewise played a key role in early medieval book culture. Obscuration was in line with well-known interpretative practices aimed at rendering knowledge less than immediate. This volume explores the practices of obscuring that predate the twelfth-century predilection, long recognised by historians, for reading that penetrates beneath the “covering” (tegumentum, involucre) to reveal the hidden truth. Cumulatively, the papers spotlight the currency of two crucial practices in early medieval book culture - the practices of collection and concealment. They demonstrate that early medieval authors, artists, compilers, commentators, and scribes were conspicuous collectors and concealers of knowledge.

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The Capital’s Charterhouses and the Record of English Carthusianism
Julian Luxford (ed.)
This volume offers a substantial and versatile contribution to the history and culture of the late-medieval Carthusians in England. The nine essays presented here focus primarily on the double charterhouses built on the outskirts of London, at Smithfield and Sheen. Syon Abbey, the Bridgettine house which stood a short distance from Sheen, and was founded at the same time, is also drawn into the conversation because of its sympathetic and practical links to the Carthusians. Particular attention is paid to the London Charterhouse. This institution is revaluated here as an engineered and ornamented structure, a sanctuary nourished by books and texts, a beacon of religion, a theatre of devotion and political manoeuvres and, in the wake of its dissolution, both a dwelling-place for affluent citizenry and a lieu de mémoire for the English Carthusians in exile.

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El exemplum antigo
models de conducta y formas de sabiduría en la España medieval
Hugo Oscar Bizzarri

L’exemplum antigo est l’un des héritages les plus importants de l’Antiquité au Moyen Âge. Les anecdotes tirées des œuvres d’historiens latins tels que Tite-Live, Sénèque et Ciceron étaient diffusées sous la forme d’un récit bref. Mais l’Antiquité n’a pas transmis au Moyen Âge qu’une collection d’histoires. Ils étaient porteurs d’une idéologie, le mos maiorum, c’est-à-dire une série de vertus qui avaient constitué la base de l’Empire romain et que le Moyen Âge souhaitait appliquer à la chevalerie. Cette forme d’exemplum avait une longue tradition en Espagne. Dès le XIIe siècle, des auteurs tels que Pedro Alfonso de Huesca s’en servent. Au XIVe siècle, il a été revalorisé et a commencé à faire partie du discours politique des ‘miroirs des princes’. Mais son moment de diffusion le plus important se situe au XVIe siècle, au point que cette période peut être caractérisée comme une aetas valeriana.

El exemplum antigo –también llamado exemplum retórico– constituye una de las formas más difundidas del relato breve europeo. Inspirando sus anécdotas en los filósofos antiguos, en las vidas de Diógenes Laercio o en autores latinos como los historiadores Suetonio, Tito Livio, Valerio Máximo y moralistas como Séneca y Cicerón, estos pequeños relatos transmitieron no sólo una visión de la Antigüedad greco-latina, sino también el ideal de las virtudes de los antiguos que permitieron hacer de Roma un imprevio. A diferencia de la cuentística árabe que tuvo su desarrollo exclusivamente en el siglo XIX, el exemplum antigo se manifestó ya en el siglo XI y continuó vigente en España hasta el siglo XX, siendo una de las formas de la cuentística más desarrolladas por los Humanistas. El presente volumen constituye el primer estudio global de esta forma de relatos difundidos en la Península Ibérica: los principales autores que la han cultivado, su inserción en la tradición del exemplum hispánico, su enlace en los ideales de la corona española y las anécdotas que más difusión tuvieron en la Península son temas tratados en profundidad en este libro.

Hugo O. Bizzarri es profesor ordinario en la Universidad de Friburgo. Sus campos de investigación son la tradición de proverbios medievales, el relato breve y la edición de textos.

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This book presents an important historiographical intervention regarding the emergence of larger political publics during the fifteenth century. The study analyses political interaction and public opinion in medieval Europe's largest city through the lens of the only continuous narrative source compiled in Paris during the early fifteenth century, the well-known Journal d'un bourgeois de Paris. Examining one of the most turbulent periods in Paris' history, which witnessed civil conflict and English occupation, the monograph contributes substantially to understandings of late medieval popular opinion conceptually and empirically, revealing Parisian groups bound by shared idioms and assumptions engaging with supralocal informational media and forums for discussion bound Parisians and framed a wider commentary upon political issues beyond the highest echelons of medieval society.

Luke Giraudet received his PhD in Medieval Studies from the University of York before joining the Université Catholique de Louvain as a postdoctoral fellow on the Pardons project, examining the narratives of Burgundian rulers. His research interests range from urban historiography and the production of journals in late-medieval Paris, to questions of state centralization and political contest as revealed by narrative journals in late-medieval Paris, to questions of state centralization and political contest as revealed by narrative journals in late-medieval Paris.

Luke Giraudet

Public Opinion and Political Contest in Late Medieval Paris

The Parisian Bourgeois and his Community, 1400-50

La parhésia antique idéalisée, cette parole franche qu'autorise et exige la démocratie, devrait disparaître avec l'installation des pouvoirs souverains du Moyen Âge. De fait, la répression légale des paroles sacrilèges signale la naissance de la théocratie pontificale et de l'État moderne au tournant des XIIe et XIVe siècles. Laboursolvet va de pair avec une réduction de la liberté de parole à un simulacre politique. Entre le VIIIe et le XIIe siècle cependant, en Occident latin, en Islam et dans l'empire byzantin, des pouvoirs souverains qui disent tenir de Dieu leur autorité voient leurs élites religieuses continuer à revendiquer et à pratiquer une forme de liberté de parole. Ces élites exercent une critique justifiée par leur maîtrise de la tradition écrite et par leur expérience du gouvernement. Elles envisagent la liberté de parole comme un devoir religieux vis-à-vis du prince, en appelant à sa conscience et l'exhortant à être à la hauteur du pouvoir reçu de Dieu. Leurs paroles critiques prennent aussi un public à témoin, dans le cadre d'un rituel politique qui n'est jamais parfaitement contrôlé ni instrumentalisé. Elles contribuent ainsi à associer une large communauté, fondée religieuse, à l'exercice du pouvoir. En comparant la liberté de parole assumée par ces élites médiévales, c'est donc le fonctionnement des emplois du Moyen Âge central qu'on analyse – des emplois dont l'assise théocratique reste compatible avec la critique et implique la participation sous contrôle d'une partie des populations. Au début de la période, celui qui critique le prince lui donne un gage de fidélité ; il déclare que le pouvoir exercé peut être amélioré. À la fin de la période, le critiquant fait d'abord valoir son amitié pour le souverain – indice de la réduction de l'assise collective de ces régimes.

Marie-Cécile Islaia, membre junior de l'Institut Universitaire de France, est maître de conférences en histoire médiévale de l'Université Jean-Moulin Lyon 3, habilitée à diriger des recherches, chercheur du laboratoire CHAM-UMR 5648 – Histoire, archéologie, littératures des mondes chrétiens et musulmans médiévaux où elle dirige le thème Savoirs et Autorités.

Makram Abbès est professeur d'études arabes à l'École Normale Supérieure de Lyon et chercheur du laboratoire TRIANGLE-UMR 5206 Action, discours, pensée politique et économique.

Territoires, régions, royaumes

Le développement d'une cartographie locale et régionale dans l'Occident latin et le monde arabe (Xe-XVe siècle)

Nathalie Bouloux, Jean-Charles Ducène (éd.)

Le volume aborde des questions cruciales relatives à la cartographie et la littérature géographique.

Pendant longtemps, les travaux sur la cartographie ont surtout porté sur les mappemondes, aussi bien dans le monde latin que dans le monde arabo-musulman. Les représentations cartographiques des espaces locaux et régionaux ont suscité un intérêt plus modéré, même si les études sur la cartographie à grande ou à moyenne échelle des XIIe-XVe siècles connaissent depuis quelques années un renouveau notable tant dans le domaine latin que dans le domaine arabe. La publication des actes du colloque internatio- nal qui s'est tenu à Tours en juin 2018 rassemble quinze études consacrées à la représentation cartographique du territoire, et, plus générale- ment, à la cartographie des espaces régionaux et locaux qui émerge dès le Xe siècle dans le monde arabo-musulman et à partir du XIIe siècle dans l'Occident latin, pour connaître un essor remarquable dans les deux derniers siècles du Moyen Âge. Le livre réunit des articles de synthèse et des études de cas, abordant les questions complexes de l'émancipation de cette cartographie, de ses formes et de ses usages dans le monde arabo-musulman et dans l'Occident latin.

Nathalie Bouloux est maître de conférences à l’Université François Rabelais de Tours, et rattachée au CESR (Centre d’Études Supérieures de la Renaissance). Après une thèse sur les savoirs géographiques en Italie au XVe siècle (Culture et savoir géographique en Italie au XVVe siècle, Turnhout, 2002), elle poursuit des travaux rela- tifs à l’histoire des représentations de l’espace, textes, cartes, territoire et géographie humaniste.

Théodulf d’Orléans (vers 760-821)
Histoire et mémoire d’un évêque carolingien
Claire Tignolet

Le parcours biographique d’un des conseillers les plus importants de Charlemagne.

Parmi les lettrés entrés au service de Charlemagne à la fin du VIIIe siècle, Théodulf est une figure à la fois représentative et singulière. Par ses productions et ses fonctions de mission, d’évêque, d’abbé, il contribue à l’élaboration et à la mise en œuvre des réformes et fait partie des proches du souverain. Sa déposition en 818 jette cependant une ombre sur sa carrière et sur ce qu’il est possible d’en reconstituer. À partir de l’étude de son œuvre et des variations de son image dans les sources du premier Moyen Âge, y compris manuscrites, cet ouvrage examine les différentes facettes de son action et de son parcours, comme lettré et comme prélat, et met en lumière le jeu d’échelles qui caractérise les réformes carolingiennes. Grâce à l’analyse de son environnement relationnel, la participation de Théodulf à la révolte de Bernard d’Italie et sa disgrâce font l’objet de nouvelles hypothèses.

Agrégée d’histoire, docteure en histoire médiévale de l’université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne (2013), Claire Tignolet est chercheuse associée au Laboratoire de médiévistique occidentale de Paris (LaMOP – UMR 8589).

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Feeding the Byzantine City
The Archaeology of Consumption in the Eastern Mediterranean (ca. 500-1500)
Joanita Vroom (ed.)

The book offers innovative perspectives on consumption and production, exciting historical insights on markets and exchange systems, as well as often astonishing archaeological data from Byzantine cities and their surroundings in the eastern Mediterranean between ca. 500 and 1500.

Joanita Vroom is Professor of the Archaeology of Medieval and Early Modern Eurasia at the Faculty of Archaeology of Leiden University (Netherlands).

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Myrto Veliko – Geographies of consumption in Byzantine Epirus. Urban space, commodification, and consumption practices from the 7th to the 12th century.
Natalia Poulou – Production and consumption in Crete from the mid-7th to the 10th century AD. The archaeological evidence.
Evelina Todorova – Mizing Byzantine amphorae: Outlining the patterns of consumption in present-day Bulgaria and in the Black Sea Region (ca. 7th–14th centuries).

MIDDLE & LATE BYZANTINE PERIODS
Philipp Niewöhner – Not a consumption crisis. Diversity in marble carving, ruralisation, and the collapse of urban demand in Middle Byzantine Asia Minor.
Stefania S. Skartsis & Nikos D. Kontogiannis – Central Greece in the Middle and the Late Byzantine periods. Changing patterns of consumption in Thèbes and Chalcis.
Joanita Vroom, Elli Traveïa & Giannis Vaxevanis – Life, work and consumption in Byzantine Chalcis. Ceramic finds from an industrial hub in central Greece, ca. 10th-13th centuries. Elli Traveïa – Consumption patterns of ceramics in towns and countryside. Case-studies from Corinth and Athens in central Greece.

EARLY TO LATE BYZANTINE PERIODS: AN OVERVIEW
Joanita Vroom – Production, Exchange and consumption of ceramics in the Byzantine Mediterranean (ca. 7th–15th centuries).
Le catalan médiéval
Michel Zimmermann (éd.)

Le volume se propose de donner les outils pour comprendre la formation et le développement de la langue catalane au Moyen Âge en illustrant cette histoire par une sélection de textes catalans traduits et commentés.

Cet ouvrage se propose d’étudier le catalan médiéval et de constituer une synthèse sur son évolution et sur les différents types de sources où il s’est illustré. Il offre ainsi une étude linguistique et historique de la langue catalane et considère son émergence, son apparition dans le champ de l’écriture et son expansion, qui l’a conduite à devenir la langue commune des Catalans, de ceux qui vivent en Catalogne comme de ceux qui habitent d’autres espaces.

La première partie du volume propose une introduction à la langue catalane où se trouvent exposées de manière systématique tant les conditions de son apparition que les modalités de son évolution : l’objectif est de décrire et mettre en valeur la spécificité et les règles qui encadrent l’usage du catalan médiéval. Cette étude est complétée par une bibliographie critique qui recense les principaux outils de recherche.

La seconde partie, composée de huit chapitres, présente une large typologie de textes rédigés en catalan au cours du Moyen Âge, qu’il s’agisse d’œuvres littéraires sacrées ou profanes, ou d’écrits tirés des abondantes archives de Catalogne. Sont aussi présentées, de manière systématique tant les conditions de son apparition que les modalités de son évolution : l’objectif est de décrire et mettre en valeur la spécificité et les règles qui encadrent l’usage du catalan médiéval. Cette étude est complétée par une bibliographie critique qui recense les principaux outils de recherche.

Michel Zimmermann, professeur émérite de l’université Versailles-Saint-Quentin, est spécialiste de la Catalogne médiévale et de la place qu’y tiennent l’écrit et la culture.

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Pious Fictions and Pseudo-Saints in the Late Middle Ages
Selected Legends from an Icelandic Legendary
Marianne Kalinke, Kirsten Wolf (trans.)

This volume provides English translations of selected legends from a remarkable sixteenth-century Icelandic collection known as the Rykjaðabók. The Middle Low German originals it translates are no longer extant, apocryphal wholly or in part, and wondrous strange. The eight legends translated here detail the adventures of St Oswald and his quest for a bride by a garrulous raven; Henry and Cuneogund, and her accusation of infidelity and trial by ordeal; John Chrysostom, the Golden-mouthed, and his hairy-anchorite tale; Jerome and an injured lion, who herds asses for the monastery; Christopher, the giant Reprobus, who bears the Christ child across deep waters; George, the Dragon-slayer, who saves a princess from the devouring monster, the Seven Sleepers of Ephesus, who escape persecution by Emperor Decius through centuries-long slumber; and Gregoryus, the Good Sinner, in a tale of double incest. In fictionalizing the lives of established saints, and in the creation of fictitious saints, these legends represent the concluding chapter of medieval hagiography. The volume also includes a wide-ranging introduction that surveys the historical and literary contexts for the translation of Catholic saints’ lives on the eve of the Protestant Reformation in Iceland, as well as normalized editions of the legends accessible to readers of contemporary Icelandic.

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La Bouquechardière de Jean de Courcy
Tome VII : La fin des Séleucides et les Hasmonéens jusqu’à Hérode
Catherine Gaullier-Bougassas (éd.)

Jean de Courcy, seigneur de Bourg-Achard en Normandie, écrit à partir de 1416 la Bouquechardière, une histoire de l’Antiquité moralisée en six livres, où sont privilégiés la Grèce et les territoires européens et asiatiques qui lui sont liés. Après avoir consacré son livre V aux régnes de Philippe II et d’Alexandre le Grand et aux guerres des diadoques, le livre VI relate la fin de la dynastie des Séleucides, à partir de la révolte des Maccabées contre Antiochus Épiphané, et le règne des Hasmonéens jusqu’à Hérode, avant de se clore sur des annonces de la naissance du Christ. La mission providentielle assignée à Alexandre le Grand dans le livre V, la lutte contre l’idolâtrie païenne, est reprise par les Maccabées contre les héritiers des successeurs du conquérant grec. La vision de l’Histoire que dessine Jean de Courcy s’écarte alors de la représentation de la translatio imperii et de l’avènement du christianisme qui prévaut dans les histoires universelles de son époque.

Cette édition critique se fonde sur un examen de tous les manuscrits connus (31).

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701 p., 3 b/w ill., 6 coll. ill. 156 x 234 mm, 2023, € 70
Série: Les Études du Médiévaliste, vol. 15
De Pannamérican
Sources of Knowledge in Old English and Anglo-Latin Literature

Studied in Honour of Charles D. Wright

Stephanie Clark, Janet Ericksen, Shannon Godlove (eds)

This volume positions source scholarship as integral to an understanding of the transmission of knowledge across intellectual, social, and material networks in early medieval England. Essays in this collection situate source studies in Old English and Anglo-Latin literature within a range of theoretical and methodological approaches as varied as disability studies, feminist theory, history of science, and network analysis, tracing how ideas move across cultures and showing how studying sources enables us to represent the diversity of medieval voices embedded in any given text.

The essays in this volume extend the work of Charles D. Wright, who mentored a generation of scholars in source studies. The essays are organized into three sections. The first demonstrates how source studies facilitate tracing ideas across space and time. The second explores what happens to texts and source studies as varied as disability studies, feminist theory, history of science, and network analysis, tracing how ideas move across cultures and showing how studying sources enables us to represent the diversity of medieval voices embedded in any given text.

The sixteen chapters are organized in three sections. The first one, ‘Authors and Readers’, brings together essays on the medieval authors’ readers and the material from the period when printed books gradually changed, the relationship between languages, texts, authors, and readers.

Stephanie Clark is associate professor of English at the University of Oregon and author of Compelling God: Theories of Prayer in Anglo-Saxon England (Toronto UP, 2018). Janet Schrunk Ericksen is professor of English and Medieval Studies and Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and Dean at the University of Minnesota Morris. Shannon Godlove is associate professor of English at Columbus State University.

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Medieval Glossaries from North-Western Europe

Tradition and Innovation

Annina Seiler, Chiara Benati, Sara M. Pons-Sanz

Glossaries are the dictionaries of the medieval period. They were created at a time when no comprehensive dictionary of the Latin language existed, but lexicographical resources were urgently needed to engage with the writings of Classical and Late Antiquity as well as near-contemporary texts in the non-Romance speaking areas in north-western Europe, the compilers of glossaries were quick to have recourse to their vernacular languages. Glossaries are often the places in which these languages were put into writing for the first time. Hence, the effort to explain Latin vocabulary resulted in bilingual lexico-graphy and in the establishment of the vernaculars as written languages in their own right. The negotiation of linguistic and cultural barriers lies at the centre of the glossaries. Consequently, medieval traditions of glossography are highly interconnected.

This volume represents the first reference work dedicated to medieval glossaries in English and related traditions, including other languages spoken in the British Isles (Celtic languages, Anglo-Norman) and the Germanic languages (High and Low German, Dutch, Scandinavian, Gothic). As such, it is intended as a vademecum for researchers in order to facilitate modern approaches to medieval glossography, lexicology and lexicography, which often require some familiarity with different traditions. Written by experts in the field, the fifty chapters of this volume highlight important characteristics and themes of medieval glossaries and outline different glossographic traditions, by providing detailed discussions of the texts, their sources, relationships and transmission, they also give an account of the current state of research and highlight important resources.

Annina Seiler is a research associate at the University of Zurich. Chiara Benati is a post-doc researcher at the Institute for Medieval Research, Austrian Academy of Sciences. Sara M. Pons-Sanz is a reader in English language at Cardiff University.

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Medieval Translations and their Readers

Pavlína Rychterová, Jan Odstrčilık (eds)

Translations of works of theology and religious education, the focus of most of the contributions to this volume, constitute excellent material for research into medieval lay audiences. Vernacular religious educational texts from the thirteenth to the sixteenth centuries show a great deal of conformity. Individual authors resorted to similar strategies and techniques to meet any translation challenges, to fulfil educational aims, or to relate to their readers and to accommodate their expectations. Simultaneously, the readers played a crucial role as they shaped the production of texts in many ways.

The sixteen chapters are organized in three sections. The first one, ‘Authors and Readers’, brings together articles examining the idea of a model reader as expressed in translations of biblical texts and texts of religious instruction. The contributions in the second section, on the ‘Dissimination of Knowledge’, focus on how translators addressed readers, how people read, and how they used the manuscripts and printed books made for them. The target audience or model reader of the first section is here put into perspective with the help of discussions of reading practices. The last section, ‘Religious Education in Transition’, comprises contributions which focus on textual material from the period when printed books gradually changed, the relationship between languages, texts, authors, and readers.

Pavlína Rychterová is Vice-head of the department Historical Identity Research at the Institute for Medieval Research, Austrian Academy of Sciences. She specializes in late medieval vernacular religious literatures. Jan Odstrčilık is a post-doc researcher at the Institute for Medieval Research, Austrian Academy of Sciences. He specializes in late medieval Latin multilingual texts.

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Literacy in Medieval and Early Modern Vilnius
Forms of Writing and Rhetorical Spaces in the City
Jakub Niedźwiedź

This study shows how a variety of oral and written registers of rhetoric informed the ways the inhabitants of the multi-ethnic and multicultural city of Vilnius on the north-eastern border of Europe went about their daily life, while they also played their role in a region that is usually overlooked in studies of urban language, literature and literacy.

Late medieval and early modern cities in Europe could not exist without the use of the written word. Based on a case study of Vilnius — the capital of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania in the fourteenth-eighteenth centuries — this book shows how rhetoric influenced all the spheres of urban literacy: the rules of writing, rhetorical genres and their functions, and the social practices of producing, preserving, and disseminating texts. Vilnius was a multi-ethnic, multi-religious, and multi-scriptural city, and its literary culture was particularly rich. What was the legal basis of the city? Who were the professionals of the written word? What was the role of schools and books in the literary culture of the city? How did women participate in Vilnius’s textuality? Which rhetorical genres were used? This study is based on research into the different types of texts used in Vilnius: contracts, wills, sermons, municipal, state, and church records; primers, shopping lists, poetry, manuals, and letters, in Polish, Latin, Ruthenian, Lithuanian, Yiddish, and other languages written or printed in five alphabets. The rhetorical organization of Vilnius can serve as a model for examining other towns of the time. It also shows the complexity of the use of script in the multi-ethnic urban communities of North-Eastern Europe.

Jakub Niedźwiedź is Professor of Old Polish Literature at the Jagiellonian University (Cracow, Poland).

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Writing Names in Medieval Sacred Spaces
Inscriptions in the West, from Late Antiquity to the Early Middle Ages
Estelle Ingrand-Varenne, Elisa Pallottini, Janneke Raaijmakers (eds)

This volume proposes a framework for reflection on practices of writing personal names in medieval sacred spaces, uniting historians, art historians, and specialists in written culture (both epigraphers and paleographers). It traces the forms and functions of names that can be found within the space of early medieval churches and cemeteries, focusing mainly, but not solely, on inscriptions. By examining names written in various kinds of media, from liturgical books to graffiti and more formal inscriptions, the contributors investigate the intentions and effects of the act of writing one’s own name or having one’s name written down. Their interest resides less in the name itself than in the interactions it had with its spatial, iconographic, linguistic, ritual, and cultural context, and what this indicates about medieval graphical practices. What is a name from a graphic point of view? What are the specificities of the epigraphic manifestations of names? By whom were names written, and for whom were they intended (if they were even meant to be accessed)? Addressing these and other questions, this volume shows how a variety of oral and written practices of writing personal names in medieval societies at the intersection of history, anthropology, archaeology, linguistics, and semiotics.

Elisa Pallottini (Utrecht University — University “G. D’Annunzio” of Chieti-Pescara) is a Latin Paleographist working in the field of Medieval Written Culture and Epigraphy. Estelle Ingrand-Varenne (CNRS — CRFJ/CESCM) is specialized in medieval epigraphy, in France and in the Latin East. She is the principal investigator of the ERC GRAPH-EAST. Janneke Raaijmakers (1973-2021) was an internationally valued authority on the topic of relics.

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The Cent Nouvelles nouvelles (Burgundy-Luxembourg-France, 1458 - c. 1550)
Text and Paratext, Codex and Context
Graeme Small (ed.)

New insights through interdisciplinary research into the social context and reception of the Cent Nouvelles nouvelles, fifteenth-century Burgundy’s answer to the Decameron.

A collaborative investigation of one of the best-known works of late medieval European literature, the Franco-Burgundian collection of short stories known as the Cent Nouvelles nouvelles. Modelling loosely on Boccaccio’s Decameron and incorporating elements from Old French fabliaux as well as Poggio Bracciolini’s Liber Facitaurum, the anonymous collection attributes its morally challenging and frequently humorous tales to named narrators including Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy and Louis of Luxembourg, Count of Saint-Pol. The contribution of this new volume of essays is threefold. - empirical, in that it brings entirely new interdisciplinary insights into the study of the genesis and reception of the work; - methodological, in that it integrates study of the text within a 360-degree evaluation of the work’s manuscript and early printed context; and - conceptual, in that it seeks to understand the social dimensions of textual production and consumption. These approaches unite ten principal contributions by specialists in the fields of art history, book history, court history and linguistics from France, the Netherlands, the USA and the UK.

Graeme Small is an historian of France and the Burgundian Low Countries in the late medieval and early modern periods.

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Werewolves in Old Norse-Icelandic Literature
Between the Monster and the Man
Minjie Su

At the heart of any story of metamorphosis lies the issue of identity, and the tales of the werewolf (lit. ‘man-wolf’) are just as much about the wolf as about the man. What are the constituents of the human in general? What symbolic significance do they hold? How do they differ for different types of human? How would it affect the individual if one or more of these elements were to be subtracted? Focusing on a group of Old Norse-Icelandic werewolf narratives, many of which have hitherto been little studied, this insightful book sets out to answer these questions by exploring how these texts understood and conceptualized what it means to be human. At the heart of this investigation are five factors key to the werewolf existence — skin, clothing, food, landscape, and purpose — and these are innovatively examined through a cross-disciplinary approach that carefully teases apart the interaction between two polarizations: the external and social, and the interior and psychological. Through this approach, the volume presents a comprehensive new look at the werewolf not only as a supernatural creature and a literary motif, but also as a metaphor that bears on the relationship between human and non-human, between Self and Other, and that is able to situate the Old-Norse texts into a broader intellectual discourse that extends beyond medieval Iceland and Norway.

Minjie Su has recently completed her DPhil (English) from the University of Oxford; her research focuses on the Old Norse-Icelandic werewolf literary tradition and, more broadly, the supernatural in the legendary and the romance genres.

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Philo1ogy in Turbulent Times
Joseph Bosworth, His Dictionary, and the Recovery of Old English
Dabney A. Bankert

This book situates Joseph Bosworth’s A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language (1838) and its revised 1898 version in their cultural context, reconstructing their history from a wealth of archival materials. It opens up a larger investigation into the central role played by Bosworth’s work in the birth and growth of Old English studies in the nineteenth century. And it examines the challenges faced by T. Northcote Toller in completing the revision of the Dictionary after Bosworth’s death, as well as his compilation of its Supplement in 1911. Overall, this study aims to rectify widespread disciplinary ignorance of the Dictionary’s conception, compilation, and publication, and to examine its impact on the development of the discipline.

Dabney A. Bankert is former academic unit head and Professor of Medieval Literature Emerita in the Department of English at James Madison University, Virginia.

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The Bodley Glossaries
The Glossaries in Oxford, Bodleian Library, MS Bodley 730
Claudio Cataldi (ed.)

This volume presents the first full edition and study of the four glossaries preserved in Oxford, Bodleian Library, MS Bodley 730. The glossaries offer evidence of the continuity of the Old English glossarial tradition well into the Middle English period, with Latin (and sometimes Greek) entries followed by Latin, Anglo-Norman, and English glosses. They bear witness to the multilingual environment of late-twelfth and early thirteenth-century England. An introduction sets the glossaries in the history of medieval English lexicography, and textual apparatus and notes provide interpretations, parallels, and commentary on each entry.

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Learning Hebrew in Medieval England

Christian Scholars and the Longeats
House Grammar

Judith Olszowy-Schlageter

For inquisitive Christian minds in the Middle Ages, there were many reasons to learn Hebrew. The rediscovery of classical sources and Aristotelian philosophy and the engagement with Graeco-Arabic sciences that marked the renaissance of the twelfth century also brought about an acute awareness of the need for a philological understanding of the Hebrew language. In England in particular, various factors combined to encourage and facilitate the study of Hebrew texts, not only among well-known writers but also among English scholars whose names have not been preserved. They nevertheless produced bilingual Hebrew-Latin manuscripts in collaboration with Jewish scribes, along with manuals, textbooks, and reference aids to facilitate access to the sources. This volume presents an edition and analysis of one such learning tool: a thirteenth-century grammar written in Hebrew, Latin, and Anglo-Norman French (the vernacular language of the Jews of England) in a complex combination of Hebrew and Latin alphabets.

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From Confucius to Zhu Xi
The First Treatise on God in François Noël’s Chinese Philosophy (1711)
Thierry Meynard, Daniel Canaris (eds)

On 25 September 1710, Pope Clement XI finally promulgated the 1704 decree Cum Deus optimus, which condemned the toleration of certain Confucian rituals among Chinese Catholic converts and the use of the Chinese eternal tian and shangdi to refer to the Christian God. This papal decision antagonised the Kangxi Emperor and devastated the Jesuit China mission. Although the Jesuits were prohibited from publicly refuting the decree, the Flemish Jesuit François Noël sought to defend the Jesuit position by publishing his voluminous scholarship on the Chinese classics. Among other works, in 1711 Noël published two seminal contributions to the history of Chinese classics. Among other works, in 1711 Noël published two seminal contributions to the history of Chinese classics. Among other works, in 1711 Noël published two seminal contributions to the history of Chinese classics. Among other works, in 1711 Noël published two seminal contributions to the history of Chinese classics. 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This important but little-studied document was to form the basis for relationships between Sweden and Russia for the next one hundred years, before it was replaced by the Peace of Nystad in 1721, and it had a huge influence on the lives of the people who lived in the region.

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Arne Jönsson & Arsenii Vetushko-Kalevich (eds)

Swedish, Finnish, and the 1617 Peace of Stolbovo
Arne Jönsson, Arsenii Vetushko-Kalevich (eds)

In 1617, after seven years of war between Sweden and Russia and talks facilitated by English and Dutch diplomats, the peace treaty of Stolbovo was signed. This important but little-studied document was to form the basis for relationships between Sweden and Russia for the next one hundred years, before it was replaced by the Peace of Nystad in 1721, and it had a huge influence on the lives of the people who lived in the region.

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Arne Jönsson & Arsenii Vetushko-Kalevich (eds)
always easy to resist. rowing from their representative traditions was not
grandeur of powerful European monarchies by bor

dentations alike, the temptation to stand up to the
literary depictions, public ritual, and diplomatic

tained with monarchical ones. In visual and
atures, artists, and intellectuals, republican models

distinctive enough and universally understood. In
developing a republican language that was both

talence of power, these institutions all faced the challenge
representative claims about their place in the balance
was its representative dimension. In making rep

cial states, the States General, the stadtholders, and
-
-erent state actors – the city, the provincial

er of power. A vital aspect of this persistent struggle
-Agnes Guiderdoni and Alessandro Metlica

This volume is the first book-length study to
thematise the representation of power in the se-
venteenth-century Dutch Republic.

Bringing together scholars from different back-
grounds, the volume aims to stimulate a cross-dis-
isiplinary dialogue about representations in art, lit-
erature, ritual, and other media. Within the Dutch
Republic, different state actors – the city, the provin-
cial states, the States General, the stadtholders, and
individual power-holders – vied for the supremacy of
culture. This volume investigates the origins of one
of the most important notions of the contemporary
society: privacy. Based on case studies from the
early modern Low Countries, privacy is explored-
from various historical perspectives: social and
cultural history, as well as the history of art.

The Dutch Republic is well-known for its financial
success, which went hand in hand with the devel-

opment of a distinguished bourgeois culture and
religious toleration. The accumulation of wealth
among the urban population led to changes in
various spheres, from daily life to art. Privacy, as a
concept, start to develop in this period. Indeed, new
ideas about housing with the invention of corridors,
separate rooms that could be locked, and the sep-

eration of the ‘commons’ and the ‘private’ space, all
illustrate the growing importance of privacy in this
geographical area. In this volume, we trace perspec-
tives on early modern privacy and private life based
on primary sources in several domains: letters, dia-

roms, and poems; genre painting in art; communal
life as illustrated by the Jewish community; and
finally, the homes of the Dutch elite.

The essays in this volume make a key contribution
to the emergence of early modern privacy studies as
a research field, and to the ongoing discussion of
privacy in the Low Countries. Equally, these case
studies can serve as models for the analysis of pri-

acy in other European contexts.

Ineke Huysman, postdoctoral researcher at the Huygens
Institute for the History of the Netherlands, Amsterdam.
Michaël Green, postdoctoral researcher at the Centre
for Privacy Studies, University of Copenhagen.

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212 p., 157 ill. 216 x 280 mm, 2023, € 50
ISBN 978-2-503-60318-0 (PB)
Series: Dumanis, vol. 1
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approx. 328 p., 57 b/w ill. 16 col. ill. 176 x 234 mm, 2023, € 100
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Allaiter de l’Antiquité à nos jours
Histoire et pratiques d’une culture en Europe
Yasmina Foehr-Janssens, Daniela Solfaroli Camillocci, Véronique Dassen, Irene Maffi, Francesca Arena (éd.)

À aujourd’hui, l’allaitement est au centre des préoccupations des organismes internationaux, en ce qui concerne les soins destinés aux nouveau-nés et la santé des femmes. Ces questions occupent une place importante dans les débats autour de la maternité et du travail féminin. Mais les pratiques et les représentations de l’allaitement sont traversées par des tensions politiques, économiques et religieuses. Pouvons-nous éclairer les controverses par une mise en perspective historique large de leurs enjeux socio-culturels ? Faire l’histoire de l’allaitement en Europe est une manière de contribuer à une approche globale de la question de la reproduction. Emboîtant le pas aux recherches récentes sur la maternité, les quatre sections de cet ouvrage proposent les résultats d’une vaste enquête collective pluridisciplinaire et ouvrent des pistes pour une réflexion critique sur les enjeux actuels de la parentalité et de la reproduction. Les chapitres de ce volume associent les investigations historiques, anthropologiques et archéologiques à l’histoire de l’art et aux études littéraires. L’ouvrage présente également une riche documentation visuelle et des focus conçus comme outils pour la recherche, la divulgation scientifique et la didactique.

Table des matières: www.brepols.net

Languages and Cross-Cultural Exchanges in Renaissance Italy
Alessandra Petrozzi, Joshua Brown (eds)

Provides the first-ever comprehensive account of languages in contact, cultural encounters, and systems of knowledge in Renaissance Italy, bringing together a wide range of approaches and theoretical perspectives.

Although much work has been done in the field of Renaissance Studies, at present there is no book which offers a comparative overview of the linguistic interaction between Renaissance Italy and the wider world. The present volume is intended to fill this void, representing the first-ever collection of essays that deal with multiple types of language contact and cross-cultural exchanges in and with respect to Renaissance Italy (1300–1600). We bring diverse disciplinary perspectives together: literary scholars, historians, and linguists with different regional expertise; we argue for multilingualism and language contact as products of a period of dynamic change which cannot be fully grasped through a single framework. The contributions present a variety of case-studies by often cross-fertilising their approaches with other disciplinary lenses. This book aims to provide a comprehensive picture of a truly global Renaissance Italy where languages, textual traditions, and systems of knowledge from different geographical areas either combined or clashed. It takes a fresh approach to the history of late medieval and early modern Italy by focusing on East/West linguistic and cultural encounters, transmission of ideas and texts, multilingualism in literature (various genres and various forms of multilingualism), translation practices, reception/adaptation of new knowledge, transculturalism and literary exchanges, and the relationship between languages and language varieties.

Alessandra Petrozzi is a philologist, linguist and literary scholar, and currently a Leverhulme Trust Research Fellow in the Faculty of Linguistics, Philology, and Phonetics at the University of Oxford. Alessandra’s work is marked by cross-linguistic studies, and interdisciplinarity.
Josh Brown is Senior Lecturer in Italian Studies and Chair of Modern European Languages at The University of Western Australia.

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Le père du siècle:
The Early Modern Reception of Jean Gerson (1363-1429)
Yelena Mazour-Matushevich

The first major investigation of Gerson’s reception before and during the Reformation, this book fills a gap in our understanding of his legacy and its formative role in early modern European history.

This volume provides the first wide-ranging investigation of the post-fifteenth-century reception of Jean Gerson (1363–1429), chancellor of the University of Paris, guiding light of the Council of Constance, and arguably the most influential of late medieval theologians. His impact on early modern movements and thinkers paved the way for many developments still shaping our existence today. Besides his well-known influence in theology and church history, the chancellor left a significant impact in jurisprudence, human rights, art, music, education, literature, and even medicine; there is hardly an area of the humanities that did not pay at least some tribute to his authority, and there was almost no early modern political or religious movement in the West that neglected his name. Nearly all of the most prominent early modern intellectuals perceived him as an authori- ty and father figure; an illustrious cohort of celebrities, including Thomas More, Martin Luther, King James I, Ignatius of Loyola, Girolamo Savonarola, Christopher Columbus, Bartholomew de Las Casas, and many others, relied on his writings and ideas. The geography of his late-fifteenth- and sixteenth-century reception reflects his pre-emi- nence, ranging from Spain to Scandinavia.

Yelena Mazour-Matushevich is currently Professor of French and History at University of Alaska Fairbanks.

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989 p. 62 ill. 37 coll. ill. 178 x 254 mm, 2023, approx. € 95
Série: Generation, vol. 1

433 p. 4 illus. 154 x 234 mm, 2023, € 75
Série: Late Medieval and Early Modern Studies, vol. 30
In Preparation

433 p. 4 illus. 154 x 234 mm, 2023, € 110
Série: Lectio, vol. 14
In Preparation

989 p. 62 ill. 37 coll. ill. 178 x 254 mm, 2023, approx. € 95
Série: Generation, vol. 1
This book explores the aesthetic consequences of Protestantism in Scandinavia. Fourteen case studies from the sixteenth to the twenty-first century discuss five abstract and trans-historical principles that characterize Scandinavian aesthetics and that arguably derive from Protestant thinking and practice, namely: simplicity, logocentrism, tension between pronounced individualism and collectivism, relatedness to the world, and ethics. The contributions address the peculiar aesthetics of Scandinavian print, literature, architecture, film, and opera and reflect on the influence of Protestant traditions on the establishment of genres and writing practices. This volume is the first in a new series that will focus on the aesthetics of Protestantism in Scandinavia, both theoretically and through exemplary individual analyses. 

Joachim Grage is professor of Scandinavian Studies at the Albert-Ludwigs-University of Freiburg. 

Thomas Mohnike is professor of Scandinavian Studies at the Université de Strasbourg. 

Lena Rohrbach is professor of Scandinavian Studies at the Universities of Basel and Zurich. 

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From Breeding & Feeding to Medicalization 
Animal Farming, Veterinarization and Consumers in the 20th c. Western Europe
Laurent Herment, Carin Martin, Lourenzo Prieto, Daniel Lanero (eds)
This book aims at gathering a large set of expertise, agronomy, veterinary medicine, microbiology, history of sciences, economic and cultural history, and sociology. 

To fully understand the changes in European animal husbandry during a long twentieth century, it is necessary to examine all aspects of the food chain devoted to supply proteins and fats to an increasing population. Indeed, the 20th Century saw great changes in animal husbandry - towards a market oriented, intensified and specialized production. This influenced and was influenced by policies, trade, aspects of animal and public health, food supply issues, aims in animal breeding, development of production systems, principles in feeding and impact of producer cooperatives. Because it is not possible to apprehend all these global changes from a rural point of view, the book aims at gathering a large set of expertise: agronomy, veterinary medicine, microbiology, history of sciences, economic and cultural history, and sociology. Taking into account both national idiosyncrasies and changes in an international perspective, the book gathers scientists from Italy, Spain, France, England, Netherlands, and Sweden. 

The first part of the book will be devoted to the evolution of animal husbandry and commercialization from the end of the 19th century to the beginning of the 21st century. The second part of the book is devoted to the increasing medicalization of this sector with a special focus about the role of veterinarians and the on increasing uses of antibiotics.

Laurent Herment is chargé de recherche CNRS, he studies animal husbandry - towards a market oriented, intensified and specialized production. This influenced and was influenced by policies, trade, aspects of animal and public health, food supply issues, aims in animal breeding, development of production systems, principles in feeding and impact of producer cooperatives. Because it is not possible to apprehend all these global changes from a rural point of view, the book aims at gathering a large set of expertise: agronomy, veterinary medicine, microbiology, history of sciences, economic and cultural history, and sociology. Taking into account both national idiosyncrasies and changes in an international perspective, the book gathers scientists from Italy, Spain, France, England, Netherlands, and Sweden. 

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Laurent Herment is chargé de recherche CNRS, he studies the emergence of agri-food and agri-industry chain during the nineteenth century.

Carin Martin, docent and agronomist. Agrarian history, Swedish University of Agriculture. 

Lourenzo Prieto Professor University of Santiago de Compostela 

Daniel Lanero, docent and researcher at University of Santiago de Compostela, focused on Social History of Rural World, Fascism and Transitions to Democracy. 

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Available
260 p., 23 b/w ills, 11 col. illls, 178 x 254 mm, 2022, € 80
The three-volume project Cohesion in Multi-Ethnic Societies in Europe from c.1000 to the Present explores and seeks to find solutions to a crucial problem facing contemporary Europe: in what circumstances can different ethnic groups co-operate for the common good? They apparently did so in the past, combining to form political societies, medieval and early modern duchies, kingdoms, and empires. But did they maintain their ethnic traditions in this process? Did they pass on elements of their cultural memory when they were not in a dominant position in a given polity?

Przemyslaw Wiszewski is a Professor of Medieval and Early Modern History at the Institute of History, University of Wroclaw, with a special interest in medieval and early modern history of social relations and values structures within medieval societies and regional history.

This second volume looks beyond texts and focuses on activities and events that were designed to build inter-ethnic relations within a historical, plural society in early Europe. This second volume looks beyond texts and focuses on activities and events that were designed to build a sense of community within a political community made up of different ethnic groups. The coexistence of different ethnic groups is considered not through the prism of theoretical analyses by intellectual elites, but by following community members’ responses to current events as recorded in the sources.

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Explores the causes of political cooperation between ethnic groups and related legal norms, despite the risk of conflict.

This third volume focuses on how relations between ethnic groups were influenced by political activities and related legal norms. Both cooperation and conflict between ethnic communities find their expression in political activities, although they usually have a significant cultural and economic background as well. This book examines the causes of political cooperation between ethnic groups, despite the risk of conflict, and the methods of stabilizing this cooperation through the enactment of law.

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This first volume of the project focuses on the cohesive function of memory, tradition, and identity politics in multi-ethnic societies. Featuring chapters written by authors from Southern, Central, and Eastern Europe, it presents sixteen case studies of the co-habitation or co-operation of different ethnic groups from the so-called ‘peripheries’ of medieval and early modern Europe that resulted in peaceful acculturation or the birth of a new identity on the basis of multi-ethnic political society. The volume suggests that ethnic identities were consciously accepted as one among various forms of identity that were possessed by social groups.

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**Ars Habsburgica**

**New Perspectives on Sixteenth-Century Art**

Fernando Checa, Miguel Ángel Zalama (eds)

*Ars Habsburgica* wants to support a substantial new methodological approach to an essential aspect of the European Renaissance Art.

Starting from a political reality which is, at the same time, artistic and cultural, the book *Ars Habsburgica* aims to review the still so common historiographical conception of the Renaissance that conceives this period from a geographically italo-centric, artistically classicist and politically centered the idea of "national" arts and schools.

But Renaissance is a more global and complex phenomenon. What this book aims to offer is an idea of the art of that period that considers the role played by the Habsburg dynasty and its various courts in this period, trying to verify whether, by applying other historiographical models, and having the art of the House of Austria as a focus, traditional ideas can continue to be maintained well into the 21st century. We refer above all to what respects the so-called "Vasari paradigm", on which the Art History of the 16th century has largely been built over the last centuries. It is also intended to structure concepts about the art of the period not so much around nationalist considerations and identities of the arts, but to raise these issues throughout ideas such as that of the court as a political, artistic and cultural sphere, in the wake of the classical studies by Norbert Elias, Armeo Quondam or Carlo Ossola.

Fernando Checa, full professor and director of the Department of Art History at the University of Valladolid (Spain), and director of the Tordesillas Center for Relations with Latin America.

Miguel Ángel Zalama, full professor and director of the Department of Art History at the University of Valladolid (Spain), and director of the Tordesillas Center for Relations with Latin America.

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**Aemulatio Italorum**

*La réception culturelle des gravures de Mantegna dans l’art germanique au temps d’Albrecht Dürer*

Anne-Sophie Pellé

Une réflexion sur l’art de la Renaissance germanique au regard de l’émulion culturelle suscitée par les gravures d’Andrea Mantegna

À la Renaissance, si le medium de la gravure permet désormais aux artistes de rivaliser entre eux à distance, dès la fin du xve siècle, la diffusion des modèles gravés par l’atelier du prestigieux peintre de cour des marquis de Mantoue, Andrea Mantegna, a suscité sur le territoire germanique une véritable émulion d’ordre culturelle, dans laquelle la question du rapport à l’identité occupe une place fondamentale. Dès lors, dans les images, deux paradigmes se dessinent : d’une part le Welsch, qui désigne ce qui est romain, de style à l’antique, et, plus généralement, italien ; d’autre part le Deutsch, qui renvoie à une tradition artistique et aux coutumes typiquement germaniques. Inscrite dans la problématique des transferts culturels, cette étude analyse, dans une approche résolument pluridisciplinaire, les différentes transformations iconographiques, formelles et stylistiques dont les motifs empruntés aux estampes de Mantegna ont fait l’objet ainsi que l’appareil rhétorique qui accompagne ces transformations pour mieux leur donner du sens (comparaison, parodie, dissimulation, etc.) De Dürer à Peter Vischer le Jeune à Nuremberg, de l’atelier de Daniel Hopfer à celui de Jörg Breu l’Ancien à Augsbourg, de Hans Baldung Grien à Matthias Grünewald dans la région rhénane et en Alsace, d’Urs Graf à Hans Holbein le Jeune à Bâle, de l’atelier d’Altdorfer implanté à Ratisbonne à celui de Wolf Huber, situé à Passau : tous les centres artistiques et humanistes de la Renaissance germanique sont abordés.


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Le Vitruvio de Cesare Cesarano (1521)
Frederique Lemerle, Yves Pauwels, Vasco Zara (éd.)

Approche pluridisciplinaire inédite du Vitruvio de Cesare Cesarano à l’occasion du 500e anniversaire de sa publication (1521-2021)

En 1521, après de nombreuses péripéties éditoriales et juridiques, parut à Gênes, sous la férule de l’humaniste, peintre et architecte Cesare Cesarano, la première traduction illustrée et commentée du De architectura de Vitruve, seul traité d’architecture antique parvenu jusqu’à nous. Cette publication qui survenait dix ans après la remarquable et première édition illustrée de Fra Giocondo, aurait pu faire date dans l’histoire de l’architecture de la Renaissance, mais l’ennuement de son auteur principal dans la culture italienne septentrionale des premières décennies du Cinquecento et son éloignement des cercles romains les plus évolués à cette date a produit une confrontation unique entre le texte fondateur de l’architecture classique et le goût encore tout gothique du milieu milanais. Le Vitruvio de Cesarano eut en Italie un impact limité sur la pratique, où son contenu était déjà obsolète ; il ne s’en révéla pas moins une étape significative de l’évolution de la théorie architecturale et surtout un fascinant et singulier document sur l’humanisme au début du XVIe siècle. Son érudition dense mais hétérogène concernant les arts visuels comme la musique, la littérature et l’histoire, s’exprime dans un langage hybride somptueusement illustré de planches aussi étranges que virtuoses. La célébration du 500e anniversaire de sa publication (1521-2021) permet ici d’en proposer une approche pluridisciplinaire originale qui en renouvelle la lecture.

Frederique Lemerle, Directrice de recherche émérite au CNRS (Centre d’études supérieures de la Renaissance, Tours).
Yves Pauwels, Professeur émérite d’histoire de l’art moderne (Université de Tours / Centre d’études supérieures de la Renaissance).
Vasco Zara, Maître de conférences HDR en histoire de la musique ancienne, Moyen-Âge et Renaissance (Université de Bourgogne, UMR ARTEHIS 6298 / membre extérieur Centre d’études supérieures de la Renaissance, Tours).

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The Nun’s Cell as Mirror, Memoir, and Metaphor in Convent Life
Study of the Models of Nuns’ Cells from the Collection of the Trésors de Ferveur
Donna Sadler

A closer look at nuns’ cells, their relationship to the miniature scale of dollhouses, and the power of possessions to narrate the life stories of the sisters who curated their devotions for posterity.

In the eighteenth through the early twentieth century, French nuns from various orders created miniature simulacra of the cells in which they slept, studied, and performed their devotions. Each diorama contains an effigy of the nun, a prie-Dieu, devotional objects such as a crucifix, handiwork, and artifacts to foster study and contemplation. This book examines the lives of the brides of Christ as depicted in these dioramas, proposing that the material objects found in the chambers trace the contours of the collective and individual identities of the nuns who created these cells. Viewed as a type of memoir, the cells furnish the sisters a stage upon which to rehearse the meaning of their lives. The dioramas create a tension between the private and public presentations of the self, between verisimilitude and self-fashioning, and between reality and representation. The book contextualizes the miniature cells within the larger discourse of gender, identity, self-representation, monastic devotions, and the power wielded by the aesthetics of scale.

Donna L. Sadler is Professor of Art at Agnes Scott College. She has published widely on piety and late medieval altarpieces, the representations of Christ’s en-tombment and the reverse façade of Reims Cathedral.

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The Architectural Drawings of Antonio da Sangallo the Younger and His Circle
Vol. III: Antiquity and Theory
Christoph Frommel, Georg Schelbert (eds)

These volumes complete the catalogue of the Sangallo workshop drawings collection housed at the Uffizi Gallery in Florence.

Antonio da Sangallo the Younger (1484-1546) and his workshop were involved in St. Peter’s Basilica, the Palazzo Farnese, and Villa Madama in Rome; vast fortification projects in Castro, Florence, Perugia, and Rome; and dozens of other secular and religious buildings throughout Italy. After Bramante, it was the Sangallo workshop that most strongly influenced sixteenth- and seventeenth-century Italian architecture. Andrea Palladio, Giacomo della Porta, Carlo Maderno, Francesco Borromini and Cianfrocco Bernini are among those indebted to him. In all of the projects touched by the Sangallo workshop one senses an intense laboratory in action. This volume focuses on the study of ancient architecture, as well as the drawings for palaces and the Vatican. An international team of scholars has written entries for the drawings. The volume also includes essays by Christoph L. Frommel and Pier Nicola Pagliara, as well as a translation of the Codex Stoich-Rothstein by Ian Campbell.

Christoph Luitpold Frommel has held academic posts in Bonn, Princeton, Berkeley and Rome. He was director of the Bibliotheca Herizziana in Rome from 1980 to 2007. Georg Schelbert is Head of the Media Library at the Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin.

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Les peintures murales de Saint-Bonnet-le-Château
Le programme dévotional et dynastique (fin XIVe - début XVe siècle)
Yuko Katsutani


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The Making of Technique in the Arts
Theories and Practice from the Sixteenth to the Twentieth Century
Sven Dupré, Marieke Hendriksen (eds)

This book explores the linguistic, philosophical, and pedagogic history of technique in the arts, answering the question why the term ‘technique’ first emerged around 1750, and exploring how its meaning to artists, art theorists, and natural philosophers changed until the twentieth century.

What is technique in the arts? Now widely used to refer to the practical aspects of art making, ‘technique’ was a neologism in the vernacular, and started to appear in treatises on arts and sciences from around 1750. Rooted in the Greek techne, which was translated routinely as ‘art’ until the mid-eighteenth century, technique referred to processes of making or doing and their products. Described previously as ‘art’, ‘methods’, ‘manners’ or ‘mechanics’, techniques were recorded in text with the intention of documenting or transmitting practical skills and knowledge. This book bridges the gap between the changing concept of technique and the practices currently described by it. It explores the linguistic, philosophical, and pedagogic history of technique in the arts, answering the question why the term ‘technique’ first emerged around 1750, and exploring how its meaning to artists, art theorists, and natural philosophers changed until the twentieth century.

Sven Dupré is Professor of History of Art, Science and Technology at Utrecht University and the University of Amsterdam.
Marieke Hendriksen is a historian of art and science, working on the intersections of the history of ideas and material culture of medicine in the long eighteenth century, and has published widely on material culture and technical skill in eighteenth- and nineteenth-century medicine and chemistry.

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The Drawings of Peter Paul Rubens, A Critical Catalogue

Volume Two (1609–1620)

Anne-Marie Logan, Kristin Lohse Belkin

This is Volume II in the three-volume catalogue raisonné of the drawings by Rubens covering the years 1609–20. The project is a collaboration between Anne-Marie Logan, to whom belong all the Rubens attributions, and Kristin Lohse Belkin. It is the first publication that presents the artist’s entire drawn oeuvre in chronological order, previous such publications containing only selections of drawings. By leafing through the illustrations, this arrangement offers the user a quick visual impression of the variety of techniques, media, subject matter and functions of Rubens’s drawings at any one time.

Accordingly, Volume II consists of the drawings from the time of Rubens’s return from Italy and the establishment of his workshop in Antwerp to the completion of his contribution to the furnishing and decoration of the city’s new Jesuit church, today’s St. Charles Borromeo. The decade is characterized by a broad range of genres and iconography: large altarpieces stand next to cabinet-size pictures, book illustrations next to designs for tapestry, sculpture and architectural reliefs; religious, mythological and historical subjects alternate with allegories, portraits, exotic hunts and scenes from country life. Copies after other artists’ works that constitute such a large part of Rubens’s early years discussed in Volume I have given way to original investigations containing only selections of drawings. By leafing through the illustrations, this arrangement offers the user a quick visual impression of the variety of techniques, media, subject matter and functions of Rubens’s drawings at any one time.

The whole spectrum of Rubens’s extraordinary creativity, nowhere presented as directly and immediately as in his drawings, is there to be contemplated in all its astonishing diversity.

Each entry consists of a detailed physical description of the drawing, provenance, exhibition history, full bibliography and a critical, interpretive discussion. All drawings by Rubens as well as a selection of comparative images are reproduced in color.

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Holy Children and Liminality in Early Modern Art

Chiara Franceschini, Cloe Cavero de Carondelet (eds)

Holy Children is a collection of essays that offers an innovative exploration of the visualization and materiality of infancy in early modern sacred contexts in different media, by looking at the relationship between form and meaning from a cross-cultural perspective.

Instilled with intrinsic emotional connotations and a distinctive aesthetic ambiguity, images of children possess diachronic, transcultural and anthropological relevance. The reinvention and the adaptations of the ‘normative image’ of the ancient putto in the Renaissance triggered the multi-form transmigration, adaptation and use of images of children in early modern Europe. So did Christianity’s attachment to a divine child, which catalysed the reception and visual dissemination of images of children in various forms. While social historians have explored the changes in status and perception of childhood during the early modern period, an extensive exploration of the visual relevance of this theme in sacred imagery has yet to emerge from art historical studies. What are the aesthetic values, the emotional effects and the cultural significance of these ubiquitous and frequently liminal images? The proposed volume aims to offer an innovative exploration of the visualization and materiality of infancy in early modern sacred contexts in different media, by looking at the relationship between form and meaning from a cross-cultural perspective. Holy Children and Liminality is a collection of 9 essays that brings together well-known experts and fresh voices to approaches these questions through case studies. Issues addressed include the functions of images of infants and putti in baptismal context, their scale and aura as richly decorated works of art in the horizon of trecento art history beyond narrative and devotional painting, and shifts our understanding of the normativity of sacred images in Early Modern Europe, an extensive exploration of the visual and communicative strategies of these paintings expands the horizon of trecento art history beyond narrative and devotional painting, and shifts our understanding of the normativity of sacred images in Early Modern Europe.

Chiara Franceschini is professor of Art History at the LMU Munich, and she is currently the PI of the ERC Project SACRIMA. The Normativity of Sacred Images in Early Modern Europe.

Cloe Cavero de Carondelet is a postdoctoral researcher at the LMU Munich associated with SACRIMA.

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Trecento Pictoriality

Diagrammatic Painting in Late Medieval Italy

Karl Whittington

In dozens of monumental examples across central and northern Italy, late-medieval artists created complex diagrammatic paintings whose content was conveyed not through proto-perspective spaces but rather through complex circles, trees, hierarchical stemma-ta, and winding pathways. Trecento Pictoriality is the first comprehensive study of the practice of monu-

mental diagrammatic painting in late-medieval Italy, moving the study of diagrams from the manuscript page to the frescoed wall and tempera panel. Often placed alongside narrative, devotional, and allegorical paintings, the diagrammatic mode was one of a number of pictorial modes available to artists, patrons, and planners, with a unique ability to present complex content to viewers. While monumental diagrams may have sparked some of the experiences usually associated with diagrams in manuscripts, acting as machines for thought, scaffolds for memory, or tools for the visualization of complex concepts, their reception was also shaped by their presence in public spaces, their scale and aura as richly decorated works of monumental visual art, and their insertion into larger pictorial programs. Closely examining the visual and communicative strategies of these paintings expands the horizon of trecento art history beyond narrative and devotional painting, and shifts our understanding of all of the arts of the trecento, calling attention to issues of scale, visual rhetoric, pictorial ingenuity, and reception.

Karl Whittington is Associate Professor of History of Art at The Ohio State University.

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Approx. 193 p., 80 col. ill., 216 x 280 mm, 2023, € 95
Series: Pictura Nova, vol. 23
In preparation

2023, € 150
Series: Renovatio Artium, vol. 13
In preparation

Harvey Miller
La beauté de l’homme
Esthétique et métaphysique, de l’Antiquité à l’âge humaniste et classique
Florence Malhomme, Frédéric Vengeon (éd.)

En prenant pour objet la beauté de l’homme, cet ouvrage entend réfléchir moins à la beauté elle-même qu’au sens de la beauté, par un dialogue entre théologie, philosophie, littérature et théorie de l’art.

Contrairement à la grandeur ou la dignité, la question de la beauté de l’homme n’a guère retenu l’attention des commentateurs. Trop souvent réduite à la seule beauté corporelle, elle est jugée secondaire, relevant de l’histoire sociale des apparences ou de l’esthétique. À l’inverse, le propos de cet ouvrage est de montrer que la beauté joue un rôle essentiel dans la dignification de l’homme, en s’appuyant sur les deux grandes traditions qui ont modelé l’idéal de perfection humaine jusqu’à l’âge classique : d’une part, le culte antique de la beauté, revivifié au Moyen Âge par la « Renaissance du XIIe siècle » et magnifié à l’âge humaniste avec le développement des arts plastiques ; d’autre part, la tradition chrétienne dans laquelle l’homme, créé à l’image et selon la ressemblance de Dieu (Gen 1, 26), porte en lui une étincelle de la divine Beauté.

Ainsi entend-on réfléchir moins à la beauté elle-même qu’au sens de la beauté, par un dialogue entre théologie, philosophie, littérature et théorie de l’art. Se révèle alors toute la complexité de la question marquée par une tension constante entre recherche de l’idéal et paradoxes, beauté plastique et beauté vivante, beauté corporelle et beauté spirituelle, katokagathie et théorie silénique de l’opposition entre extérieur et intérieur, beauté visuelle et beauté musicale, beauté de l’homme et beauté de Dieu.

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A Radical Turn?
Reappropriation, Fragmentation, and Variety in the Postclassical World (3rd-8th c.)
Ivan Foletti, Marie Okáčová, Adrien Palladino (eds)

This thematic issue draws on the papers presented at the conference “Radical Turn? Subversions, Conversions, and Mutations in the Postclassical World (3rd-8th c.)” that took place last autumn in Brno, Czech Republic. Its aim is to contribute to the rehabilitation of the period of “Late Antiquity”, which has often been neglected in scholarly circles as a mere transitional period between the classical past and the medieval future. Individual papers reflect on the cultural production of this period from the perspectives of different disciplines (art history, classical philology, archaeology, and history), offering new insights on various aspects of late antique.

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Art History

Painters and Sitters in Early-Seventeenth Century Rome
Portraits of the Soul
Esther Theiler

Significant innovations in portraiture occurred during the transitional period from the end of the sixteenth-century to the early seventeenth-century in Rome. Portraits by Annibale Carracci, Valentin de Boulogne, Anthony van Dyck, Simon Vouet and Gianlorenzo Bernini display a loosening of formality and a trend towards movement. These artists produced a portrait type that was more inclusive of the viewer, more communicative, more revealing of a private face. The portraits in this study were less likely to celebrate achievements, family or social standing, titles, rank or station. Instead, they portray individuals who exist apart from their professional persona. They reveal unique and characterstic traits of their subjects captured at a particular moment in time. They used subtle affet, painting technique and colour to express mood and atmosphere and evoke the presence of the sitter. The sitters include poets, courtiers, buffoons and the artists themselves, and each composition is attentive to the thoughts, emotions and imaginative life of the individuals.

Esther Theiler holds a PhD in Art History and is currently an independent scholar working in the areas of seventeenth century art history, nineteenth to twentieth century art history, portraiture and literature.
The Creation of Space and the Connection between Models and Drawings as Design Tools

A.F.W. (Lex) Bosman (ed.)

The essays in this volume address the problem of three dimensions in architecture and the ways architects in the 16th century (and before and after) solved this problem during the design process. Two-dimensional drawings were used as the most helpful element in the design process, as well as for the presentation of designs. Those involved, not only patrons but also construction workers, should be able to understand what a two-dimensional design would turn out to result in three dimensions. Both drawings in two dimensions and three-dimensional models are well-known tools to architects, but the way in which they employed them together is not always clear. Sometimes architects limited themselves to the making of models only when they believed that these would suffice to communicate the design to others. In other instances, drawings and models were used jointly. Topics of study in this volume include examples of these practices in the work of the Sangallo, Raphael, Vasari, and others.

Lex Bosman is professor in architectural history at the University of Amsterdam. He is interested in Early Christian and Medieval architecture, and the meaning of architecture in general.

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Catalogue des manuscrits notés du Moyen Âge conservés en France

Fragments notés: Paris, Archives Nationales et Solesmes, Abbaye Saint-Pierre

Laura Aliberti, Christian Meyer

Les sept premiers volumes de la présente collection ont recensé et décrit l'ensemble des manuscrits notés conservés aux bibliothèques publiques de France. Ce huitième volume poursuit cette investigation avec l'exploration des collections de fragments notés conservés aux Archives nationales de France (Paris) et à l'abbaye Saint-Pierre de Solesmes. Versés aux Archives nationales vers la fin des années 1920 par de nombreux services départementaux ou offerts à l'abbaye de Solesmes par de généreux donateurs, ces pièces ont échappé jusqu'à présent à l'attention des chercheurs. Ces deux collections se complètent et illustrent en outre les efforts des collectionneurs et érudits du XIXe s.

Les 543 notices de ce volume révèlent de nombreux chants liturgiques et des portions plus ou moins étendues d'offices ou de formulaires de masse inconnus par ailleurs qui enrichissent en particulier notre connaissance des répertoires liturgiques du Nord du duché d'Aquitaine et du Val de Loire à l'époque romane grâce aux versements des Archives départementales de la Vienne (Poitiers), mais aussi aux nombreux fragments provenant du diocèse de Nevers conservés à l'abbaye Saint-Pierre de Solesmes.

Catalogue des manuscrits notés du Moyen Âge conservés en France, vol. 8

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Henry van de Velde

Récit de ma vie, 1917-1957

Texte établi et commenté par Anne Van Loo

Autobiographie d'un protagoniste de l'Art nouveau reconnu comme l'un des pères fondateurs de l'architecture moderne.

Henry van de Velde nous décrit son périlleux et célèbre voyage dans sa famille au cours de quarante années mouvementées de l'histoire européenne (1917-1957), à travers la Suisse où il se lie avec Kirchner et Romain Rolland, les Pays-Bas où il projette un musée pour la famille Kröller-Müller, et la Belgique où il est appelé en 1926 pour diriger un nouvel Institut des Arts décoratifs destiné à rénover à Bruxelles l'expérience de son école de Weimar, devancière du Bauhaus.

En dépit des polémiques attisées par Victor Horta, son école s'ouvre en 1927 dans l'abbaye de La Cambre. Elle rassemble un corps enseignant d'élite dont la pédagogie, centrée sur la pratique en atelier, influe de manière durable sur la production du pays et bénéficie d'une reconnaissance internationale avec les pavillons de la Belgique aux Expositions de Paris 1937 et de New York 1939. Parallèlement, il édifie la bibliothèque de l'Université de Gand (1933-1940), avec son « silo à livres », et devient conseiller artistique auprès des Chemins de fer belges et des Malles Ostende Douvres. Ce rôle, il l'exerce aussi auprès du ministère des Travaux publics avant d'accepter une mission analogue, en 1940, au Commissariat Général à la Restauration du Pays, placé sous l'autorité de l'administration militaire allemande. Après-guerre, déprimé par des enquêtes qui se soldent par un non-lieu, il s'installe en Suisse, à Oberägeri, où Alfred Roth et Max Bill veillent sur lui. Il y rédige ses mémoires et reçoit des personnalités comme Giedion, Neutra, Aalto ou Philip Johnson, intéressées par cet autodidacte, protagoniste de l'Art nouveau, désormais reconnu comme l'un des pères de l'architecture moderne du XXe siècle.

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The Dormition and Assumption of the Virgin Mary

Stephen J. Shoemaker

New, never before translated Dormition narratives about the end of the Virgin Mary’s life.

This volume includes eight new translations of early Christian narratives about the end of the Virgin Mary’s life, that is, her Dormition and Assumption. Translated from Greek, Latin, Syriac, Ethiopic, Georgian, and Christian Palestinian Aramaic, each of these texts is either translated into a modern language for the first time, or appears in a version that has not previously been published. The texts represent a broad range of the highly diverse early Christian memories of Mary’s departure from this world. Likewise, the texts themselves often disclose a range of theological diversity within the early Christian tradition even beyond what scholars have thus far recognized.

Stephen J. Shoemaker is Professor of Religious Studies and Ira E. Gaston Fellow in Christian Studies at the University of Oregon. He is a Historian of Religion in the Late Ancient Near East.

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2. The Six Books Apocryphon
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Xanthippe et Polyxène

Un roman chrétien

Eric Junod

Roman chrétien composé en grec dans les années 400-500 dont les acteurs sont deux femmes et l’apôtre Paul

Ce petit roman chrétien, composé en grec vraisemblablement autour du Vème siècle et manifestement influencé par les Actes apocryphes des apôtres, se compose de deux parties, chacune centrée sur une femme.


Religious Transformations in New Communities of Interpretation in Europe (1350–1570)

Bridging the Historiographical Divides

Elise Boilet, Ian Johnson (eds)

This volume brings together medievalist and early modernist specialists, whose research fields are traditionally divided by the jubilee year of 1500, in order to concentrate on the role of the laity (and those in holy orders) in the religious transformations characterizing the ‘long fifteenth century’ from the flourishing of the Devotio Moderna to the Reformation and Counter-Reformation. Recent historiography has described the Christian church of the fifteenth century as a world of ‘multiple options’, in which the laity was engaged with the clergy in a process of communication and negotiation leading to the emergence of hybrid forms of religious life. The religious manifestations of such ‘new communities of interpretation’ appear in an array of bibli cal and religious texts which widely circulated in manuscript before benefiting from the new print media. This collection casts a spectrum of new yet profoundly historical light on themes of seminal relevance to present-day European society by analysing patterns of inclusion and exclusion, and examining shifts in hierarchic and non-hierarchic relations articulated through religious practices, texts, and other phenomena featuring in the lives of groups and individuals. The academic team assembled for this collection is internationally European as well as interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary in its methodology.

Ian Johnson is Professor of Medieval Literature and Head of English at the University of St Andrews.

Elise Boilet is CNRS researcher, Centre d’études supérieures de la Renaissance, University of Tours, France.

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Prajñāraśmi (1518-1584) et l’attitude impartiale (ris med)
Marc-Henri Deroche

Le guide du monde imaginal
Présentation, édition et traduction de la Risāla mithālīyya (Épître sur l’imaginal) de Qutb-al-Din Askevari
Mathieu Terrier

Pour une histoire sociale et culturelle de la théologie
Autour de Claude Langlois
Denis Pelletier, Florian Michel (éd.)

Claude Langlois est l’auteur d’une œuvre considérable par son ampleur, sa diversité et son inventivité dont on peut dire, sans grand risque de se tromper, qu’elle est la nouvelle révélation de ‘Jigs-med gling pa (XVIIIe s.) avec la collection trans-sectaire du Trésor des instructions spirituelles (’ālam al-mithāl), datant du 17ème siècle. Ce livre comprend la traduction et l’édition, précédées d’une présentation, de la première monographie arabo-persane sur le concept de « monde imaginal » (’ālam al-mithāl), datant du 17ème siècle.


Le présent ouvrage contient une présentation, une traduction inédite et la première édition de cette épître. En retraçant une « histoire-géographie » du monde imaginal, tout en analysant l’œuvre dans son caractère personnel singulier, il entend éclairer les relations profondes entre les trois courants de l’islam spirituel que sont le shīisme imamite, le soufisme et la philosophie.

Mathieu Terrier est chargé de recherche au CNRS et ancien professeur de philosophie.

Marc-Henri Deroche est docteur en études de l’Extrême-Orient (École Pratique des Hautes Études, Paris) et maître de conférences à l’Université de Kyōto (Japon) où il enseigne les études bouddhiques et tibétaines.

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In this volume, contemporary researchers critically assess the 1965 groundbreaking study of Fr. A.H. Thomas on the oldest Constitutions of the Dominican Order.

In 1965, the Belgian Dominican friar Antoninus Hendrik Thomas published a critical reconstruction of the earliest Constitutions of the Dominican Order. Meticulously he pointed out where Saint Dominic and his first brothers had borrowed material from other religious and secular juridical systems, as well as where they had been original, thus uncovering the foundational charism of the Order. Until today, Fr. Thomas’s work is considered by researchers in the field as unmissable. Unfortunately, many of his insights are difficult to access by a wider audience, since Fr. Thomas wrote his work in his native language, Dutch.

Therefore, the Belgian Dominican province has decided to publish Fr. Thomas’s work in an English translation, as well as to complement this with a selection of essays written by contemporary experts, who – from their particular perspectives – interact with Fr. Thomas’s main insights. The essays deal with the historiographical tradition to which Fr. Thomas belonged, the Premonstratensian, Cistercian and secular sources of the Constitutions, the manuscript tradition and editing process of the earliest Constitutions, and their reception in the first century of the Order and by the late medieval observant movement.

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Vatican I, Infallible or Neglectable?
Historical and Theological Approaches to the Event and Reception of the First Vatican Council

On 20 October 1870 pope Pius IX adjourned the First Vatican Council, because of the Italian Risorgimento troops approaching the city of Rome. Given that the Council had only opened less than a year prior, on 8 December 1869, the act was emblematic. The council, as the Catholic Church’s protective response against all things new – rationalism, liberalism, materialism, and pantheism – was overtaken by history. Given its premature end not all documents prepared were completed and those that were promulgated, became among the most controversial documents in the nineteenth and twentieth-century Catholic Church, strongly defining its relations to other Christian confessions and modernity.

Similarly, around one hundred years after the suspension of the First Vatican Council its historical and theological study was overtaken by the event of the Second Vatican Council, known for its rapprochement to the other Christian confessions and modernity. Around one hundred years after the suspension of the First Vatican Council its historical and theological study was overtaken by the event of the Second Vatican Council, known for its rapprochement to the modern world. The history and results of the First Vatican Council were either forgotten or reinterpreted in light of this subsequent council’s decisions. In light of the 150th anniversary of this council, the editors and authors of this volume set themselves the goal of re-examining this tradition of historical and theological reception (and forgetting) of the First Vatican Council.

Dries Bosschaert is assistant professor at the Research Unit History of Church and Theology at the Faculty of Theology and Religious Studies, KU Leuven. Peter De Mey is full Professor of Roman-Catholic ecclesiology and ecumenism at the Research Unit Systematic Theology and the Study of Religions, Faculty of Theology and Religious Studies, KU Leuven. Simon Beentjes is a doctoral researcher at the Faculty of Theology and Religious Studies, KU Leuven, where he is a member of the Research Unit Systematic Theology and the Study of Religions.

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Marsilius of Padua
Between History, Politics, and Philosophy

Marsilius of Padua (c. 1275–c. 1342) was one of the most influential and controversial political thinkers of the Middle Ages. He is best known for his seminal text Defensor Pacis (1324) in which he attacks the papal theory of plenitude of power and defends an idea of political community based on the strict separation of political and religious authority. Marsilius’ work lies at the crossroads of different disciplines, ranging from political philosophy to civil and canon law, to medicine. Indeed, he presents an original synthesis of several contemporary themes and traditions such as Aristotelianism, Augustinianism, the debate on Franciscan property, the communal tradition of the Italian city-states, ecclesiology, medicine, and astrology.

This edited volume analyses the life and thought of Marsilius of Padua in his own context and beyond. Gathering many of the leading experts in Marsilian studies across different national and linguistic traditions working today, this volume has two main goals. First, it aims to bring together experts who come from distinct fields in order to investigate the many branches of knowledge present in Defensor Pacis without losing sight of Marsilius as a comprehensive theorist. Second, the volume aims to shed new light on one of the most neglected aspects in Marsilian studies: the Marsilian influence, i.e., his impact in the early modern period during the Renaissance, the Reformation and the Counter-Reformation, up to twentieth century.

Alessandro Mulieri is a Global Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellow at Ca Foscari University of Venice and University of Pennsylvania. He is an affiliated researcher of the Institute of Philosophy at KU Leuven. Serena Masolini is a researcher at the Department of Philosophy, History and Art Studies of the University of Helsinki and an affiliated researcher of the Institute of Philosophy at KU Leuven. Jenny Pelletier is a researcher at the Department of Philosophy, Linguistics and Theory of Science at the University of Gothenburg in Sweden and an affiliated researcher of the Institute of Philosophy at KU Leuven.

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Ponce Pilate
La construction d’une figure dans la littérature patristique et apocryphe
Anne-Catherine Baudoin

Cette monographie est la première étude mettant en évidence la plasticité de la figure de Pilate à travers la littérature chrétienne du premier millénaire, transmise en grec, latin, copte, syriaque, guèze, arménien, géorgien, slave et arabe. Le nom de la personne Pilate est présent dans les mémoires et dans les confessions de foi pour le rôle de ce préfet romain de Judée dans l’événement central du christianisme qu’est la condamnation à mort de Jésus de Nazareth. On ne connaît pourtant de lui que la mention de la procession qui regrettait son exécution.

Saint Augustin et l’écriture polyphonique
Citations classiques et genèse de la pensée dans la Cité de Dieu
Agnès Vareille

Le livre est consacré à la genèse de la notion de volonté dans l’œuvre d’Augustin. Entreprise selon un axe chronologique, cette étude fait apparaître les étapes déterminantes à travers lesquelles la notion de volonté a pris forme dans la pensée d’Augustin. Elle commence par une analyse brève de la notion du vouloir dans les traditions philosophiques et chrétiennes antérieures à Augustin, ainsi que dans la pensée manichéenne. La deuxième partie met en lumière qu’Augustin commence à s’intéresser à la notion de la volonté autour de 388 afin de résoudre le problème de l’origine du mal. Au début, inspirée par le stoïcisme et les travaux de Cicéron, Augustin perçoit la volonté comme pouvoir, potentia, et considère que la volonté bonne est toujours capable d’agir de sa propre force. Par la suite, au milieu de la controverse anti-manichéenne, Augustin reconnaît la puissance que les habitus bonnes ou mauvaises ont sur l’âme humaine, mais, il reste persuadé que la volonté domine toute habitus bonne ou passion (partie 3). Plus tard, la lecture de l’Écriture, en particulier des épîtres pauliniennes, amène Augustin à considérer que c’est la source dans laquelle la volonté trouve une délectation, delectatio, plutôt que sa soumission à la raison, qui détermine la capacité d’agir bien ou mal (partie 4). Au moment de la rédaction des Confessions il est persuadé que, suite à la chute d’Adam, la volonté humaine a perdu sa capacité à agir par sa propre force, et seule la grâce divine est capable de restaurer l’unité interne du vouloir et sa capacité à aimer Dieu librement et à agir selon le bien.

La notion de volonté dans les écrits de saint Augustin entre 388 et 404
Evgenia Moiseeva
Constructing Saints in Greek and Latin Hagiography
Heroes and Heroines in Late Antique and Medieval Narrative
Koen De Temmerman, Julie Van Pelt, Klazina Staat (eds)
Explores narrative constructions of saints as hero(ines) in Greek and Latin hagiography.

This book explores representations of saints in a variety of Latin and Greek late antique hagiographical narratives, such as saints’ Lives, martyr acts, miracle collections, and edifying tales. The book examines techniques through which the saints featured in such texts are depicted as heroes and heroines, i.e., as extraordinary characters exhibiting both exemplary behaviour and a set of specific qualities that distinguish them from others. The book inscribes itself in a growing body of relatively recent scholarship that approaches hagiographical accounts not just as historical sources but also as narrative constructions. As such, it contributes to the development of a scholarly rationale which increasingly values imaginative and fictional aspects of hagiography in their own right, with the aim of answering broader questions about narrative creativity and ideology. For instance, individual chapters examine how hagiographical accounts mobilize and capitalize on earlier literary and rhetorical traditions or narrative models. These questions are specifically addressed to explore the narrative construction of characters. The chapters thereby encourage us to acknowledge that many hagiographers were more skillful than is often accepted.

Koen De Temmerman is a Professor of Classics at Ghent University, Belgium. Julie Van Pelt is a postdoctoral researcher of the FWO Flanders at Ghent University. She specializes in late antique and early medieval Greek hagiography. Klazina Staat is Assistant Professor in Latin Language and Literature and Roman Cultural History at VU University Amsterdam.

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Interacting with Saints in the Late Antique and Medieval Worlds
Robert Wisnewski, Raymond Van Damm, Bryan Ward-Perkins (eds)
This volume explores representations of saints in a variety of Latin and Greek late antique hagiographical narratives, such as saints’ Lives, martyr acts, miracle collections, and edifying tales. The book examines techniques through which the saints featured in such texts are depicted as heroes and heroines, i.e., as extraordinary characters exhibiting both exemplary behaviour and a set of specific qualities that distinguish them from others. The book inscribes itself in a growing body of relatively recent scholarship that approaches hagiographical accounts not just as historical sources but also as narrative constructions. As such, it contributes to the development of a scholarly rationale which increasingly values imaginative and fictional aspects of hagiography in their own right, with the aim of answering broader questions about narrative creativity and ideology. For instance, individual chapters examine how hagiographical accounts mobilize and capitalize on earlier literary and rhetorical traditions or narrative models. These questions are specifically addressed to explore the narrative construction of characters. The chapters thereby encourage us to acknowledge that many hagiographers were more skillful than is often accepted.

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The Christian Metaphysics of St Maximus the Confessor
Creation, World-Order, and Redemption
Torstein Theodor Tollefsen
This book offers an investigation into the basic structures of St Maximus the Confessor’s thought in the context of ancient and late antique philosophy. The introduction explains what is meant by the term ‘metaphysics of Maximus’ and discusses possible senses of terms like ‘Christian philosophy’ and ‘Byzantine philosophy’. On the background of a definition of ‘Christian philosophy’, the author devotes two chapters to discuss Maximus’ ideas of knowledge of the created world and of God. The chapters that follow are devoted to the doctrine of creation, the function of the so-called ialogoi (divine Ideas) in the procession and conversion of the totality of beings in relation to God, and the relation between the ialogoi and the so-called divine activities. The ialogoi, eternally comprised in God’s knowledge as the divine thoughts in accordance with which everything is created, are then shown to function as principles of a rather complex order of being: the cosmos instituted as a whole-part system. This whole-part system secures the possible communion between all creatures and facilitates the conversion of everything to the divine source as a unity in plurality defined by God. The last chapter treats of the doctrines of incarnation and deification in order to clarify the exact sense of deification for all beings. In the final part of the book, the author applies Maximian metaphysics to a major ethical challenge in our days: the environmental crisis, thus proving that late antique philosophy still has relevance today.

Torstein Theodor Tollefsen is professor of philosophy at the University of Oslo. His main interests are in metaphysics and the philosophy of religion.
The De ordine creaturarum

This is one of the first treatises in systematic theology written in Latin.

The De ordine creaturarum is an anonymous Latin work with an Irish provenance that dates back to the seventh century. It presents the creation as the divine handiwork and is notable for serving as both a commentary on the Hexaemeron (Six-day Work) in Genesis and as one of the earliest works of systematic theology. Although previously attributed to Isidore of Seville, the De ordine creaturarum is far more than a mere compilation of ‘authorities.’ Instead, it emphasizes the inherent order that exists within the creation itself.

Marina Smyth was awarded the Ph.D. in 1984, by the Medieval Institute, University of Notre Dame, for work later published as Understanding the Universe in Seventh-Century Ireland.

The Reception of Biblical Figures

Essays in Method

David Hamidovic, Eleonora Serra, Philippe Therrien (eds)

This volume explores the reception of biblical figures in Judaism, Christianity and Islam, with a particular focus on Antiquity and incursions in the Middle Ages and modernity. The contributions included here offer a glimpse of the complexity of the mechanics of transmission to which these figures were subjected in extra-biblical texts, either concentrating on one author or corpus in particular, or broadening the scope across time and cultural contexts.

David Hamidovic, Professeur ordinaire à l’Université de Lausanne, Faculté de théologie et de sciences des religions, Institut roman de sciences bibliques; Eleonora Serra, docteure en sciences des religions à l’Université de Lausanne; Philippe Therrien, docteur en études anciennes à l’Université Laval et en théologie à l’Université de Lausanne.

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Predigen im Karolingereich
Die homiletischen Sammlungen von Paulus Diaconus, Lantperhtus von Mondsee, Rabanus Maurus und Haymo von Auerre
Christoph Galle

The purpose of this volume is to explore, re-interpret and re-contextualise the various natures of practices performed by the Orthodox and Catholic pilgrims in Balkan countries in their devotional path to touch the sacred and holy through the prism of pilgrimage contents, and their articulating, using, and handling strategies. The authors explore the context in which the Christian shrines in the Balkans are spaces where the ethnic and denominational patterns in pilgrimage are revealed openly on multiple levels; they delve into how the correlative effects between politics and religion are manifested. In this volume, which is the result of a project initiated by the Balkan History Association, the authors focus on theoretical analysis, stressing the historical and contemporary behaviour performed by the Christian pilgrims, and highlighting the fact that the motivations for going to the sacred places can vary, from seeking and obtaining Divine help to leisure, religious/faith tourism, etc.

Le siècle des saints
Le VIIe siècle dans les récits hagiographiques
Michèle Gaillard, Charles Mériaux (éd.)

Le volume rassemble des traditions inédites de Vies de saints francs du VIIe siècle, traduites lors du séminaire de latin médiéval de l’université de Lille ou par d’autres universitaires (enseignants-chercheurs, étudiants et doctorants).

Les Vies de saints représentent la principale source d’informations sur la vie religieuse, sociale et politiques du royaume mérovingien à son apogée, sous les règnes de Clotaire II (613-629), de Dagobert 1er (629-639) puis de ses fils. Elles viennent ainsi compléter les informations fournies par la principale chronique de cette période dite « de Frédégonde ». Ce recueil rassemble des traditions inédites de Vies particulièrement représentatives. Elles montrent des événets dans leurs activités administratives et politiques au sein de vieilles cités de fondation romaine (Didier de Vienne et Arnoul de Metz) comme dans les missions de conversion dans les marges du royaume (Amand dans la vallée de l’Escout, Omer le long du littoral flamand) et, au-delà, jusquiun Frise (Vulfran) et dans la lointaine Angleterre qui maintenait toutefois des liens étroits avec le continent ce qui justifia la présence de la Vie de saint Wilfrid d’York dans ce recueil. Le monde monastique est représenté par des fondateurs d’abbayes qui acquièrent dès le VIIe siècle un rôle religieux, social et politique considérable : à Laon (Salaberge), Nivelles (Gertrude), Sithiu, aujourd’hui Saint-Omer (Bertin), Jumièges puis Noirmoutier (Philibert) et Chelles où se retira la reine Bathilde au début des années 660. Enfin, le célèbre récit de la vision du moine Baronte est un témoignage original de la spiritualité monastique du temps.

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Pilgrimage in the Christian Balkan World
The Path to Touch the Sacred and Holy
Dorina Dragnea, Emmanuel Gu Vervounis, Evelyn Reuter, Petko Hristov, Susan Sorek (eds)

The purpose of this volume is to explore, re-interpret and re-contextualise the various natures of practices performed by the Orthodox and Catholic pilgrims in Balkan countries in their devotional path to touch the sacred and holy through the prism of pilgrimage contents, and their articulating, using, and handling strategies. The authors explore the context in which the Christian shrines in the Balkans are spaces where the ethnic and denominational patterns in pilgrimage are revealed openly on multiple levels; they delve into how the correlative effects between politics and religion are manifested. In this volume, which is the result of a project initiated by the Balkan History Association, the authors focus on theoretical analysis, stressing the historical and contemporary behaviour performed by the Christian pilgrims, and highlighting the fact that the motivations for going to the sacred places can vary, from seeking and obtaining Divine help to leisure, religious/faith tourism, etc.

Dorina Dragnea works in the Department of Intangible Heritage and Traditional Culture of the National Institute of Heritage, Romania. Emmanuel Gu Vervounis is Professor of Folklore in the Department of History and Ethnology, Director of the “Laboratory of Folklore and Social Anthropology” of the Democritus University of Thrace. Evelyn Reuter is Collaborative Research Fellow at the Sophia University Tokyo, Japan. Petko Hristov is Associate Professor at the Institute of Ethnology and Folklore Research with the Ethnographic Museum at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences. Susan Sorek studied for her first degree in Ancient History and Archaeology in Lancaster and then went on to complete an MA at Swansea University and obtained a PhD in Ancient History with the University of Wales.

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En Préparation
Série: Témoins de Notre Histoire, vol. 22
258 p., 1 ill., 156 x 234 mm, 2023, € 90

Le VIIe siècle dans les récits hagiographiques
Michèle Gaillard, Charles Mériaux (éd.)

Le volume rassemble des traditions inédites de Vies de saints francs du VIIe siècle, traduites lors du séminaire de latin médiéval de l’université de Lille ou par d’autres universitaires (enseignants-chercheurs, étudiants et doctorants).

Les Vies de saints représentent la principale source d’informations sur la vie religieuse, sociale et politiques du royaume mérovingien à son apogée, sous les règnes de Clotaire II (613-629), de Dagobert 1er (629-639) puis de ses fils. Elles viennent ainsi compléter les informations fournies par la principale chronique de cette période dite « de Frédégonde ». Ce recueil rassemble des traditions inédites de Vies particulièrement représentatives. Elles montrent des événets dans leurs activités administratives et politiques au sein de vieilles cités de fondation romaine (Didier de Vienne et Arnoul de Metz) comme dans les missions de conversion dans les marges du royaume (Amand dans la vallée de l’Escout, Omer le long du littoral flamand) et, au-delà, jusquiun Frise (Vulfran) et dans la lointaine Angleterre qui maintenait toutefois des liens étroits avec le continent ce qui justifia la présence de la Vie de saint Wilfrid d’York dans ce recueil. Le monde monastique est représenté par des fondateurs d’abbayes qui acquièrent dès le VIIe siècle un rôle religieux, social et politique considérable : à Laon (Salaberge), Nivelles (Gertrude), Sithiu, aujourd’hui Saint-Omer (Bertin), Jumièges puis Noirmoutier (Philibert) et Chelles où se retira la reine Bathilde au début des années 660. Enfin, le célèbre récit de la vision du moine Baronte est un témoignage original de la spiritualité monastique du temps.

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RELIGIOUS STUDIES & THEOLOGY
This volume studies the collective story of the old books of the convent of Soeterbeeck on the basis of their stratification and against the background of the community’s trials and tribulations and the sisters’ personal lives.

In 1997 the canoneses regular of Soeterbeeck moved from their convent in Deursen (the Netherlands) to a nursing home in Nuland. They left behind an old library that documents its traces of use. Many of these are connected to each other, usually because they were left by the same person or had the same purpose. Such units transcend the level of individual volumes and reveal what might be called the stratification of the historical library as a whole. They can be interpreted in the context of the sisters’ personal lives and the convent’s communal history. This approach provides insight in the multiplicity of meanings that the books had for their users.

For the first time, theoretical principles of modern archaeology are used to map a historical library as an archaeological site. A scholarly catalogue of the Soeterbeeck Collection that documents its traces of use is also included. Stunning illustrations visually lay bare the books’ eventful lives.

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BOOK HISTORY & MANUSCRIPT STUDIES

Livre et confessions chrétiennes orientales
Une histoire connectée entre l’Empire ottoman, le monde slave et l’Occident (XVIe-XVIIIe siècles)

Aurélien Girard, Vassa Kontouma, Bernard Heyberger (éd.)

Cet ouvrage se propose d’étudier le rôle joué par le livre dans la construction des cultures confessionnelles dans les Orients chrétiens des Temps modernes.

Dans le vaste espace qui englobe le monde slave et l’Empire ottoman, les chrétiens orthodoxes ont jusqu’ici été étudiés comme des entités particulières. Il est temps de les aborder dans une approche globale qui, par-delà leur singularité, permet des comparaisons et met en lumière des connections restées ignorées. Aux XVIe-XVIIIe siècles, dans les aires linguistiques considérées (arabe, arménienne, grecque, roumaine, russe, ruthène, syriaque), les Églises orientales connaissent toutes à des degrés divers la confrontation avec le christianisme occidental, catholique et protestant, qui débouche sur des situations inédites de division, de conflit ou de mimétisme. L’observation de l’intense circulation des hommes et des objets – comme les livres – éclaire des phénomènes de transfert, d’appropriation et de refus, qui contribuent à renforcer les identités confessionnelles. L’étude de ces dynamiques propres aux christianismes orientaux permet également d’approfondir le débat historiographique actuel autour de la notion de ‘confessionnalisation’. Cet ouvrage se propose d’étudier le rôle joué par le livre dans la construction des cultures confessionnelles des Orients chrétiens, à un moment où partout le manuscrit fait une place à l’imprimé. Le livre est ici envisagé sous tous ses aspects, de la commande à la production, de la diffusion aux usages. Il apparaît comme un instrument de pouvoir pour qui le fait produit ou contrôle sa diffusion.


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The Art of Publication from the Ninth to the Sixteenth Century

Dr Samu Niskanen is Associate Professor at the University of Helsinki. His research is mainly concerned with intellectual life in the Middle Ages and medieval literature, its publication, transmission, and reception.

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Archäologische Untersuchungen im Stadtgebiet von Antiochia am Orontes I
Antike und mittelalterliche Stadtmauersysteme

Gunnar Brands, Ulrich Weferling (eds)


Gunnar Brands is Professor of Classical and Christian Archaeology at the Martin-Luther-University Halle-Wittenberg. Ulrich Weferling is Professor at the Faculty of Civil Engineering and Geodesy of the Hochschule für Wirtschaft und Kultur at Leipzig.

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The History and Pottery of a Middle Islamic Settlement
Final Publications from the Danish-German Jerash Northwest Quarter Project V
Alex Peterson

In 2015, the Danish-German Jerash Northwest Quarter Project working in Jerash uncovered a Middle Islamic farmstead. Subsequent excavations revealed that this settlement, far from marking a decline at the site, is in fact indicative of a broader active and dynamic rural community living within the ancient urban landscape of Jerash. This volume offers an in-depth focus on this Islamic settlement, with a particular focus on the ceramic material yielded by the site, which is here fully quantified and contextually analysed alongside historical sources. Through this approach, the author has reconstructed a new synthesis of Middle Islamic settlement history, shedding new light on the economic and social structures of a rural community in northern Jordan, as well as establishing a typology that can be used to refit the chronologies of Middle Islamic Jerash.

Dr. Alex Peterson earned his PhD from the University of Arizona, where he was a researcher at the Danish National Research Foundation’s Centre for Urban Network Evolutions and part of the Ceramics in Context project. Dr. Peterson now lives in Hawaii where he works as an archaeologist with the Defence POW/MIA Agency.

Anomalous Giants
This special issue of Journal of Urban Archaeology is dedicated to settlements, which have been discussed in recent research debates as ‘Anomalous Giants’ or ‘Large Low Occupation Density Settlements’. In contrast to the large, ‘compact’ sites that are generally associated with urban societies, these were places characterized by lower densities not conventionally associated with urban settlements, although they can occur as the focal points of seasonally fluctuating populations with periodically higher densities. Yet they are also distinct from the much-discussed pattern of far larger ‘low-density agrarian-based urbanism’. As the contributions here show, examples of such sites can be found in a variety of places and across many millennia.

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Palmyrene Sarcophagi

Olympia Bobou, Rubina Raja

While the funerary portraiture of Palmyra is rightly world-renowned, up to now, the corpus of sarcophagi from the ancient city has received relatively little attention as a cohesive group in their own right. Comprising sarcophagi, banquetting reliefs and founder reliefs, as well as sarcophagus reliefs, most of these objects share a common iconographic motif, that of the banquet, although other scenes, mostly drawn from the daily life of the city’s caravan leaders and their families, also appear. The emphasis on the banquetting scene in particular reveals the crucial importance of dining in ancient Palmyrene society: for the living, banquet scenes were a marker of social standing and gave hosts a chance to honour the gods and offer an ephemeral benefaction to their fellow citizens, while for the dead, the banquet motif offered the opportunity for the entire family to be depicted together and showcase their wealth and sophistication, as well as their connections outside the city. This single corpus of material gathered through the Palmyra Portrait Project, is presented in this beautifully illustrated two-volume monograph. Through careful analysis of the portraits, and the costumes and attribute choices that appear in these images, the authors explore how the sarcophagi were used by Palmyrenes to project an image of local pride, while at the same time parading their ‘oddities’ raised by the Palmyrene corpus; it examines one-off scenes or elements, and unusual or unparalleled iconographical choices, and questions how and why such unusual choices should be interpreted.

The chapters gathered here feature new methodologies for determining the size of Palmyra’s population and for understanding the nature of coins in local exchanges, offer reassessments of the Palmyrene institutions that underpinned economic exchange, examine how Palmyrenes used and reused materials, and consider the forms of exchange and reuse that governed the building activity of Palmyrenes after the city’s Roman heyday and within areas of Egypt.

Nathanaeel Andrade is a Professor in the Department of History at Binghamton University, SUNY. Rubina Raja is professor of Classical Archaeology and centre director of Centre for Urban Network Evolutions, Aarhus University.

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Pre-Publication Price until 30 September 2023
Pre-Publication Price: € 295
Series: Studies in Palmyrene Archaeology and History, vol. 9
In Preparation

Exchange and Reuse in Roman Palmyra
Examining Economy and Circularity
Nathaneal Andrade, Rubina Raja (eds)

This volume, which draws on the vast materials gathered under the auspices of the Palmyra Portrait Project directed by Professor Rubina Raja, explores the ‘oddities’ raised by the Palmyrene corpus; it examines one-off scenes or elements, and unusual or unparalleled iconographical choices, and questions how and why such unusual choices should be interpreted.

The chapters gathered here not only focus on these visual ‘hapax legomena’ in Palmyra, but also explore the city’s connections with the art of Roman centres to the west, as well as the nearby Hellenistic city states, regional centres of production, and Parthian and Persian sites to the east. Through this approach, the authors engage with the visual richness and sheer amount of choice that existed in Palmyrene funerary art, while also providing unique insights into the knowledge culture that existed within Palmyrene society.

Maura Heyn is a professor of Classical Studies at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro. Rubina Raja is professor of classical archaeology at Aarhus University, Denmark and director of the Danish National Research Foundation’s centre of excellence Centre for Urban Network Evolutions (UrbNet, https://urbnet.au.dk).

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Pre-Publication Price until 30 September 2023
Pre-Publication Price: € 75
Series: Studies in Palmyrene Archaeology and History, vol. 10
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Odds and Ends
Unusual Elements in Palmyrene Iconography
Maura Heyn, Rubina Raja (eds)

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Pre-Publication Price until 30 September 2023
Pre-Publication Price: € 75
Series: Studies in Palmyrene Archaeology and History, vol. 10
In Preparation
Settlement, Mobility, and Land Use in the Birecik-Carchemish Region (Fifth–Third Millennium BCE)
Andrea Ricci

This volume investigates settlement trajectories and systems of movement in the Birecik-Carchemish sector of the Euphrates River Valley from the fifth to the third millennium BCE. Integrating remote sensing analyses, published data of individual surveys and excavations, and the original results of the ‘Land of Carchemish Project’, this multi-scalar study shows the significant longevity of settlement choices and the role of small sites in shaping the cultural landscape of the region, both along the Euphrates and in the uplands. Attention is paid to the dynamics behind settlement creation and continuity, while the author also provides a reassessment of the radiocarbon dates from sites in the area of study.

Andrea Ricci is researcher at the German Archaeological Institute, Berlin. He is a landscape archaeologist specialist in reconstructing cultural landscapes formation processes of the Near East and Caucasus on a long term perspective.

Living with the Army II
The Results of Remote Sensing and Fieldwalking Surveys in Novae (Lower Moesia)
Agnieszka Tomas

This book presents the results of a research project realised in 2012-14 in the surroundings of the Roman legionary base at Novae (Moesia inferior), transformed in late Antiquity into a civilian town. The publication also contains material from surveys conducted in 1977 and in 2000, which have so far only been partly published.

Various research methods were implemented jointly to enable at least a partial reconstruction of the settlement’s character. These included geophysical prospection, field walking, and the mapping of metal finds, supplemented by a series of analyses, such as the testing of plant pollen and macroremains, with the aim of providing as complete a reconstruction as possible of the past environment in the fortress’ surroundings. We attempted to record both the finds originating from earlier epochs and those from later ones, in order to provide a more complete reconstruction of the settlement landscape and the character of the site.

Agnieszka Tomas is an Associate Professor in the Chair of Archaeology of Barbaricum and the Roman Provinces in the Faculty of Archaeology, University of Warsaw and the Chief of the Faculty of Archaeology University of Warsaw Archaeological Expedition to Novae.

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Bear and Human
Facets of a Multi-Layered Relationship from Past to Recent Times, with Emphasis on Northern Europe
Oliver Grimm (ed.)

The present book can be understood as a contribution to Human-Animal Studies in multi-layered analysis. Bear biology (represented by work of the Scandinavian Brown Bear Research Project) as well as archaeology provide proper foundations for further reflection, which includes different branches of the Humanities and Natural Sciences.

Bears have, throughout human history, been admired and feared by humans in equal measure, with an interrelationship between the two species identifiable from pre-modern times through a wealth of material items, as well as from cult sites, sacral remains, images, and written sources. This unique interdisciplinary volume draws together sixty-four contributions by experts from across a range of fields in order to shed light on the complex connections between bears and humans in a period extending from the premodern into modern times, and across an area stretching from England into Russia. From bear biology (represented by work from the Scandinavian Brown Bear Research Project) and archaeology to art history, and from history of religion to philology, the research gathered across this three-volume set explores a wide-range of subjects. Among them are the bear in biology, bears and animal agency, bear remains in graves and churches, the role of bears in religious beliefs (including berserker and bear ceremonialism), bears in literature, the philology underpinning why bear is a taboo word, and the image of the bear in rock art, as well as political iconography up to the present day. Together, these wide-ranging but closely thematic texts combine to produce a ground-breaking new work that will prove fundamental in understanding the human connection with this remarkable animal.

The editor, Dr. Oliver Grimm, is senior researcher at the Centre for Baltic and Scandinavian Archaeology (ZBSA) in Schleswig, northern Germany.

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Adoption, Adaption, and Innovation in Pre-Roman Italy
Paradigms for Cultural Change
Jeremy Armstrong, Aaron Rhodes-Schroder (eds)

The ancient Mediterranean basin was once thought to be populated by large, monolithic, cultural-political entities. In this conception, ‘the Greeks’, ‘the Romans’, and other stable and homogenous cultures interacted and vied for supremacy like early modern states or empires. Today, however, thanks largely to an ever-increasing archaeological record, critical and sensitive approaches to the literary evidence, and the impact and application of new theoretical approaches, the ancient Mediterranean region is instead argued to be full of dynamic microcultures organized in a fluid set of overlapping networks. While this atomization of culture has resulted in more interesting and accurate micro-histories, it has also challenged how we understand cultural interaction and change.

This volume draws on this new understanding of cultural identity and contact to address the themes of adoption, adaption, and innovation in Pre-Roman Italy from the 9th–3rd centuries BCE. The contributors to this volume build upon recent paradigm shifts in research that challenge traditional Hellenocentric approaches to the material record. Using focused case-studies, ranging from the role played by mobile populations in the material record as a way of exploring the lay- ers of different meanings that can attach to written evidence. Taking this interdisciplinary approach as its starting point, this volume draws together contributions from specialists in different fields in order to analyze text-bearing objects and monuments from across the ancient Mediterranean world.

From texts inscribed on large stone monuments and buildings, clay, or metal tablets, to writings on papy- rus and parchment rolls, jewellery, vases, coins, and textiles, writing on different materials has manifold possibilities. The case studies gathered here examine novel approaches to the creation and display of inscribed objects, as well as to the ways in which such items were approached and perceived by people during a chronological period ranging from the Late Bronze Age to Late Antiquity. In doing so, the volume sheds new light not only on the interplay between ancient texts, text-bearers, and viewers within their wider spatial and physical contexts, but also on the possibilities opened by exploring the material aspects of writing through interdisciplinary approaches.

Erica Angliker (PhD University of Zurich, 2017). Scientific member at the excavations of the sanctuary of Despotiko (Cyclades, Greece). Research Associate, Institute of Advanced Studies-Unicamp.
Ilaria Bultrighini (PhD G. d’Annunzio University of Chieti-Pescara, 2012). Honorary Research Fellow, Department of Hebrew and Jewish Studies, University College London.

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New Approaches to the Materiality of Text in the Ancient Mediterranean
From Monuments and Buildings to Small Portable Objects
Erica Angliker, Ilaria Bultrighini (eds)

In recent years, the study of epigraphy and ancient writings has undergone a ‘material turn’, as scholars have increasingly looked beyond just the contents of written sources to also focus on their broader material and visual contexts as a way of exploring the layers of different meanings that can attach to written evidence. Taking this interdisciplinary approach as its starting point, this volume draws together contributions from specialists in different fields in order to analyze text-bearing objects and monuments from across the ancient Mediterranean world.

From texts inscribed on large stone monuments and buildings, clay, or metal tablets, to writings on papy- rus and parchment rolls, jewellery, vases, coins, and textiles, writing on different materials has manifold possibilities. The case studies gathered here examine novel approaches to the creation and display of inscribed objects, as well as to the ways in which such items were approached and perceived by people during a chronological period ranging from the Late Bronze Age to Late Antiquity. In doing so, the volume sheds new light not only on the interplay between ancient texts, text-bearers, and viewers within their wider spatial and physical contexts, but also on the possibilities opened by exploring the material aspects of writing through interdisciplinary approaches.

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Medieval Landscapes of Southern Etruria
The Excavations at Capalbiaccio Tricosto (1976–2010)
Michelle Hobart (ed.)

The fortified hilltop town of Capalbiaccio is a lost Etruscan settlement, a site that developed out of pre- history to become an important colony and grain pro- vider for the Roman Empire, before being sacrificed to medieval intrigue and conquest by the Republic of Siena. The site, together with the castle of Tricosto, was first excavated forty-five years ago, but the results were never published. Then, in recent years, archaeolo- gist Michelle Hobart was invited to explore the area with a new team and employ the latest techniques of remote sensing to explore the landscape and fortifica- tions. The results of both explorations are presented here for the first time in this volume, which combines the invasive and non-invasive approaches of two genera- tions of archaeologists to reveal what attracted settlers to this site, from the inhabitants of the late Bronze Age through to the most important families of medieval Tuscany. This book employs the best of the latest geophysical techniques and time-tested approaches to ground the history of Capalbiaccio, and to narrate how the fate of this small village was inex- tricably linked to regional and national networks, as control of the territory and the settlement’s reason for being evolved over time.

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Animals and Animated Objects in the Early Middle Ages
Leszek Gardela, Kamil Kajkowski (eds)

Since time immemorial, animals have played crucial roles in people's lives. In Continental and Northern Europe, especially in the Migration Period and the Early Middle Ages, animals were both feared and revered. Varying and often ambivalent perceptions of fauna were expressed through everyday practices, religious beliefs, and the zoomorphic ornamentation of a wide plethora of objects that ranged from jewellery, weapons, and equestrian equipment to wagons and ships. This timely volume critically investigates the multivalence of animals in medieval archaeology, literature, and art in order to present human attitudes to creatures such as bears, horses, dogs, and birds in a novel and interdisciplinary way. The chapters gathered together here explore the prominence of animals, animal parts, and their various visual representations in domestic spaces and the wider public arena, on the battlefield, and in an array of ritual practices, but also examine the importance of zoomorphic art for emerging elites at a time of social and political tensions across Scandinavia and the oft-overlooked Western Slavic and Baltic societies. This innovative book draws together scholars from across Europe in order to pave the way for a nuanced international and interdisciplinary dialogue that has the capacity to substantially increase our perception of human and animal worlds of the Early Middle Ages.

Leszek Gardela has a PhD in archaeology from the University of Aberdeen. He is a specialist in Scandinavian and Slavic archaeology and has published widely on magico-religious funerary practices, annulments, warfare, identity and cross-cultural interactions. Kamil Kajkowski has a PhD in archaeology from the Polish Academy of Sciences and is Senior Curator at the West Cassubian Museum in Bytów. He specialises in interdisciplinary research on West Slavic pre-Christian beliefs and has published extensively on Slavic mythology, identity, warfare and ritual practices.

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Consumption, Ritual, Art, and Society
Interpretative Approaches and Recent Discoveries of Food and Drink in Etruria
Lisa Pieraccini, Laurel Taylor (eds)

Food determines who we are. We are what we eat, but also how we eat, with whom we eat, where we eat and, in some cases, even why we eat. Food production and consumption in the ancient world can express multiple dimensions of identity and negotiate belonging to, or exclusion from, cultural groups. It can bind through religious praxis, express wealth, manifest cultural identity, reveal differentiation in age or gender, and define status. As a prism through which to investigate the past, its utility is manifold. The chapters gathered together in this ground-breaking book explore the intersections between food, consumption, and ritual within Etruscan society through a purposeful cross-disciplinary approach. It offers a unique and innovative selection of up-to-date analysis from a variety of Etruscan-related topics. From banqueting, feasting, fish rites, and symbolic consumption to biochemical data, this volume explores a new and exciting field in ancient Italian archaeology.

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The Ingholt Archive
The Palmyrene Material, Transcribed with Commentary and Bibliography
Olympia Bobou, Amy C. Miranda, Rubina Raja, Jean-Baptiste Yon

For a period of over 50 years, from his first visit to Palmyra in the 1920s until the late 1970s, Danish archaeologist Harald Ingholt carefully collected and curated a detailed archive of Palmyrene sculptures, architecture, and epigraphy. Containing approximately 2000 images, each archive sheet contains handwritten annotations on Palmyrene funerary art, transcribes and translates inscriptions, includes detailed observations on object style and dating, and provides bibliographical information for each sculpture. As such, this archive is a treasure trove of information on Palmyrene sculpture, architecture, and epigraphy. Moreover, Ingholt’s notes go beyond shedding light on the creation of these sculptures, and also provide rich information about their more recent history—object biographies offer details on provenance, collection history, and excavation photography. In doing so, they offer unique insights into twentieth-century excavation, conservation, and collection practices. Since 1983, Ingholt’s archive has been housed at the Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek in Copenhagen, Denmark, and then, from 2012 onwards, the archive took digital shape within the framework of the Palmyra Portrait Project at Aarhus University. Now available in print for the first time, the Ingholt Archive is here presented in its entirety as a lavishly illustrated four-volume set. The authors have transcribed and commented upon each sheet in the archive, provided new translations of the inscriptions that accompany the sculptures, and compiled an updated bibliography for each item. This unique set is published together with a detailed introduction, thirteen concordances, and a bibliography, making it an invaluable resource for researchers in the field.

Olympia Bobou is an assistant professor at the Centre for Urban Network Evolutions, Aarhus University. Amy Miranda is a Postdoctoral Fellow at the Centre for Urban Network Evolutions, Aarhus University. Rubina Raja is professor of Classical Archaeology and directs three projects on Palmyra. The Palmyra Portrait Project, Archive Archaeology: Preserving and Sharing Palmyra’s Cultural Heritage through Harald Ingholt’s Digital Archive, and Circular Economy and Urban Sustainability in Antiquity. Jean-Baptiste Yon is researcher at the CNRS, EUP in Beirut, Lebanon and a world-leading expert on Palmyrene Aramaic and Palmyrene culture.
In Search of Cultural Identities in West and Central Asia
Essays in Honor of Prudence Oliver Harper

How do we reconstruct ancient societies’ cultural and visual identities? Prudence Oliver Harper has dedicated her scholarly and curatorial career to piecing together the material culture of communities across ancient Western Asia, Iran, and Central Asia. A number of her colleagues – art historians, archaeologists, philologists, and conservators – have contributed essays to this volume to reflect Harper’s range of contributions throughout her six-decade career. Many of the essays focus on ancient metalwork, Harper’s major expertise, while others on glyptics, ivory, or glass, three of her other interests. The essays aim to make sense of this region’s diverse cultural identities, many of which are the results of cross-cultural exchange. Some authors have employed iconographical or socio-historical approaches; others have complementarily opened new facets of cultural identities through technical and scientific analyses, collection history, and provenance research.

Betty Hensellek is a Visiting Scholar at the Cornell Institute of Archaeology and Material Studies whose research concerns the art and archaeology of Iran, Central Asia and the Steppe.

Judith A. Lerner is a Research Associate at the Institute for the Study of the Ancient World (NYU).

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‘Madness’ in the Ancient World: Innate or Acquired?
From Theoretical Concepts to Daily Life
Christian Laes, Irina Metzler (eds)

The first ever book volume study on congenital intellectual disability in the ancient world

This is the first book volume ever to study the ‘dif-ficult’ subject of congenital, intellectual disability in the ancient world. The contributions cover the Ancient Near East, Egypt and the Graeco-Roman world, up to the late ancient period, China, the rabbinic tradition, Byzantium, the Islamic world, and the Middle Ages in the Latin West. The engaging and thought-provoking chapters combine careful textual analysis with attention to the material evidence and comparative perspectives, not the least those offered by disability history for recent periods in history.

Christian Laes is Full Professor of Ancient History at the University of Manchester (UK). Irina Metzler, formerly Wellcome Trust University Award Fellow, University of Swansea (UK).

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F. VASILEIOU, Searching for Intellectual Disability in Byzantium
P. E. PIRGMANN, Tools in Arabic Medicine and Hospitals: Medical, Social and Economic Studies
I. METZLER, Incapacitas mentis: Medieval Musings on Congenital Fools
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Approx. 351 pp., 11 b/w ill., 23 col. ill., 156 x 234 mm, 2023, € 70
Series: Antiquité et sciences humaines, vol. 10

In Preparation

Gods in the House
Anthropology of Roman Housing – II
Alexandra Dardenay, Laurent Bricault (eds)

The discoveries of multiple artefacts, dedicated spaces, and figurative paintings support new avenues of historical, anthropological, and social reflection with the aim of better understanding domestic religious practices in the polytheistic contexts of Antiquity.

The archaeological excavations conducted from one end of the Mediterranean zone to the other have illuminated the place of gods in the ritual practices in the dwellings of the Graeco-Roman era. The discovery of multiple artefacts, dedicated spaces, and figurative paintings support new avenues of historical, anthropological, and social reflection with the aim of better understanding domestic religious practices in the polytheistic contexts of Antiquity. This collective volume organizes those reflections around three axes.

The first axis centres on identifying the deities that were favoured in domestic sanctuaries. Which gods are represented and which are not? The second axis concerns the interrelationships evident within domestic ritual spaces and sanctuaries. The third axis is dedicated to the anthropology of rituals. Lines of inquiry informed by anthropological, social, and phenomenological approaches are assuming ever-greater importance in scholarship on Antiquity. It is from this perspective that the authors explore the role that domestic ritual spaces play in shaping the lived environment.

Alexandra Dardenay is Professeure des Universités at the University of Toulouse and member of the Institut Universitaire de France. She is a specialist of Roman Archaeology, mainly working in the field of Roman Housing.

Laurent Bricault is Professeur d’Histoire romaine at the University of Toulouse and member of the Institut Universitaire de France. He is inter alia a specialist of cults and religions in the Graeco-Roman Empire.

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Le Bref traité de quelques villes orientales, de la religion et des mœurs de leurs indigènes de Gabriel Sionite et Jean Hesronite s’inscrit parmi les anthropologies orientales mœurs de leurs indigènes des XVII° siècle. Jibrā’īl al-Ṣahyūnī et Yūḥannā al-Hāsrūn, natifs respectivement d’Eden et de Harrūn, sont deux savants maronites du Liban qui ont suivi leur formation au Collège Maronite de Rome, lequel venait d’être fondé par les soins et grâce à la bienveillance du pape Grégoire XIII. Plus tard, devenus interprètes du roi Louis XIII, ils élisent quelques villes orientales dont ils proposent un tractatus brevis, genre de descriptif brossé au goût de l’Europe de l’époque. Sans être récit savant, le Bref traité de quelques villes orientales se présente tel le journal de la visite fictive des grandes villes du Moyen-Orient, Tripoli, Alep et le Caire par exemple, dont Sionite et Hesronite esquissent une rapide prosopographie historique, décryptent les us et coutumes avant d’exposer quelques-uns de leurs illustres hommes. Les deux auteurs semblent même emprunter aux sources populaires, osant un amalgame d’histoire sérieuse de tradition orale, presque une narration de foule, populaires, osant un amalgame d’histoire sérieuse et de tradition orale, presque une narration de foule, populaires, osant un amalgame d’histoire sérieuse et de tradition orale, presque une narration de foule, populaires, osant un amalgame d’histoire sérieuse et de tradition orale, presque une narration de foule, populaires, osant un amalgame d’histoire sérieuse et de tradition orale, presque une narration de foule, populaires, osant un amalgame d’histoire sérieuse et de tradition orale, presque une narration de foule, populaires, osant un amalgame d’histoire sérieuse et de tradition orale, presque une narration de foule, populaires, osant un amalgame d’histoire sérieuse et de tradition orale, presque une narration de foule, populaires, osant un amalgame d’histoire sérieuse et de tradition orale, presque une narration de foule, 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This volume launches a sub-series to Rome Studies — Forum Studies — designed to promote research that focuses specifically on the area of Rome where the fora were located. This space is today located in the heart of Rome, between the Piazza Venezia and the Colosseum.

The research drawn together in this publication offers an overview and analysis of the ceramics that were excavated between 1998 and 2000 from the area best known as Caesar’s Forum by the Sovrintendenza Capitolina ai Beni Culturali, but that were then analysed within the framework of the Danish-Italian excavations of Caesar’s Forum, initiated in 2017 in preparation for new excavations. This research culminated in the twenty specialist contributions, written in both Italian and English, presented in this beautifully illustrated volume. Offering both general overviews and more detailed insights into the importance of the ceramic material excavated at the site, the volume is able to shed light on a period of more than 2600 years of Roman history.

Jan Kindberg Jacobsen is curator of ancient art at the Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek, Copenhagen. He directs the Danish-Italian excavations of Caesar’s Forum in Rome. Claudio Parisi Presicce is general director of Sovrintendenza Capitolina ai Beni Culturali. He is the concession holder of the Danish-Italian excavations of Caesar’s Forum in Rome and co-director of the same. Rubina Raja is professor of classical archaeology and director of Centre for Urban Network Evolutions. Her project ‘Urban Ethnicities: Centre for Urban Network Evolutions. She co-directs the Danish-Italian excavations of Caesar’s Forum in Rome.

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The Collectio Avellana and the Development of Notarial Practices in Late Antiquity
Rita Lizzi Testa, Giulia Marconi (eds)

On the basis of the famous but elusive Collectio Avellana, this volume traces the evolving status and roles of 'notaries' in Late Antiquity, adding an exciting new chapter to the history of information management and technologies.

The essays collected in this volume study the competences and status of Late Antique notaries, who from simple stenographers acquired responsibilities and growing importance within the Imperial Court and in the Papal chancellery, being charged with drawing up the Acts of the consistorium and the ecclesiastical councils, and with preserving and often delivering sensitive documents from Rome to Constantinople. The analysis of their multiple activities and of the functions they occupied, in the imperial and episcopal archives as well as in the libraries of the great Roman domus, also allows us to verify some new hypotheses on the compiler and on the editing of the Collectio Avellana. Since in the Middle Ages, the collection was transcribed into two main manuscripts both preserved in Santa Croce di Fonte Avellana, the essays also try to understand what role the founder of the Monastery, San Pier Damiani, played in preserving this collection.

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Bathing at the Edge of the Roman Empire
Baths and Bathing Habits in the North-Western Corner of Continental Europe
Sadi Maréchal

Roman bathhouses are considered to be prime markers when studying romanization in the provinces of the Empire, as these very specific — and archaeologically recognizable — buildings, together with their associated ideas about the body and personal health, introduced a decidedly Roman habit into regions that had hitherto been unfamiliar with (communal) bathhouses and heating technology. While traditionally, studies into Roman baths and bathing have focused on large public baths in the cities of the empire, however, those from the area that now roughly corresponds to modern-day Belgium have often been neglected in recent research as this was an area with few important urban centres.

This book for the first time investigates the introduction, spread, and eventual disappearance of Roman-style baths and of bathing habits in this north-western corner of the Roman Empire. A detailed analysis of the architecture, technology, and decoration of both public and private baths is combined with a discussion on the role of bathing in the area’s romanization, and supplemented by a fully illustrated catalogue of all bathhouses in the area of study. In doing so, the volume sheds new light not only on the evolution of public and private baths but also on their broader role in larger historic processes such as cultural change across the Empire.

Sadi Maréchal, PhD (2016), Ghent University, is a post-doctoral researcher of the Research Foundation Flanders (FWO).

sicut commentatores loquuntur
Authorship and Commentaries on Poetry / Autoproblematik und antike Dichterexegese
Ute Tischer, Thomas Kuhn-Treichel, Stefano Poletti (eds)

This volume examines commentaries and scholia on poetry in terms of authorship and ‘authoriality’, and explores the tension between their heteronomous and collective nature and their need for authority.

Ancient commentaries on poetry — due to their heteronomous nature, their miscellaneous character, and the fact that most of them are transmitted in abridged and anonymous form — are usually not considered ‘authorial’ texts in the same way as poems or literary prose are. On the other hand, as didactic texts, they rely on authority to convey their interpretation, and they also often seem to have been perceived as products of authorial activity, as paratexts, references and pseudographia attributions demonstrate.

The aim of this volume is to explore this tension and to examine commentaries and scholia on poetry in terms of authorship and ‘authoriality’. The contributions use several Latin and Greek corpora as case studies to shed light on how these texts were read, how they display authorial activity themselves, and how they fulfil their function as didactic works. They provide reflections on the relationship of author, authorship, and authority in ‘authorless’ traditions, explore how authorial figures and authorial viewpoints emerge in an implicit manner in spite of the stratified nature of commentaries, investigate the authorial roles adopted by commentators, compilers and scribes, and elucidate how commentators came to be perceived as authors in other exegetic traditions.

Ute Tischer works at the University of Leipzig, among other things on authorship and authority in Latin commentaries on poetry.
Thomas Kuhn-Treichel. University of Heidelberg, has published on both Greek and Latin poetry, including a monograph on Pindar’s poetic ‘I’. Stefano Poletti is Assistant Professor at the University of Freiburg i.B.

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Numismatic Antiquarianism through Correspondence (16th–18th c.)
In the Margin of the Project Fontes Inediti Numismaticae Antiquae (FINA)
François de Callataÿ (ed.)

This book brings together 14 articles into a volume of conference proceedings from the 2017 meeting on numismatic antiquarianism held in Rome.

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F. de Callataÿ, Foreword
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Coins of the Ptolemaic Empire, Part 2: Ptolemy V through Cleopatra VII
Vol. 1 (Precious Metal), Vol. 2 (Bronze)
Catharine C. Lorber

Catharine C. Lorber, the long-anticipated second half of the Coins of the Ptolemaic Empire (CPE) project featuring the coins struck by Ptolemy V–Cleopatra VII. As with Part 1, Lorber essentially rewrites the sections on these rulers in J. N. Svoronos’ classic, but now much out-of-date, Ta Numismata tou Kratos tou Ptolemaion (1904). The body of coinage catalogued by Svoronos is enlarged by hundreds of additional emissions in precious metal and bronze, recorded from subsequent scholarship, from hoards, from commercial sources, and from private collections. Lorber’s attributions, dates, and interpretations rest on numismatic research conducted after Svoronos, or on the latest archaeological and hoard information. She also provides extensive historical and numismatic introductions that give the coins deeper context and meaning.

Local Coinages in a Roman World, Second Century BC–First Century AD
The Richard B. Witschonke Collection of Coins in the Early Roman Provinces
Lucia F. Carbone (ed.)

The Richard B. Witschonke Collection of nearly 4,000 coins, bequeathed to the American Numismatic Society in 2015, are now published fully for the first time. These coins provide the historical and numismatic prologue to the study of Roman provincial coinage. Most of the specimens are of great historical and numismatic value, as explained in the historical introductions preceding each of the 38 sections of this catalogue.

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Let Us Have Peace
Indian Peace Medals at the American Numismatic Society
Oliver D. Hoover

Let Us Have Peace offers a detailed numismatic, art- and socio-historical discussion of 302 Indian peace medals and related objects that entered the cabinet of the American Numismatic Society between 1883 and 2013. The medals represent an important and often under-utilized resource for the history of relationships between the Native peoples of North America and the colonial powers of France, Great Britain, and Spain, as well as their successors, Canada and the United States of America.
Clavis Patrum Graecorum. Saeculum quartum (Patres Postnicaeni)
Scriptores Alexandrini et Aegyptii (CPC 2000-2684). Deuxième édition, revue et mise à jour
Maurice Geerard †, Jacques Noret

Dès la parution de son premier tome, en 1974, la Clavis Patrum Graecorum s’est imposée aux patristiciens, historiens et théologiens comme l’instrument indispensable pour désigner de manière univoque, grâce à un numéro, les multiples textes dont ils s’occupent. Mais un tel instrument de travail, qui pour chaque œuvre indique la meilleure édition, ce qu’on sait de sa date et de son authenticité, de sa tradition manuscrite, et cela non seulement en grec mais dans toutes les langues chétiennes anciennes dans lesquelles elle a été traduite (latin, copte, syriaque, etc.), doit évidemment être tenu à jour, car les études progressent, et progressent vite. Les écrits sont mieux édités, mais aussi mieux étudiés ; les moyens modernes permettent de trouver plus facilement, en amont, les œuvres dont ils se sont inspirés, et en aval, les textes qu’ils ont eux-mêmes influencés. Si les versions anciennes ont tant d’importance, c’est notamment parce qu’elles ont parfois conservé des manuscrits plus anciens que le monde grec, lequel, à l’époque que nous occupe, n’est pas toujours en grec mais dans toutes les langues chétiennes anciennes dans lesquelles elle a été traduite (latin, copte, syriaque, etc.)...
Apocrypha Hiberniae II, Apocalyptica 3

Martin McNamara MSC, Charles D. Wright, Caomhin Breathnach, Pádraig A. Breathnach, John Carey, Joseph Flahive, Uiliam Mac Gearailt, Maire Herbert, Cairtiriona Ó Dochartaigh, Erich Poppe

A collection of some of the most important medieval Irish eschatological texts.

The present volume, the continuation of volume CCSA 21, comprises further editions, by several of the major scholars now working in the field of medieval Irish apocrypha, of a selection of important eschatological texts. The first of these, Brith, Xbha iuibr, edited by Erich Poppe, concerns the events which will occur on the Day of Judgement. Cairtiriona Ó Dochartaigh provides edition, translation and a commentary of Poems 153-162 of Saltair na Rann, an independent eschatological composition. Prof. Uiliam Mac Gearailt publishes a study and a commented edition of Scéla Laí Brátha, Tidings of the Day of Judgement. Prof. Caomhin Breathnach publishes Cargh eirghid iadhan bhrátha, Harshly doo the pangs of Doomsday, as well as two short Irish texts on the Fifteen Signs Before Doomsday and on Doomsday. Prof. Pádraig A. Breathnach provides the edition of A Tract on the Fifteen Signs of Doomsday. Fr Martin McNamara MSC publishes two short studies in Appendices: the first one on the duration of the Day of Doom (The Day of Doom a Thousand Years, in Appendix 1); the second one concerns a quotation in the Fifteen Signs text edited by McNamara from the 15th-century Latin theologian Pelbartus (Passage from Pelbartus, Advent Sermon IV, Appendix 2). Fr McNamara also introduces the collection with a discussion of “The Signs before Doomsday.”

Fr Martin McNamara MSC (emeritus, Milltown Institute of Theology and Philosophy), Prof. Caomhin Breathnach (University College Dublin), Prof. Pádraig A. Breathnach (Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies), Prof. John Carey (University College Cork), Prof. Joseph Flahive (The Royal Irish Academy), Prof. Mairé Herbert (emeritus, University College Cork), Prof. Uiliam Mac Gearailt (Dublin City University), Dr Cairtiriona Ó Dochartaigh (University College Cork), Prof. Erich Poppe (University of Marburg), Prof. Charles D. Wright (emeritus, University of Illinois)

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Analecta Bollandiana

Print ISSN: 0003-2468 - Online ISSN: 2507-0290
The journal was conceived as a continuous updating of the prestigious Acta Sanctorum series, as well as an entirely new instrument devoted to hagiographical research.
Archive Years: 1882-2016
https://www.brepolsonline.net/loi/aboll

Annali di scienze religiose

International Journal of Religious Scholarship with an Annotated Bibliography of Ambrosian Studies
Print ISSN: 2031-5929 - Online ISSN: 2294-8775
The journal applies a multidisciplinary approach to religious phenomena and focuses particular attention on the three monotheistic religions and religions of the ancient Mediterranean world.

Archive Years: 2007-2016
https://www.brepolsonline.net/loi/asr

Apocrypha

Revue internationale des littératures apocryphes International Journal of Apocryphal Literature
Print ISSN: 1155-3166 - Online ISSN: 2034-6668
The journal is focused on the richness of material borne through literature and other expressions of the imagination over two millennia.

Archive Years: 1990-2016
http://www.brepolsonline.net/loi/apocra

Judaïsme ancien - Ancient Judaism

Print ISSN: 2294-9321 - Online ISSN: 2507-0359
The journal studies ancient Judaism from multiple perspectives (literature, archaeology and epigraphy, culture, religion and sociology), and it intends to cover the period spanning between the 6th century BCE and the 9th century CE.

Archive Years: 2013-2016
https://www.brepolsonline.net/loi/jaaj

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La caduta di Acri 1291
Raccolta delle imprese legate allo sterminio di Acri - Taddeo di Napoli, Storia delle desolazione e della distruzione della città di Acri e di tutta la Terra Santa
Andrea Colore

Il racconto della caduta di San Giovanni d’Acri in due fonti contemporanee
La caduta di San Giovanni d’Acri nel 1291, che segna la fine degli stati crociati d’Oltremare, rappresenta un punto di svolta nella storia medievale, già percepito come tale dai contemporanei. Sulla scia immediata dell’evento, due scritti narrano e commentano la battaglia: l’anonima Excidii Aconis gestorum collectio (composta probabilmente nel Nord della Francia) e l’Storia de desolatione et conculcatione ciuitatis Acconensis et tocius Terrae Sancte di Taddeo di Napoli, venata di influSSI gioschianti. Entrambi ripercorrono con impressionante vividità le vicende che hanno portato allo scontro e soprattutto la disperata resistenza della città, mettendo in scena una molteplicità di personaggi nelle loro dinamiche di collaborazione e dissenso: i maestri degli Ordini Militari, i governanti e il patriarca, la folla dei combattenti e delle vittime inermi, dall’altra parte, i due sultani che si succedono nel corso degli eventi con il loro popolo di “infideli”, sinistri eppure valorosi. Lo stile adottato dall’Anonimo e da Taddeo è improntato alla loro popolazione di “infideli”, sinistri eppure valorosi. Lo stile adottato dall’Anonimo e da Taddeo è improntato a un preziosismo al limite talvolta della comprensibilità, che rende ardua la lettura nell’originale latino.

Andrew of Saint Victor
Commentary on Isaiah
Frans van Liere (Transl.)

Andrew of Saint Victor’s commentary on Isaiah caused controversy almost as soon as it was written and is now accessible in English for the first time.

Andream of Saint Victor was one of the most prominent biblical scholars of the twelfth century. He was a regular canon of the Parisian abbey of St Victor, founded in 1108, which in the twelfth century had developed into a prestigious center of spiritual learning, closely connected to the nascent university in Paris. Because of his frequent use of Jewish exegetical materials, Andrew’s commentaries are a rich source for the history both of biblical hermeneutics and of inter-religious dialogue during the Middle Ages. His Isaiah commentary caused outrage among medieval Christian scholars because it eschewed traditional christological interpretations, and instead offered a reading “according to the Hebrew.” This translation makes this work accessible in English for the first time.

The source text of this volume was published in 2021 by Frans van Liere (Corpus Christianorum: Continuatio Mediaevalis, vol. 53C). References to the corresponding pages of the Corpus Christianorum edition are provided in the margins of this translation.

Frans van Liere (PhD, Groningen, 1995) is professor of medieval history at Calvin University and the 2022/23 Corcoran visiting professor of Christian-Jewish relations at Boston College.

Walter, Archdeacon of Thérouanne
The Life of Count Charles of Flanders and The Life of Lord John, Bishop of Thérouanne
Jeff Rider (Transl.)

This volume contains first English translations of Walter of Thérouanne’s biographies of Charles the Good, count of Flanders (1119-1127) and John of Warneton, bishop of Thérouanne (1099-1130).

This volume revolves around three men who knew each other well, overview the political and spiritual life of much of northern France and Flanders during the first third of the twelfth century, and died within five years of one another: Charles the Good, count of Flanders from 1119 to 1127; John of Warneton, archdeacon of Aras from 1096 to 1099 and bishop of Thérouanne from 1099 to 1130, and their common biographer, Walter, archdeacon of Thérouanne from 1116 to 1132. The volume includes a detailed historical introduction and offers the first English translations of Walter’s biographies of Charles and John and of several other texts - Lambert of Saint-Omer’s Genealogy of the Counts of Flanders and its continuation, selections from Simon of Saint Bertin’s continuation of the Des of the Abbots of Saint Bertin’s and the third Genealogy of the Flemish Counts (Flandria genera), and the inquest into the murder of Charles the Good. The works translated in this volume are the principle sources concerning the reign and assassination of Charles the Good and the bishopric of John of Warneton that have not yet been translated into English. This volume will be of particular interest to scholars of medieval Flanders and to medieval legal, ecclesiastical, political and social historians in general.

Jeff Rider is a professor of medieval literature and history at Wesleyan University (CT, USA).
Archives Internationales d’Histoire des Sciences 72/2-189, 2022

Aux origines d’une science et d’une sociabilité européennes: l’Observatoire de Paris à 350 ans

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Peter of Ireland, Writings on Natural Philosophy

Commentary on Aristotle’s On Length and Shortness of Life and the Determinatio Magistralis
Michael William Dunne

This book contains a study and translation of the works on natural philosophy by the 13th-century thinker Peter of Ireland, who taught Thomas Aquinas at the University of Naples.

Peter of Ireland (Petrus de Ybernia) was born sometime around the beginning of the thirteenth century in Ireland, probably of a Norman family. He probably left Ireland aged around age 15 to pursue his studies abroad. His interest in medical and scientific questions would suggest a stay at Oxford, whereas his approach to logic would suggest a Parisian influence. By the middle of the century he was Professor of Logic and Natural Philosophy at the University at Naples. Peter is perhaps one of the best known of medieval Irish thinkers on the continent owing to the fact that he was held to be the teacher of the young Thomas Aquinas at Naples University from 1239–44. As such, it would be he who, in all likelihood, first introduced Thomas to the study of Aristotle and perhaps also to the commentaries of Avicenna and Averroes. The works presented here date from at least a decade later, and relate to lectures given at Naples in the 1250s and 1260s. The extent to which he was held in respect by his contemporaries is to be seen in his solution (determinatio) to the disputed question on the origin of the design of an animal’s body which was held before King Manfred around 1260. It was, perhaps, the culmination of a famous scholarly career.

Michael W Dunne is Professor of Medieval Philosophy at Maywood University with a research interest in Irish thinkers of the Middle Ages.

QUAESTIO 22 (2022, publ. 2023)

For a History (and Prehistory) of Ontology: Method, Lexicon, Concepts

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Varia & Note Cronache Recensioni: www.brepols.net

XXI + 661 p. 175 x 240 mm, 2023. € 102
ISBN 978-2-503-60207-7 (PB)
Journal: Quaestio, vol. 22
Available
Print & Online Subscriptions:
Contact periodicals@brepols.net
Online version available on www.brepolsnet
At the crossroads of environmental and medical history, this special issue deals with "pathogenic environments", i.e. regions, places or milieus perceived as particularly harmful to health. First, it sheds light on how some environments are constructed as such by a number of medical specialties, like occupational or tropical medicine. These spaces are also objects of lay thinking, from legends on cursed lands to modern popular epidemiology. Secondly, pathogenic environments are also living spaces. In order to survive in hostile environments, dwellers adjust their daily behaviours, from their diets to their working practices. Finally, pathogenic environments can also be modified as a whole and shaped through architecture, cultivation and topography or by setting up intermediate environments. Yet, not all human endeavours are successful, which leads us to analyse the failures of individual as well as collective confrontation with hostile environments: depopulated land, decimated armies, missed shipments.

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Special Issue: Pathogenic Environments, edited by Guillaume Linte and Paul-Arthur Tortosa


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Recueil d’études offertes au philosophe et historien des sciences Miquel Angel Granada

Edouard Mehl, Isabelle Pantin (éd.)

« Sur les phénomènes les plus récents de l’univers »: le titre de ce recueil d’essais offerts à Miguel Angel Granada est emprunté à l’ouvrage de Tycho Brahe sur la comète de 1577. Il fait allusion au lien entre les prodiges qui ont traversé le ciel, entre la fin du 16e et le début du 17e siècle (les supernovas de 1572 et de 1604, les grandes comètes de 1577 et 1618) et les renouvellements profonds, philosophiques, religieux, culturels, qui ont marqué cette période. Ce lien, le travail mené par Miguel Angel Granada depuis une trentaine d’années n’est cessé de l’approfondir. En explorant la complexité de ce qu’on appelle la Révolution scientifique, il a aussi été un acteur majeur de la transformation et de l’élargissement de l’histoire des sciences : l’étude de l’astronomie mathématique, longtemps centrale, s’intègre désormais à une histoire des savoirs, des institutions, des contextes politiques et religieux.

Les articles qui composent ce recueil s’inscrivent dans ce sillage. Ils s’inspirent des découvertes et des idées de ce grand chercheur, et prolongent certaines de ses enquêtes, en abordant tous les domaines, de la métaphysique à l’astrophysique. Ils restituent ainsi l’image d’une Europe savante en train de se constituer par la circulation et la dissémination des idées, de Rostock à Naples, de Lisbonne à Prague, ou de Londres à Wittenberg.

Isabelle Pantin est Professeure émérite de littérature de la Renaissance et d’histoire du livre (École Normale Supérieure, Paris-PSL). Édouard Mehl est Professeur de Philosophie moderne et histoire des Sciences (Université de Strasbourg)

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Pedro da Fonseca
Humanism and Metaphysics
Simone Guidi, Mário de Carvalho (eds)
The first collection of essays in English devoted to the thought and the intellectual life of Pedro da Fonseca, S.J. (1527-1599)

Also known as the “Portuguese Aristotle”, Pedro da Fonseca S.J. (1527-1599) was a prominent figure in early modern scholasticism and particularly in the history of the Society of Jesus. He took part in the writing of the Society’s Ratio Studiorum and laid the groundwork for the publication of the famous Cursus Canobriensis (1592-1606). Furthermore, he was the author of an influential handbook of logic and dialectics (the Institutionum Dialecticarum, 1654), in addition to being one of the most important and recognized commentators on Aristotle’s Metaphysics in the sixteenth century (by his unfinished Commentaria, 1577-1612).

This volume is the first collection of essays in English devoted to Fonseca, his intellectual endeavour, and thought. The book brings together some of today’s leading specialists in early modern scholasticism, Portuguese Aristotelianism, and the history of the Society of Jesus, in order to present a reliable portrait of Fonseca’s institutional role, to reconstruct his thought on many important aspects of scholastic metaphysics, and to discuss the reception of his work in the early modern age.

Simone Guidi is currently a Researcher at the National Research Council of Italy, Institute for the European Intellectual Lexicon and History of Ideas.
Mário Santiago de Carvalho is a Full Professor of Philosophy at the University of Coimbra, Portugal.

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Descartes and Medicine
Problems, Responses and Survival of a Cartesian Discipline
Fabrizio Baldassarri (ed.)
This book explores Descartes’ possible sources, his medical texts and observations, his collaborations and adversaries, and the reception of his medical work in seventeenth-century culture.

This volume provides a more exhaustive interpretation of René Descartes’ medical views and its reception in the seventeenth century. Filling the gap in the recent scholarship, the contributions in the volume follow four axes: exegetical, textual, philosophical, and contextual. Authors in this book deal with Descartes’ physiology, anatomy, and therapy by reconstructing Cartesian texts, detailing possible medical and philosophical sources, discussing medical collaborations and oppositions, and exploring obscurities and failures in Descartes’ medicine. In laying bare the more promising issues of Cartesian programme and discussing the reception and opposition in the seventeenth century, the volume also uncovers the limitations within his interpretation, ultimately revealing a more nuanced application of his methodology to a field of natural philosophy. While medical studies play a not secondary role in Descartes’ entire work, the volume aims to discuss in detail the importance of medicine as a suitable field to understand Cartesian philosophy from a significant perspective in seventeenth-century Europe.

Fabrizio Baldassarri is a Marie Sklodowska Curie Fellow at Ca’ Foscari Venice.

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Mit Sphaera und Astrolab „Die Entdeckung der Natur“ in südostdeutschen Klöster im hohen Mittelalter
Michael Schönhardt

Dealing with Disagreement
The Construction of Traditions in Later Ancient Philosophy
Albert Joosse, Angela Ulacco (eds)

This book treats both Christian and non-Christian texts from the first century BCE to the sixth century CE, and suggests that dealing with disagreement helped philosophers define their own traditions while creating a conceptual common ground.

Ancient philosophy is known for its organisation into distinct schools. But those schools were not locked into static dogmatism. As recent scholarship has shown, lively debate persisted between and within traditions. Yet the interplay between tradition and disagreement remains underexplored. This volume reveals common philosophical strategies of identification and differentiation. Ancient authors construct their own traditions in their (polemical) commentaries in the fifth and sixth centuries CE. By studying various philosophical and Christian traditions alongside and in interaction with each other, this volume reveals common philosophical strategies of identification and differentiation. Ancient authors construct their own traditions in their (polemical) engagements with dissenters and opponents. Yet this very process of dissociation helped establish a common conceptual ground between traditions. This volume will be an important resource for specialists on the Latin Middle Ages, and for historians of ideas.

Albert Joosse is a lecturer in ancient philosophy at the University of Groningen.
Angela Ulacco was Juniorprofessor for Greek Philosophy at the University of Freiburg and is currently a researcher at the KU Leuven.

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Ibn Gabir (Avicenna)
Latin and Hebrew Philosophical Traditions
Nicola Polloni, Marienen Benedetto, Federico Dal Bo (eds)

Featuring chapters by renowned experts on Hebrew and Latin philosophy, this volume explores one of the most important thinkers of the Middle Ages, the Jewish philosopher Solomon Ibn Gabir (Avicenna), and his impact on medieval readers and critics, both Latin and Hebrew.

One of the most important thinkers of the Middle Ages, the Jewish philosopher Solomon Ibn Gabir (known in the Latin Middle Ages as ‘Avicenna’) greatly contributed to the history of metaphysics. His most famous work, the Fons vitae, was the source of sophisticated, radical doctrines (like universal hylomorphism and the plurality of substantial forms) that were rigorously debated in the Latin world for centuries. Breaking a long period of scholarly neglect of his thought, this volume scrutinises Ibn Gabir’s philosophical contributions by disentangling his original theories from the misconceptions originated by his medieval readers and critics, like Thomas Aquinas and Albert the Great. The first part of the volume expands on the Latin translation of Ibn Gabir’s philosophical work, the Fons vitae, from which many of these misconceptions seems to have originated. The second part focuses on the sources used by Ibn Gabir and reconstructs the philosophical framework of his reflections. The final two parts of the volume are dedicated to the influence on Ibn Gabir’s thought on the Latin and Hebrew traditions, respectively.

Audorhed by some of the most renowned worldwide experts on Hebrew and Latin philosophy, the cutting-edge contributions included in the volume give a lively picture of a complex yet fascinating medieval philosopher and his unique interpretation of the universe.

Nicola Polloni is a senior researcher at the Institute of Philosophy of the KU Leuven, Belgium.
Marieren Benedetto is Associate Professor of Medieval Philosophy at Università di Bari, Italy.
Federico Dal Bo is a researcher assistant at the University of Heidelberg, Germany.

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Per cognitionem visualem
The Visualization of Cognitive and Natural Processes in the Middle Ages
José Higuera Rubio (ed.)

The purpose of this volume is to deepen our understanding of medieval visual tools that represented and demonstrated philosophical and scientific knowledge and, to an extent, the accumulation of empirical data with a focus on the Latin, Arabic and Jewish tradition.

Visual representations were deeply involved in medieval traditions related to the dissemination and teaching of philosophy and science. Consequently, they were not only examples of theological or philosophical interpretation, but rather brought together manifold intellectual activities, illuminating various perceptual, cognitive, and spiritual concerns. Visual tools, which appear frequently in medieval manuscripts, have often been considered as ‘illustrative material’ intended to facilitate the comprehension and interpretation of texts. These ‘visual aids’ offer something more than a straightforward correspondence between a conceptual interpretation and its figural depiction. They are, in fact, key to understanding the methods of acquiring and shaping knowledge through visual frameworks with didactical, disputational or heuristic purposes. The aim of this volume is to deepen our understanding of medieval visual tools that represented and demonstrated philosophical and scientific knowledge and, to an extent, the accumulation of empirical information.

José Higuera Rubio is professor at UNED-Departamento de Filosofía.

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Non est excellentior status : Vaquer à la philosophie médiévale
Études offertes en hommage à Claude Lafleur
David Piché, Valeria Andrea Buffon (éd.)

Volume regroupant les contributions de vingt-deux chercheurs universitaires, collègues et amis de Claude Lafleur, qui ont voulu lui rendre hommage à l'occasion de son départ à la retraite en tant que professeur titulaire à la Faculté de philosophie de l'Université Laval.

Ce volume regroupe les contributions de vingt-deux chercheurs universitaires, collègues et amis de Claude Lafleur, qui ont voulu lui rendre hommage à l'occasion de son départ à la retraite en tant que professeur titulaire à la Faculté de philosophie de l'Université Laval. La diversité des aires géographiques et la pluralité des strates générationnelles auxquelles appartiennent les chercheurs qui ont contribué à ce livre témoignent éloquemment de l'envergure de la « sphère d’influence » des productions intellectuelles de Claude Lafleur.

Les textes réunis relèvent des principaux champs de recherche que leur ami et mentor a patientement bâti au cours de sa carrière académique : histoire des corpus et des manuscrits, transmission des textes philosophiques et de leurs notions fondamentales, de l'Antiquité au Moyen Âge ; éditions critiques de textes issus des facultés des arts et de théologie de l'Université de Paris aux XIIIe-XIVe siècles ; enseignement de la philosophie au XVe siècle à la lumière des textes didascaliques ; histoire des pratiques discursives dans les Facultés des arts médiévales ; étude de concepts clés de la pensée de Thomas d'Aquin, discussion médiévale sur les universaux, philosophie de l'histoire des médiévistes contemporains.

Ce recueil d'études souhaite ainsi se faire le reflet de certains des intérêts heuristiques, des orientations méthodologiques et des thématiques historico-philosophiques que Claude Lafleur a poursuivis, explorées et étudiées dans ses propres écrits, ayant toujours été convaincu « qu’il n’y a pas de statut plus excellent que et étudiées dans ses propres écrits, ayant toujours été sophiques que Claude Lafleur a poursuivis, explorées - méthodologiques et des thématiques historico-philo, certains des intérêts heuristiques, des orientations — — — platforms, philosophie de l’histoire des médiévistes contemporains.

David Piché est professeur titulaire au département de philosophie de l’Université de Montréal. 
Valeria Buffon est chercheuse au CONICET (Argentine) et professeure au département de philosophie à l’Universidad Nacional del Litoral, Santa Fe (Argentine). 

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ALMAGEST, International journal for the History of Scientific Ideas, 2022/2
The Ultimate Quest: A History of Accuracy in Time Measurement

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Speculum arabicum
Intersecting Perspectives on Medieval Encyclopaedism
Godefroid de Callatay, Mattia Cavagna, Baudouin Van den Abeele (eds)

Research on medieval encyclopaedism has generated excellent results in various fields so far, but it still suffers at times from a propensity for compartmentalization, with the result that Arabists, Byzantinists, Latins, and Romanists are only rarely involved in common schemes. With this regard, the project “Speculum Arabicum: Objectifying the contribution of the Arab-Muslim world to the history of sciences and ideas: the sources and resources of medieval encyclopaedism” was funded from 2012 to 2017 by an ARC—Actions de Recherche Concertées at the Université catholique de Louvain. The present volume includes 13 papers presented at the closing international symposium of the project.

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13 papers presented at the closing international symposium of the project.

Click for online access.
Les modes de plain-chant
Daniel Saulnier

Manuel extrêmement détaillé sur les modes du plain-chant à partir d’exemples issus du répertoire.

Quand la musique européenne a commencé à buter sur les limites du système tonal dans lequel elle s’était progressivement enfermée, c’est auprès du plain-chant et des mélodies populaires, voire exotiques, qu’elle est venue mendier un regain d’inspiration. Au chant et des mélodies populaires, voire exotiques, progressivement enfermée, c’est auprès du plain-chant à partir d’exemples issus du répertoire.


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The Museum of Renaissance Music
A History in 100 Exhibits
Vincenzo Borgiotti, Tim Shephard (eds)

A history of Renaissance music told through 100 artefacts, revealing their witness to the priorities and activities of people in the past as they addressed their world through music.

This book collates 100 exhibits with accompanying essays as an imaginary museum dedicated to the musical cultures of Renaissance Europe, at home and in its global horizons. It is a history through artefacts—materials, tools, instruments, art objects, images, texts, and spaces—and their witness to the priorities and activities of people in the past as they addressed their world through music. The result is a history by collage, revealing overlapping musical practices and meanings—not only those of the elite, but reflecting the everyday cacophony of a diverse culture and its music. Through the lens of its exhibits, this museum surveys music’s central role in culture and lived experience in fifteenth- and sixteenth-century Europe, offering interest and insights well beyond the strictly musico-cultural field.

Vincenzo Borgiotti is Associate Professor of Music History at the University of Verona. He holds a doctorate in musicology from the University of Pavia-Cremona and in 2007–08 was a fellow of Villa I Tatti, The Harvard University Center for Renaissance Italian Studies in Florence.

Tim Shephard is Professor of Musicology at the University of Sheffield. He is the co-author of Music in the Art of Renaissance Italy (Harvey Miller, 2020), as well as numerous other books and essays on Italian musical culture in the sixteenth centuries.

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Music in the Carolingian World
Witnesses to a Metadiscipline, Essays in Honor of Charles M. Atkinson
Graeme Boone (ed.)

A collection of essays on early-medieval music, considered as a grand arena of practice, study, and reflection.

Music in the Carolingian World stems from a conference honoring the career and wide-ranging research of Prof. Charles M. Atkinson, leading scholar in early-medieval studies and author of the award-winning monograph, The Critical Nexus (2010). The volume brings together seventeen essays to explore the broad ramifications of music as an arena of study in early-medieval culture; taken together, they manifest the status of music not just as a field of research, but as a metadiscipline that embraces numerous fields and specializations in medieval studies, including philosophy, theology, literature, philology, paleography, liturgy, education, political and institutional history, as well as the practice, theory, and transmission of chant and related musical repertories. The essays are grouped into the four thematic categories of Verbum, Numerus, Ars, and Cultus, bookended by three keynote essays that touch in different ways on the theme of metadisciplinarity.

Graeme M. Boone is a professor of music at the Ohio State University, specializing in later medieval music and twentieth-century popular music.

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Theme: Rhythm in the Arts in the Late Middle Ages II

Music, sexe et dévotion
Les images marginales des livres dévotionnels (XIIIe-XIVe siècles)
Martine Clouzot

Images et musiques des corps interrogent les sexualités et le genre, l’obscénité et la convenance, la norme et la transgression dans la société médiévale.


De nos jours, ce paradoxe étonne d’autant plus que ces livres de prières sont à l’usage des femmes de l’aristocratie, qu’elles soient fiancées, épouses, amantes, veuves, abbesses ou moniales. Il contraste certainement avec l’idée que l’on peut se faire des cultures savantes et des pratiques religieuses du Moyen Âge. Or, c’est sous l’autorité de l’Eglise que images et musiques des corps interrogent les sexualités et le genre, la norme et la transgression et par-là, le corps et l’âme et la place de l’humain dans le monde créé. A contre-courant, peut-être, des idées préconçues sur le Moyen Âge, leur audace invite à réfléchir sur les rapports aux images et au religieux dans la société médiévale.

Martine Clouzot est professeure en histoire du Moyen Âge à l’Université de Bourgogne-France Comté (Dijon). Dans le domaine de l’anthropologie historique, elle étudie les images de la musique dans les manuscrits enluminés du Moyen Âge (XIIIe-XVè s.).

The Works of Kurt Weill
Transformations and Reconfigurations in 20th-Century Music
Naomi Graber, Marida Rizzuti (eds)

This book aims to explore Kurt Weill’s career from new angles.

This book brings together an international group of scholars to explore one of the most important and intriguing composers of the twentieth century. The collection approaches Kurt Weill’s career from new angles. Shedding new light on perennial issues such as the apparent split between his German and US careers, while pushing into new scholarly territory, including Weill’s engagement with technology and film, and his lasting legacy on Broadway and beyond. The volume consists of two parts: the first, ‘Transformations’, explores the composer’s poetics, dramatic and expressive techniques through a number of case studies spanning Weill’s entire output (theater, film, radio), in the second, ‘Reconfigurations’, the composer’s transnational career and reception are investigated through his compositional, poetic, and aesthetic choices.

Naomi Graber is an Associate Professor at the University of Georgia, where she researches the film and theatre of the United States in the 1930s and 1940s. Marida Rizzuti is a Research Fellow and Adjunct Professor at the Department of Humanistic Studies at the University of Turin. She coordinates the study group Galaxy Musical (GalMus) within the Italian Society of Musicology.

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**Equal Temperament in the Eighteenth Century**

*Beverly Jerold*

This monograph aims to make the subjects of tuning, temperament and intonation accessible to performers, as well as scholars.

Today, many have urged early music specialists to adopt a historical unequal temperament for keyboards and harps, and even for instruments whose frets produce equal temperament naturally. Equal temperament, however, played a significant role during this period, but most writing today has stressed the numbers from early mathematicians who believed that the more just intervals a temperament has, the better it will be. Major writers, however, pressed for equal temperament because it enabled full use of the keyboard, transposition, and enharmonic notes. In contrast, the major and minor semitones of unequal temperaments, and their flats pitched higher than sharps, limited the keyboard’s usable compass and made enharmonic notes and transposition impossible. As advanced thinkers were aware, performers with pitch flexibility did not follow the theorists’ numbers. An accomplishment in equal temperament offered them free rein to find the best intonation because its ratios for fourths and fifths are closest to the natural ones. Among the many writers who supported equal temperament was Jakob Adlung, who observed that the theorists’ calculations gave rise to the argument: “Whether the ear or the numbers should judge if music sounds in or out of tune”.

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Women Composers in New Perspectives, 1800-1950
Genres, Contexts and Repertoire
Mariateresa Storino, Susan Wollenberg (eds)

This volume offers new scholarship on women composers of the past two centuries.

This volume offers new scholarship on women composers of the past two centuries, covering a wide range of repertoire, institutions and locations, with chapters focusing on such varied topics as women writing opera in early nineteenth-century Paris; the intersubjective relationship between works by Fanny Hensel and Felix Mendelssohn; women composers writing for instruments not usually associated with them in their time – specifically horn, and organ; and the subversive musical activity of female prisoners in Spain under the Franco regime. In two introductory chapters the editors present their broad perspective on women composers both in history and in modern scholarship, with particular reference to socio-historical and pedagogical aspects, and arguing the case for continued efforts to promote women’s music. The 14 chapters that follow are arranged in two parts, divided between nineteenth- and twentieth-century topics. Their authors draw on a variety of sources, including archival documents, letters, diaries, and memoirs, to illuminate the musical works produced by women during the period and the contexts in which they were written, performed, and disseminated. Collectively the chapters demonstrate the richness inherent in this area of study: in reflecting some of the directions being explored in current scholarship, they provide impetus for further research.

Mariateresa Storino is Professor of Music History at the Conservatoire of Music ‘G. Rossini’ (Pesaro) and is Professor of Music History at Brasenose, and Fellow of Lady Margaret Hall (where Susan Wollenberg was until October 2016 Professor of Liszt’ (Bologna).

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Quel texte sous la musique ?
Réflexion sur l’établissement des textes littéraires dans l’édition de la musique française sous le règne de Louis XIV
Catherine Cessac (éd.)

Ce volume vise à répondre à la question suivante : comment éditer les textes littéraires sous la musique ?

Depuis une trentaine d’années, l’édition critique d’œuvres musicales françaises des XVIIe et XVIIIe siècles est en plein essor. Face aux divers corpus, imprimés et manuscrits, se pose la question de l’établissement du texte littéraire qui, pour l’instant, n’a pas bénéficié de l’intérêt porté à la musique. Les sources (livrets d’opéra, poésies pour la musique profane, textes latins et néo-latins pour la musique religieuse), elles-mêmes non exemptes de variantes, peuvent-elles servir de référence pour la mise en forme de la partition, en matière d’orthographe et de ponctuation ? La respiration propre au langage musical (méloïdie, silences, cadences...) peut-elle se substituer à la typographie des textes ? Après avoir procédé à l’analyse et à la confrontation de tous les types de sources aux statuts distincts, historiens de la grammaire et de la littérature, musiciens et éditeurs scientifiques livrent leurs conclusions.

Directrice de recherche émérite au CNRS, Catherine Cessac est spécialiste de la musique française des XVIIe et XVIIIe siècles. Ses travaux portent essentiellement sur le compositeur Marc-Antoine Charpentier auquel elle a consacré un ouvrage et de nombreuses études (articles, éditions critiques...).

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Aux origines des collections musicales de la Bibliothèque nationale de France
Laurence Decobert, Denis Herlin (éd.)

Ce livre a pour ambition de mieux comprendre l’origine des collections musicales de la Bibliothèque nationale de France en reconstituant les grands ensembles réunis par un personnage ou par une institution, ou formés par la production d’un artiste, lesquels sont parvenus à la Bibliothèque par des voies diverses tels que dons, dépôts, legs, achats en ventes aux enchères, confiscations révolutionnaires, réunions d’institutions.

La genèse de ces sources musicales et le chemin qu’elles ont parcouru depuis leur conception jusqu’à leur lieu de conservation ultime éclaireront le chercheur et le musicien et leur permettront d’en expliquer les particularités et les variantes. Ces articles concernent non seulement les collections de la Bibliothèque Royale, puis Nationale (Impériale), la constitution de la Bibliothèque du Conservatoire, mais aussi le fonds ancien de la Bibliothèque-Musée de l’Opéra ainsi que celui de la Bibliothèque de l’Arsenal.

Laurence Decobert est conservateur en chef à la Bibliothèque nationale de France et membre de l’ReMus (CNRS). Denis Herlin est directeur de recherche au CNRS à l’ReMus.

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Du Jésus des Écritures au Christ des théologiens
Les Pères de l’Église, lecteurs de la vie de Jésus
Régis Courtoy, Régis Burnet, Jérôme Lagouanère, Maguelone Renard (éd.)
333 p., 170 coll. ill., 168 x 210 mm, Centre d’Analyse et de Documentation Patristique, 2023, € 50
Série: Cahiers de Biblia Patristica, vol. 24

Le collège sacerdotal avestique et ses dieux
Aux origines indo-iranienes d’une tradition mimétique (Mythologica Indo-Iranica II)
Antonio Panano
328 p., 11 col. ill., 156 x 234 mm, 2023, € 75
Série: Bibliothèque de l’École des Hautes Études, Sciences Religieuses, vol. 191

Masculinités sacerdotales
Jean-Pascal Cay, Silvia Mostacci, Josselin Tricou (éd.)
398 p., 7 b/w ill., 156 x 234 mm, 2023, € 104
Série: Bibliothèque de la Revue d’histoire ecclésiastique, vol. 111

Cott in the Bild
Eidolon – Studien zur Herkunft und Verwendung des Begriffes für das Götterbild in der Septuaginta
Stefanie Peintner
290 p., 156 x 234 mm, 2023, € 65
Série: Instrumenta Patristica et Mediaevalia, vol. 89

Contre les Académiciens Contra Academicos
Augustin d’Hippone
Anne-Isabelle Bouton-Touboulic (éd.)
660 p., 115 x 165 mm, Institut d’Études Augustiniennes, 2023, € 64
Série: Bibliothèque Augustinienne, vol. 37

Les Confessions (Livres VIII-XIII)
Réimpression de la 2e édition (1992), avec un supplément bibliographique par A.-L. Bouton-Touboulic
Augustin d’Hippone
714 p., 170 x 234 mm, Institut d’Études Augustiniennes, 2023, € 60
Série: Bibliothèque Augustinienne, vol. 14

6. BOOK HISTORY & MANUSCRIPT STUDIES

Pecia. Le livre et l’écrit, 24 (2021, publ. 2022)
Du manuscrit à l’imprimé: une autre modernité
344 p., 12 b/w ill., 178 x 224 mm, 2023, € 85

Bassit 2 (Syrie) - Fouilles Paul Courbin (1971-1984)
The tell du XVIe siècle av. J.-C. et ses dieux
Jean-Baptiste Yon
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Archaeological Finds from the Main Town in Gdańsk
A Catalogue from Excavations at Długi Targ and Powroźnicza Street
Zbigniew Pałaliak, Michał Starski
196 p., 6 b/w ill., 259 x 206 mm, 2023, € 75
Série: Warsaw Studies in Archaeology, vol. 2

The Ingholt Archive
The Palmyrene Material, Transcribed with Commentary and Bibliography
Olympia Bobou, Amy C. Miranda, Rubina Raja, Jean-Baptiste Yon
4 vol., 1934 p., 8 b/w ill., 211 x 330 mm, 2023, € 300
Série: Archive Archaeology, vol. 2

8. CLASSICS & ORIENTAL STUDIES

Roman Identity
Between Ideal and Performance
Lautaro Roig Lanzillotta, José Luís Brandão, Cláudia Teixeira, Ália Rodrigues (eds)
412 p., 10 col. ill., 156 x 234 mm, 2023, € 75
Série: Antiquité et sciences humaines, vol. 8

Les Trois Clés du précis de lexique indo-iranien
Stefanie Peintner
512 p., 156 x 234 mm, 2023, € 50
Série: Patristiques, 2023, € 50

Pseudo-Clément et Vrai Prophète
Itinéraire d’Athènes à Jérusalem
Dominique Côté
420 p., 156 x 234 mm, 2023, € 80
Série: Judaïsme ancien et origines du christianisme, vol. 26

Les Études des dieux en contexte pictural
Jean-Paul Cazelles (éd.)
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Série: Fasti Ecclesiae Gallicanae, vol. 23

Sandrine Legendre
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Pierre Bolle
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ISBN 978-2-503-60221-0 (FR)
Série: Hägologia, vol. 18

Hispanic Hagiography in the Critical Context of the Reformation
Fernando Baños Vallejo (éd.)
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Série: Hägologia, vol. 19

Le Institutiones humanarum litterarum de Cassiodoro
Commento alle redazioni interoplate Θ Δ
Cassiodorus Senator
514 p., 42 b/w ill., 30 coll. ill., 156 x 234 mm, 2023, € 125
Série: Instrumenta Patristica et Mediaevalia, vol. 88

Le cité de Dieu
Livres XIX-XXII: Triomphe de la cité céleste. Réimpression de la 4e édition, avec un supplément bibliographique par A. Vareille
Augustin d’Hippone
196 p., 110 x 180 mm, Institut d’Études Augustiniennes, 2023, € 65
Série: Bibliothèque Augustinienne, vol. 37

Sandrine Legendre
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Nicholas Sims-Williams, John S. Sheldon, Zsuzsanna Gulácsi

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Series: Corpus Fontium Manichaeorum: Series Iranica, vol. 1

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Malcolm Miller, William Kinderman (eds)

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In this section we want to provide insight into the updates and enrichment of our databases, as we make great effort to continuously enrich the content, and improve the users' experience with enhanced functionalities.

**Aristoteles Latinus Database: new interface available!**

The Aristoteles Latinus Database has received a major update: alongside the newly added Physiognomonica as translated by Bartholomew of Messina (ed. L. Devriese, 2019) and Books VI-X of De historia animalium as translated by William of Moerbeke (ed. P. Beullens & F. Bossier, 2021), the ALD also pilots an improved data organization and user interface. These innovations allow for closer integration with the Database of Latin Dictionaries and will gradually be implemented for the other Latin full-text databases on Brepolis too.

The new query syntax allows for more flexibility, including phrase searches and searching by lemma, all while remaining compatible with Boolean operators. A similar improvement can be found in the more advanced tools to create a custom corpus. If you know which Aristotelian passage is translated or commented upon, you can also navigate straight to a Bekker number.

Once you have performed your search, you can apply various filters in order to further limit the search results. In the Latin texts, the new Instrumenta tool allows you to click a word form for suggestions of translation and morphological analysis, and to click on to the corresponding headwords in the Database of Latin Dictionaries.

We warmly invite you to explore the new Aristoteles Latinus Database and discover all of these — and many more! — features that have been added in the current update. Also, please do not hesitate to send us your feedback through the form you will find in the database.

If you are not yet subscribed to the Aristoteles Latinus Database, please contact Brepols at brepolis@brepols.net.

More info: https://about.breopolis.net - Contact: brepolis@brepols.net
This dictionary offers for the first time a full overview of the Greek and Latin epigrammatists of the fourth century BC until the middle of the seventh century AD, of the themes they developed, and of the subgenres and styles of the literary epigram.

Ce dictionnaire offre une somme inédite sur les épiagrammatistes grecs et latins du IVe siècle av. J.-C. au milieu du VIIe siècle apr. J.-C., ainsi que sur les sous-genres, les styles et les thèmes qu’ils ont développés.

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