

Le Et Di Mezzo

Le Chiese Di Roma Dalle Loro Origini Sino Al Secolo Xvi del professore Cav. Mariano Armellini

This book deals with one of the earliest surviving "abbacus" treatises, one that is by far more orderly than any of the extant predecessors and is also the first to contain a presentation of algebra. The book contains an edition and an English translation of a manuscript from c. 1450. In addition, it features an extensive discussion of the contents of the treatise and its location within early abbasid culture.

This fourth volume in the European Festival Studies, 1450–1700 series breaks with precedent in stemming from a joint conference (Venice, 2013) between the Society for European Festivals Research and the PALATIUM project supported by the European Science Foundation. The volume draws on up-to-date research by a Europe-wide group of academic scholars and museum and gallery curators to provide a unique, intellectually-stimulating and beautifully-illustrated account of temporary architecture created for festivals of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, together with permanent architecture pressed into service for festival occasions across major European locations including Italian, French, Austrian, Scottish and German. Appealing and vigorous in style, the essays look towards classical sources while evoking political and practical circumstances and intellectual concerns – from re-shaping and re-conceptualizing early sixteenth-century Rome, through providing for the well-being and political allegiance of Medici-era Florentines and exploring the teasing aesthetics of performance at Versailles to accommodating players and spectators in seventeenth-century Paris and at royal and ducal events for the Habsburg, French and English crowns. The volume is unique in its field in the diversity of its topics and the range of its scholarship and fascinating in its account of the intellectual and political life of Early Modern Europe.

Conquête ottomane de l'Égypte (1517) propose de mesurer l'impact de la défaite mamelouke face aux Ottomans sur les structures sociales, politiques et culturelles de l'Égypte, ainsi que sur les équilibres géopolitiques en Méditerranée, et d'étudier comment les contemporains perçurent l'événement. - Conquête ottomane de l'Égypte (1517) examines how far Sel?m I's victory and the subsequent fall of the Mamluk sultanate altered the political, social and cultural structures in Egypt, how far it transformed the balance of powers in the Mediterranean, and how contemporaries perceived this major event.

The early seventeenth century, when the first operas were written and technical advances with far-reaching consequences—such as tonal music—began to develop, is also notable for another shift: the displacement of aristocratic music-makers by a new professional class of performers. In this book, Andrew Dell'Antonio looks at a related phenomenon: the rise of a cultivated audience whose skill involved listening rather than playing or singing. Drawing from contemporaneous discourses and other commentaries on music, the visual arts, and Church doctrine, Dell'Antonio links the new ideas about cultivated listening with other intellectual trends of the period: humanistic learning, contemplative listening (or watching) as an active spiritual practice, and musical mysticism as an ideal promoted by the Church as part of the Catholic Reformation.

This book presents a broad selection of articles mainly published during the last two decades on a variety of topics within the history of mathematics, mostly focusing on particular aspects of mathematical practice. This book is of interest to, and provides methodological inspiration for, historians of science or mathematics and students of these disciplines.

Publisher Description

This book gives an account of the importance of the game in Icelandic literature.

Now available as single volumes as well as in a 13-volume set, the rare proceedings collected here were originally published between 1920 and 1958. This set documents international activity in applied psychology between the wars and during the post-War reestablishment of international scientific collaboration. The proceedings of each Congress are reproduced with a short individual preface discussing their content and import.

This vibrant bilingual edition, annotated by celebrated Bruno scholar Ingrid D. Rowland, features the text in its original Italian alongside an elegant, accurate English translation.

William C. Holmes provides a rare look behind the scenes into the world of early eighteenth-century Italian opera. Based on a rich store of newly recovered documents, mainly the personal papers of Luca Casimiro degli Albizzi, this social history illuminates the complexities of staging opera in the 1720s and '30s: the role of the impresario in planning an operatic season, financial and artistic difficulties, the importance of patronage, the power of individual singers and composers, considerations of set design, and the practice of altering librettos. A member of an illustrious Florentine family, Albizzi (1664-1745) served as one of the principal impresarios of the Pergola, Florence's earliest and greatest opera theater. He also carried on an active correspondence with impresarios in other cities, freely giving his advice on various economic and artistic concerns. Holmes uses the Albizzi family archives—the most abundant and varied material yet available about an eighteenth-century impresario and his theater—to deepen our knowledge of an extraordinary but little understood period in Italian opera. This book will appeal to anyone curious about operatic history.

Further correspondence ...Conquête ottomane de l'Égypte (1517)Arrière-plan, impact, échosBRILL

"Braudel's Mediterranean is a tour de force, one of the classics of this century's historical writing."—Charles Tilly, author of *As Sociology Meets History*

The papers in this volume are the revised versions of those presented at a conference in Copenhagen in September 2001. The participants were classical archaeologists, art historians and artists.

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