

## Lonore Del Cavaliere

Consists of separately numbered series of publications of the Parlamento as a whole, the Senato, and the Camera dei deputati. Each session is divided into Disegni di leggi; Documenti; and: Discussioni.

Examines the commission of the Vatican tomb of Pope Alexander VIII Ottoboni by his great-nephew Cardinal Pietro Ottoboni. Although neglected for centuries, the Ottoboni monument occupies the most strategic liturgical position in the complex of tombs in the Vatican basilica. It is impressive in scale, & offers a commanding presence on the path from the papal entryway to the apse & main altar, with a majestic papal effigy, a visually compelling narrative relief carving, & symbolically important allegories. Using unpublished archival documents in the Vatican & Lateran archives, this study discusses in detail the 30-year campaign for the construction of the tomb & identifies the artists & artisans responsible for the project. The monograph is comprehensive in its stylistic analysis, exploration of iconography, discussion of liturgical practice, & consideration of studio procedures beginning with patron & artist, architect & sculptors, & sculptor & artisans. reveals why the project required three decades to complete. "A well-written, informative, & important monograph. And, in the process, he has expanded our understanding of contemporary workshop practice and art making in the Rome of the later Baroque period. There are sections where the author's meticulous care & insightful reconstruction of events gives the reader a sense of ""being there"" in the day-to-day process of work on the site. These parts make for especially exciting and engaging reading." -- "An absolutely wonderful piece of work."

This book aims to contribute to the knowledge of the cultural and linguistic relations between Italy and the Crown of Aragon in the 15th century. In particular, it studies some relevant aspects of the chivalric romance entitled *Curial e Guelfa*, written in Italy around 1443-1448 in Catalan, but mainly Italian in spirit, sources and onomastics. It is probably the very first work of a genre known as "humanistic chivalry", the epitome of which will be Ariosto's *Orlando furioso*. The literary context of Milan and Naples (The Three Crowns, Troubadour Lyrics, Humanism) is analyzed in the first part of the volume. It is this context that made possible the gestation of the *Curial*, an extraordinary anonymous romance, which was most likely written by the knight Enyego d'Àvalos (Inico d'Avalos), born in Toledo but raised in Valencia. The second part of the volume is devoted to the study of some lexical, stylistic and syntactic aspects of the *Curial*, which show the author's excellent knowledge of Catalan and the constant influence of Italian in the romance. Questo libro si propone di contribuire alla conoscenza delle relazioni culturali tra l'Italia e la Corona d'Aragona nel XV secolo. In particolare, studia il romanzo dal titolo *Curial e Güelfa*, scritto in Italia intorno al 1443-1448, dotato di italianità, fonti e onomastica, ma scritto in catalano. È probabilmente la primissima opera di un genere noto come "cavalleria umanistica", la cui epitome sarebbe l'*Orlando Furioso* dell'Ariosto. Questo volume analizza il contesto letterario di Milano e Napoli che ha reso possibile questo straordinario romanzo anonimo, di cui conosciamo ormai con quasi assoluta certezza che il suo autore era Enyego o Inico d'Avalos. I contributi in questo volume approfondiscono alcuni degli aspetti lessicali, stilistici e sintattici di *Curial e Güelfa*, e mettono in evidenza l'eccellente conoscenza del catalano da parte del suo autore, nonché la presenza onnipresente della lingua italiana. El libro pretende contribuir al conocimiento de las relaciones culturales entre Italia y la Corona de Aragón en el siglo XV. En concreto se ocupa de la novela *Curial e Güelfa*, gestada en Italia hacia 1443-1448, de espíritu, fuentes y onomástica principalmente italianos, pero redactada en lengua catalana. Es probablemente la

manifestación más primeriza del género literario conocido como “caballería humanística”, que tendrá su punto culminante con el *Orlando furioso*, d’Ariosto. Este volumen analiza el contexto literario de Milán y Nápoles que hizo posible esta extraordinaria novela anónima, de la que ahora sabemos con casi absoluta certeza que su autor fue Enyego o Inico d’Avalos. Las contribuciones de este volumen profundizan en algunos de los aspectos léxicos, estilísticos y sintácticos de Curial e Güelfa, y destacan el excelente conocimiento del catalán de su autor, así como la presencia omnipresente de la lengua italiana.

Begin. Onorevoli signori Deputati, etc. [A petition by V. di Caravana to be reinstated in his former rank in the army.] Polyglot Reader, and Guide for Translation: Spanish translation Spheres of Conflict and Rivalries in Renaissance Europe Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht "This edition ... contains the sources and major analogues of Chaucer's works (some re-edited from manuscripts closer to his own copies) together with discoveries from the past half-century, some of which have not previously appeared together in print. Special features in this new enterprise include a fresh interpretation of Chaucer's sources for the frame of the work, and modern English translations of all non-English texts; chapters on the individual tales contain an updated survey of the present state of scholarship on their source material". --BOOKJACKET.

Caravaggio was one of the most important Italian painters of the 17th century. He was, in fact, the wellspring of Baroque painting. In Hibbard's words, Caravaggio's paintings "speak to us more personally and more poignantly than any others of the time". In this study, Howard Hibbard evaluates the work of Caravaggio: notorious as a painter-assassin, hailed by many as an original interpreter of the scriptures, a man whose exploration of nature has been likened to that of Galileo.

Francia-Inghilterra, 1187. Incaricato di scortare in Inghilterra la bellissima Elona di Barre, promessa sposa del fratellastro Alain, Stefan di Banewulf si trova a dover scegliere tra ciò che l'onore gli impone e ciò che il suo cuore desidera. Orgogliosa e ribelle, la fanciulla è tutto quello che l'austero e apparentemente inflessibile cavaliere ha sempre sognato in una donna, e durante il lungo viaggio dalla Normandia all'Inghilterra per Stefan attenersi ai principi del codice cavalleresco è sempre più difficile. Anche perché l'incantevole Elona fa di tutto per impedirglielo: attratta da lui e decisa a non sposare un uomo che neppure conosce, la giovane finisce infatti per compiere un gesto disperato che attira sul suo capo e su quello di Stefan il disprezzo di tutti. Ma il prode discendente dei Banewulf sarà disposto a rischiare il disonore per difenderla e a perdonare la sua orribile menzogna?

This volume is devoted to the spheres in which conflict and rivalries unfolded during the Renaissance and how these social, cultural and geographical settings conditioned the polemics themselves. This is the second of three volumes on 'Renaissance Conflict and Rivalries', which together present the results of research pursued in an International Leverhulme Network. The underlying assumption of the essays in this volume is that conflict and rivalries took place in the public sphere that cannot be understood as single, all-inclusive and universally accessible, but needs rather to be seen as a conglomerate of segments of the public sphere, depending on the persons and the settings involved. The articles collected here address various questions concerning the construction of different segments of the public sphere in Renaissance conflict

