

Navigare E Descrivere Isolari E Portolani Del Museo Correr Di Venezia Xv Xviii Secolo

I due volumi raccolgono contributi di autorevoli studiosi italiani e stranieri che, partendo dalla pluralità di orizzonti di interesse di Maria Andaloro, avviano inediti percorsi critici e storiografici. Se I luoghi dell'arte, titolo della prima serie di saggi, si incentra sulla geografia artistica della Sicilia e del Mediterraneo, di Roma e di Bisanzio nel Medioevo, raggiungendo però anche territori 'altri', dall'Anatolia preistorica fino alla Cina, la seconda raccolta, Immagine, memoria, materia, sviluppa una varietà di affondi tematici che comprende gli sguardi dell'estetica, della critica d'arte, della diagnostica e del restauro, in omaggio al pensiero della studiosa, sempre volto a riunificare e al contempo a distinguere i molteplici ambiti del sapere artistico, in un'ottica di vitale complessità creativa.

This book illuminates the complexity of the changes in commercial shipping in Renaissance Venice. The study of the actors and of their practices reveals the mechanisms, motivations and consequences of the abandonment of the medieval system of the convoys of public galleys.

Between History, Heritage, and Re-use

Bollettino dell'Associazione Iasos di Caria, 23, 2017

scritti in omaggio a Eugenio Turri

Mapping the Ottomans

Mathematics and Culture IV

Società, economia, istituzioni: Società e cultura

Ships on Maps

Il numero 23 accoglie contributi 5 contributi che arricchiscono la documentazione storico-archeologica di Iasos e del suo territorio. R. D'Amato illustra armi e strumenti da lavoro da Iasos; F. Delrieux espone un commentario numismatico e storico sulla circolazione monetaria nell'Antichità; D. Peirano presenta alcune osservazioni sul decoro musivo e sull'ambone delle chiese di Sinuri; E. Molteni espone una serie di riflessioni sulla raccolta del Kitab-i-Bahriyye di Piri Reis (il Libro della navigazione del 1465/70-1553); infine, V. Lungu presenta un articolo sul thimaterion a decorazione floreale proveniente da Labraunda. Chiude il fascicolo l'aggiornamento bibliografico a cura di F. Berti, una scheda di V. Cabiale e il consueto Notiziario a cura di D. Baldoni. Nel corso del quindicesimo secolo l'allargamento dei confini del mondo e, in parallelo, la riscoperta della Geographia di Tolomeo misero in discussione le tradizionali e consolidate concezioni del mondo. In seguito a ciò si sviluppò il desiderio di conoscenza e la curiosità per questa nuova e più ampia ecumene. Studi e pratiche molto diversi tra loro riproplasmarono la forma del mondo, indirizzandola verso nuovi modelli e verso una nuova concezione degli spazi geografici. Venezia ebbe un ruolo fondamentale in questo processo, in quanto proprio a Venezia conoscenze, competenze, tradizioni e orientamenti culturali si incontrarono: il presente volume è dedicato alle complesse trasformazioni dei paradigmi geocartografici dell'epoca e analizza l'intreccio di motivi culturali, economici e politici diffusi dai paesi del Nordeuropa fino alla sponda meridionale del Mediterraneo. Im 15. Jahrhundert stellten Entdeckung und Eroberung neuer Länder sowie die Rezeption der Geographie des Ptolemäus traditionelle Weltbilder in Frage. In der Folge wuchs die Begierde, die neue Form der sich ausweitenden Oikumene zu verstehen. Ganz verschiedene Wissenschaften und Praktiken zielten darauf ab, den geographischen Raum und die kartographische Gestalt der Welt neu zu erfassen. Eine entscheidende Rolle bei dieser Suche spielte Venedig, wo sich Wissen und Kompetenzen ganz unterschiedlicher Herkunft und Kultur vermischten. Der vorliegende Band beleuchtet die vielschichtigen Transformationen dieser geo-kartographischen Paradigmen unter dem Einfluss kultureller, wirtschaftlicher, politischer und wissenschaftlicher Verflechtungen vom Mittelmeerraum bis hin nach Nordeuropa.

Guida generale della navigazione per le coste settentrionali ed orientali dell'America del sud dal Rio della Plata al Para ...

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isolari e portolani del Museo Correr di Venezia : XV-XVIII secolo

Naviguer, commercer, gouverner

continuità e innovazioni tecnologiche e funzionali : IV seminario : Genova, 18-19 giugno 2004

Venice and the Islamic World, 828-1797

The History of Cartography: pt. 1, pt. 2. Cartography in the European Renaissance

This book concerns comics and what was, in 2003, a developing tradition of Disney-style comic-strips. It also deals with the Dutch graphic artist Maurits Cornelis Escher. Several of his images can be seen in animated form. It also talks of theatre and cinema too. For example, Luca Viganò's curious theatrical spectacle in Genoa about Evariste Galois. It talks about war and peace, ageless themes. All this and a tribute to the mathematician Ennio De Giorgi.

This book reviews four decades of debate about restoring an industrial heritage site of inestimable value – the Venice Arsenal. Focusing on the challenges of economic, financial and institutional feasibility, it reveals how failing to address these aspects has undermined potential solutions from both technicians and heritage professionals. With a deep connection to the city over centuries, the Arsenal was the very basis of La Serenissima's sea power, enabling its economic expansion. Later, it maintained a vital military function through shipbuilding until World War II. But the slow process of abandonment of the traditional site's uses and spaces continues to pose questions regarding its preservation and re-use. Drawing on original research from urban planners, architects and historians, the book provides a critical investigation into the organizational and managerial challenges of this unique site, and crucially, why so little has been achieved compared with potential opportunities. Featuring numerous color photographs and exploring the particular challenges of restoration and re-use facing the Venice Arsenal, this insightful evaluation of the history of this site provides a uniquely informative case for the discipline of industrial heritage.

Inselstadt Venedig

Cartografi veneti

L'Universo

Fra terra e cielo

Venetian Renaissance Fortifications in the Mediterranean

storia della cartografia occidentale in Età moderna

Pictures of Power in Renaissance Europe

This book examines how Ottomans were mapped in the narrative and visual imagination of early modern Europe's Christian kingdoms.

Crete has always attracted the interest of scholars in modern times not only because of the archaeological discoveries of Sir Arthur Evans, but also because of its rich history and the particular cultural traits and traditions resulting from the fact that the island has been at the centre of geographical, cultural and religious crossroads. The fifteen papers included in this volume explore original aspects of the Cretan cultural and historical tradition, give original insights into already established fields and underline from the vantage point of their own particular discipline its distinctive character and impact. As a result of such a thematic variety, this volume will be of interest not only to scholars and students of modern Greek studies, but also Renaissance Studies, comparative literature, cultural and social history and anthropology, and travel literature, as well as historical linguistics and dialectology.

Geographic Imagination in the Age of Encounters

Custodi della tradizione e avanguardie del nuovo sulle sponde dell'Adriatico

Hodoeporics Revisited

mito e scienza

L'Officina dello sguardo

Scritti in onore di Maria Andaloro. I luoghi dell'arte. Immagine, memoria, materia. Opera in 2 volumi.

Adl

Christian-Muslim Relations, a Bibliographical History 9 (CMR 9) is a history of everything that was written on relations in the period 1600-1700 in Western and Southern Europe. Its detailed entries contain descriptions, assessments and comprehensive bibliographical details about individual works. Es geht um ein selbst nach heutigen Maßstäben beeindruckendes Bauvorhaben: 1488 beschloss Venedig in Reaktion auf die drohende Verlandung der Stadt, die größten der in die Lagune einmündenden Flüsse in die Adria umzuleiten - eine fatale Entscheidung, deren Folgen bis in die Gegenwart nachwirken. Wurde dieses Bauprogramm unlängst noch als Ausdruck einer "klug balancierten Umweltpolitik im modernen Sinne" interpretiert, zeigt die vorliegende Studie, dass es sich dabei vor allem um eine obrigkeitliche Strategie handelte. Das Flussumleitungsprojekt zielte darauf, ein Anwachsen der "Inselstadt" an den Kontinent zu verhindern und so Venedigs urbane Alterität zu erhalten. Auf diese Weise sollte jene topographische Situation dauerhaft etabliert werden, die als "Mythos von Venedig" von der venezianischen Aristokratie beschworen wurde. Damit aber wurden die Gewässer der Lagune ebenso wie das zeitgleich durch Reiseführer und Stadtveduten verbreitete Wissen um Venedigs Insularität zu Medien der Herrschaftsideologie des Patriziats. Von da an war Venedig kaum mehr anders vorstellbar denn als Inselstadt.

Polish Libraries Today

mappe, uomini e istituzioni per l'immagine e il governo del territorio

Parte generale e atti ufficiali

Jean-Baptiste Colbert's Secret State Intelligence System

Classe di scienze morali, lettere ed arti

Cartografia del Quattrocento Kartographie im 15. Jahrhundert

Disegnare il tempo e l'armonia

A fascinating inquiry into Jean-Baptiste Colbert's collection of knowledge

From 828, when Venetian merchants carried home from Alexandria the stolen relics of St. Mark, to the fall of the Venetian Republic to Napoleon in 1797, the visual arts in Venice were dramatically influenced by Islamic art. Because of its strategic location on the Mediterranean, Venice had long imported objects from the Near East through channels of trade, and it flourished during this particular period as a commercial, political, and diplomatic hub. This monumental book examines Venice's rise as the "bazaar of Europe" and how and why the city absorbed artistic and cultural ideas that originated in the Islamic world. Venice and the Islamic World, 828-1797 features a wide range of fascinating images and objects, including paintings and drawings by familiar Venetian artists such as Bellini, Carpaccio, and Tiepolo; beautiful Persian and Ottoman miniatures; and inlaid metalwork, ceramics, lacquer ware, gilded and enameled glass, textiles, and carpets made in the Serene Republic and the Mamluk, Ottoman, and Safavid Empires. Together these exquisite objects illuminate the ways Islamic art inspired Venetian artists, while also highlighting Venice's own views toward its neighboring region. Fascinating essays by distinguished scholars and conservators offer new historical and technical insights into this unique artistic relationship between East and West.

i percorsi della geografia : il patrimonio geocartografico della Biblioteca universitaria di Urbino, secc. XVI-XVIII

Navigare e descrivere: isolari e portolani del Museo Correr di Venezia, 15-18 secolo

Culture and Society in Crete

Il viaggio

Guida generale della navigazione per le coste settentrionali ed orientati dell' America del Sud dal Rio della Plata al-Para, accompagnata dalla descrizione de'gruppi di Madera (etc.)

The Venice Arsenal

From Kornaros to Kazantzakis

Few Renaissance Venetians saw the New World with their own eyes. As the print capital of early modern Europe, however, Venice developed a unique relationship to the Americas. Venetian editors, mapmakers, translators, writers, and cosmographers represented the New World at times as a place that the city's mariners had discovered before the Spanish, a world linked to Marco Polo's China, or another version of Venice, especially in the case of Tenochtitlan. Elizabeth Horodowich explores these various and distinctive modes of imagining the New World, including Venetian rhetorics of 'firstness', similitude, othering, comparison, and simultaneity generated through forms of textual and visual pastiche that linked the wider world to the Venetian lagoon. These wide-ranging stances allowed Venetians to argue for their different but equivalent participation in the Age of Encounters. Whereas historians have traditionally focused on the Spanish conquest and colonization of the New World, and the Dutch and English mapping of it, they have ignored the wide circulation of Venetian Americana. Horodowich demonstrates how with their printed texts and maps, Venetian newsmongers embraced a fertile tension between the distant and the close. In doing so, they played a crucial yet heretofore unrecognized role in the invention of America.

Renaissance map-makers produced ever more accurate descriptions of geography, which were also beautiful works of art. They filled the oceans Europeans were exploring with ships and to describe the real ships which were the newest and best products of technology. Above all the ships were there to show the European conquest of the seas of the world.

Concepts of the World in the Middle Ages and the Early Modern Period

Atti

Umweltgeschichte eines Mythos in der Frühen Neuzeit

Il mito di Atlante

The Information Master

Navigare e descrivere

il disegno di architettura osservatorio nell'universo

The Renaissance was a revolution of ideas, arts and sciences alike, with Italy at its center. Venice was among the first states to embrace new concepts in fortification, which would dominate military architecture for centuries. In the age of large galley fleets and an expanding Ottoman Empire, the mighty defenses of the Republic of Venice protected faraway territories in the Mediterranean, and some of the largest and best preserved Renaissance fortifications are found on the former Venetian islands. This book illustrates in detail the impressive defenses of Cyprus, Crete and Corfu, their design and their war record. Walled towns and fortresses were constructed to the latest standards of military technology, with walls capable of withstanding the largest armies and the longest sieges, including the longest in history--22 years.

This volume offers the author's central articles on the medieval and early modern history of cartography for the first time in English translation. A first group of essays gives an overview of medieval cartography and illustrates the methods of cartographers. Another analyzes world maps and travel accounts in relation to mapped spaces. A third examines land surveying, cartographical practices of exploration, and the production of Portolan atlases.

atti delle giornate europee di studio : Fabriano 16-17 giugno 2006

Il senso dell'ospitalità

Gli strumenti scientifici delle collezioni dei Musei Civici Veneziani

libri e biblioteche, collezionismo, scambi culturali e scientifici, scritture di viaggio ...

Mapping Narrations - Narrating Maps

Rotte e porti del Mediterraneo dopo la caduta dell'Impero romano d'Occidente

Venezia e la nuova oikoumene / Venedig und die neue Oikoumene