Le Leggi Dei Longobardi Storia Memoria E Diritto Di Un Popolo Germanico Altomedioevo

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Luoghi e oggetti della memoria - Lucilla Rami Ceci 2011

La pathologie du pouvoir: vices, crimes et délits des gouvernants - Patrick Gilli 2016-02-02 FR: Rares mais marquantes ont été les dénonciations et les condamnations des crimes ou des vices des gouvernants. Le volume interroge les formes et les raisons de ces mises en cause, alors même que les traditions antiques, médiévales ou modernes étaient plutôt accommodantes envers les abus de pouvoir. EN: Denunciations and convictions of rulers' crimes or vices are uncommon but striking. This volume investigates the forms and reasons for these accusations, even though antique, medieval or modern tradition has tended to be quite accommodating towards the abuse of power.

The Oxford Dictionary of Late Antiquity - Oliver Nicholson 2018-04-19 The Oxford Dictionary of Late Antiquity is the first comprehensive reference book covering every aspect of history, culture, religion, and life in Europe, the Mediterranean, and the Near East (including the Persian Empire and Central Asia) between the mid-3rd and the mid-8th centuries AD, the era now generally known as Late Antiquity. This period saw the re-establishment of the Roman Empire, its conversion to Christianity and its replacement in the West by Germanic kingdoms, the continuing Roman Empire in the Eastern Mediterranean, the Persian Sassanian Empire, and the rise of Islam. Consisting of over 1.5 million words in more than 5,000 A-Z entries, and written by more than 400 contributors, it is the long-awaited middle volume of a series, bridging a significant period of history between those covered by the acclaimed Oxford Classical Dictionary and The Oxford Dictionary of the Middle Ages. The scope of the Dictionary is broad and multi-disciplinary; across the wide geographical span covered (from Western Europe and the Mediterranean as far as the Near East and Central Asia), it provides succinct and pertinent information on political history, law, and administration; military history; religion and philosophy; education; social and economic history; material culture; art and architecture; science; literature; and many other areas. Drawing on the latest scholarship, and with a formidable international team of advisers and contributors, The Oxford Dictionary of Late Antiquity aims to establish itself as the essential reference companion to a period that is attracting increasing attention from scholars and students worldwide.

Rethinking Norman Italy - Joanna H. Drell 2021-06-15 This volume on Norman Italy (southern Italy and Sicily, c. 1000–1200) honours and reflects the pioneering scholarship of Graham A. Loud. An international group of scholars reassesses and

recasts the paradigm by which Norman Italy has been conventionally understood, addressing varied subjects across four key themes: historiographies, identities and communities, religion and Church, and conquest. The chapters revise and refine our understanding of Norman Italy in the eleventh and twelfth centuries, demonstrating that it was not just a parochial Norman or Mediterranean entity but also an integral player in the medieval mainstream.

Kings into Gods - Vittorio Cotesta 2015-09-17
Kings into Gods: How Prostration Shaped Eurasian Civilizations investigates the reasons why men prostrate themselves before deities or before powerful men.

Le leggi dei Longobardi - Stefano Gasparri 2011-06-22T00:00:00+02:00
Il complesso delle leggi longobarde emanate tra il VII e il IX secolo, che potrebbe apparire come un arido elenco di norme giuridiche, rappresenta in realtà uno strumento insostituibile per entrare nei meccanismi sociali, economici e culturali della prima età longobarda; un'autentica fonte storica, il cui carattere, così poco formalizzato, ci consente di collegarci in modo immediato alla complessa realtà di quel lontano periodo. Il volume presenta, nel testo latino e in traduzione italiana e con un inedito apparato di indici, l'Editto del re Rotari (643) – la prima e più nota codificazione scritta del patrimonio normativo dei Longobardi, sino ad allora trasmesso solo oralmente –, le aggiunte dei successori di Rotari e le leggi emanate nell'Italia meridionale longobarda dai principi di Benevento tra il 774 e l'866, dopo che il regno longobardo del nord era scomparso in seguito alla conquista dei Franchi. In aggiunta vengono presentate anche due brevi storie dei Longobardi, nelle quali la rievocazione dei fatti più remoti finisce con l'assumere i tratti della narrazione leggendaria: l'Origo gentis Langobardorum (VII secolo) e la Historia Langobardorum Codicis Gothani (IX secolo); due testi che nei manoscritti svolgono la funzione di veri e propri prologhi del corpo di leggi, a testimonianza dell'esistenza di un nesso inscindibile tra la memoria storica della stirpe e l'apparato normativo che in tale tradizione trovava fondamento e legittimità.

Exploring the Economy of Late Antiquity - Jairus Banaji 2016
This book contributes to a new economic history of late antiquity, with tightly argued, stimulating studies of class, money and exchange.

Early medieval militarisation - Ellora Bennett 2021-04-13
The societies of ancient Europe underwent a continual process of militarisation, and this would come to be a defining characteristic of the early Middle Ages. The process was neither linear nor mono-causal, but it affected society as a whole, encompassing features like the lack of demarcation between the military and civil spheres of the population, the significance attributed to weapons beyond their military function and the wide recognition of martial values. Early medieval militarisation assembles twenty studies that use both written and archaeological evidence to explore the phenomenon of militarisation and its impact on the development of the societies of early medieval Europe. The interdisciplinary investigations break new ground and will be essential reading for scholars and students of related fields, as well as non-specialists with an interest in early medieval history.

History of european integration in 2500 years - Roberto Amati 2022-02-03
The history of European integration did not begin in the aftermath of the 20th century AD: only the epilogue of a very long political, religious and socio-cultural formation process that started with the great adventure of Alexander the Great and his impromptu universal empire. In the centuries that followed, Europe became a land of immigration of peoples of Asian origin and Indo-European matrix, who found themselves on a continent that had emerged from the ice and occupied their own 'living space'. People still essentially present today who recognise themselves in Europe as an entity that retains its own characteristic identity in political, religious and historical-cultural terms. This book tells the story of the forces and ideas that enabled different 'gentes' to integrate and live together through facts, characters, thoughts, faiths, royal dynasties and power struggles. The text is conceived with a plural thematic structure that aims to reflect the various European 'souls' and offer each specific interpretation. The Introduction sets out principles, concepts, questions, but also the philosophical/cultural paths along which the

overall European culture was formed, even if not entirely homogeneous and for long periods dramatically conflicting, highlighting the turning milestones of the common continental thought thanks to an oriental and classical philosophical discourse. Part One, on the other hand, recounts the history of European events, personalities and evolutionary lines, with a Greek historical approach, relating them to the action and function of the Empire (especially the Christian one), which over the centuries 'attracted' the various peoples settled in Europe and trained them in a model of civilisation and socio-political organisation still visible today in every corner of the continent: the formation of the European states and nations now included in the EU is thus the product of the 'budding' of the Empire over two thousand years. Part Two examines the evolution of European legal and political thought using the method of Roman jurist treatises, following the development of the function of auctoritas, from its first configuration in the ancient Res Publica of Rome through the medieval, renaissance and modern eras to demonstrate the continuity of its conceptual reworking in every political and legal form of power established at every latitude of Europe, up to the so-called 'modern states' of today's democratic and constitutional republics. Part Three is a synthesis of the history of Christianity, from the events of the first 'communities' formed in the imperial age and then spread to the whole of Europe thanks to the evangelical action of the missionary monks and the policy of Christianization of the peoples of Europe conducted by the Empire and the institutional Church, under the sign of the biblical eschatological vision of 'salvation for all believers in Christ' which has an evident Jewish matrix and draws strength from the unique figure in human history of Jesus of Nazareth. The story also deals with the events that have marked the history of the Christian Church in every era, from the original conceptual controversies to imperial dogmatism, from the confrontation between the different 'churches' that arose in Europe in the Middle Ages to the struggles between Papacy and Empire, up to the Protest and Reformation that shaped the state of Christian religiosity today. Part Four is a cryptic narrative that seeks to 'unveil' (and thus end the

evolutionary process underway) European history by its cultural roots, its founding myths and the journey of the 'European people', inspired by a Celtic metaphysical approach: only by delving into the various 'mysteries' collected in Eastern Greek cosmogony, in ancient Greco-Roman mythology, in the biblical letter and again in the most famous medieval legends narrated by the Chanson de geste, can one Translator: Alessandra Cervetti PUBLISHER: TEKTIME

The Haskins Society Journal 18 - Stephen Morillo 2007-10-18
Fruits of the most recent research on the worlds of the eleventh and twelfth centuries are presented in this collection. It features several articles on textual criticism with important revisions to controversial texts and their readings, as well as pieces on cultural history, an investigation into monetary history, and analyses of the legal and political mechanisms of conquest. Contributors: MARTIN AURELL, NICHOLAS PAUL, ROBERT F. BERKHOFER III, STEFAN JURASINSKI, JULIE KERR, KIMM STARR-REID, TARA GALE, JOHN LANGDON, NATALIE LEISHMAN, ALAN M. STAHL, KENNETH PENNINGTON

Le Storie dei Longobardi - Stefano Maria Cingolani 2015-11-24T00:00:00+01:00
Quando, nel 774, Desiderio viene sconfitto da Carlomagno i Longobardi perdono la loro indipendenza ma non la loro storia. Dieci anni più tardi Paolo Diacono nella sua drammatica e autobiografica Historia Langobardorum, ne ripercorre le fasi, dalla mitica origine scandinava fino agli ultimi giorni gloriosi, in un sofferto racconto. La narrazione di Paolo, però, rappresenta solo un momento dell'evoluzione secolare della memoria etnica e storica dei Longobardi. Prima oralmente poi per iscritto essi avevano mutato e adattato la visione di se stessi e dei propri re alle diverse tappe del loro migrare, dal Nord della Germania fino alle sedi italiane, senza che la conquista franca avesse arrestato il processo di elaborazione e trasformazione delle loro Storie, oramai patrimonio del Regno d'Italia. L'analisi di tutte le fonti, dalle più antiche leggende alle tardive rielaborazioni trecentesche, suffragata dal continuo raffronto con altri popoli germanici, consente una inedita ricostruzione dei percorsi

della memoria e della coscienza storica dei Longobardi. Su tutto si staglia la complessa e affascinante Historia di Paolo che, alla luce di una rinnovata lettura, si riconferma come uno dei capolavori della letteratura latina del Medioevo e uno dei testi chiave per capire come la cultura medievale di stampo classico-cristiano avesse potuto recepire ed esprimere una tematica eroica.

Encounters, Excavations and Argosies - John Moreland 2017-10-09
Richard Hodges, one of Europe's preeminent archaeologists, has, throughout his career, transformed the way we understand the early Middle Ages; this volume pays tribute to him with a series of reflections on some of the themes and issues which have been central to his work over the last forty years.

Arianism: Roman Heresy and Barbarian Creed - Guido M. Berndt 2016-04-15
This is the first volume to attempt a comprehensive overview of the evolution of the 'Arian' churches in the Roman world of Late Antiquity and their political importance in the late Roman kingdoms of the 5th-6th centuries, ruled by barbarian warrior elites. Bringing together researchers from the disciplines of theology, history and archaeology, and providing an extensive bibliography, it constitutes a breakthrough in a field largely neglected in historical studies. A polemical term coined by the Orthodox Church (the side that prevailed in the Trinitarian disputes of the 4th century C.E.) for its opponents in theology as well as in ecclesiastical politics, Arianism has often been seen as too complicated to understand outside the group of theological specialists dealing with it and has therefore sometimes been ignored in historical studies. The studies here offer an introduction to the subject, grounded in the historical context, then examine the adoption of Arian Christianity among the Gothic contingents of the Roman army, and its subsequent diffusion in the barbarian kingdoms of the late Roman world.

Franks and Lombards in Italian Carolingian Texts - Luigi Andrea Berto 2021-02-23
Franks and Lombards in Italian Carolingian Texts examines how historians of Carolingian Italy portrayed the history of the Lombards, Charlemagne's conquest of the Lombard kingdom, and the presence of the Franks in the Italian Ppeninsula. The different contexts and periods in which these writers composed their works allows readers to focus on various aspects of this period and to highlight the different ways the vanquished remembered Carolingian rule in Italy. The '"memories'" of these authors are organized by topic, ranging from the origin of the Lombards to the conflicts that broke out among the Carolingians after Louis II died in 875. Besides presenting the English translation and the original Latin text of the excerpts from the Italian Carolingian historical works, the volume also contains the English translations of the same events recorded in Frankish and papal narrative texts. In this way it is possible to compare different memories about the same episode or topic. The book will appeal to scholars and students of the Lombards and Carolingians, as well as all those interested in medieval Europe.

Royal Bastards - Sara McDougall 2017
The stigmatisation as 'bastards' of children born outside of wedlock is commonly thought to have emerged early in medieval European history, but Sara McDougall demonstrates that until well into the late 12th-century a child's prospects depended more upon the social status and lineage of both parents than of the legitimacy of their marriage.

From Constantine to Charlemagne - Neil Christie 2016-12-05
This book offers an overview of the archaeological and structural evidence for one of the most vital periods of Italian history, spanning the late Roman and early medieval periods. The chronological scope covers the adoption of Christianity and the emergence of Rome as the seat of Western Christendom, the break-up of the Roman west in the face of internal decay and the settlement of non-Romans and Germanic groups, the impact of Germanic and Byzantine rule on Italy until the rise of Charlemagne and of a Papal State in the later eighth century. Presenting a detailed review and analysis of recent discoveries by archaeologists, historians, art historians, numismatists and architectural historians, Neil Christie identifies the changes brought about by the Church in town and country, the level of change within Italy under Rome before and after occupation by

Ostrogoths, Byzantines and Lombards, and reviews wider changes in urbanism, rural exploitation and defence. The emphasis is on human settlement on its varied levels - town, country, fort, refuge - and the assessment of how these evolved and the changes that impacted on them. Too long neglected as a 'Dark Age', this book helps to further illuminate this fascinating and dynamic period of European history.

I longobardi del sud - Giuseppe Roma 2010
Il tema della presenza longobarda nel sud ha conosciuto nel tempo una minore fortuna archeologica, eccetto sporadiche eccezioni, rispetto a quanto è avvenuto nel centro-nord della penisola. Ci sono delle ragioni che spiegano questa situazione: il maggiore e più precoce radicamento dei Longobardi nell'Italia settentrionale; un'evidenza archeologica che, per quanto consegnata quasi alla sola dimensione funeraria, è senz'altro quantitativamente superiore. Tuttavia questa 'fortuna', seppure precoce, non ha aiutato nel passato a costruire un'archeologia medievale in Italia; e, nel contempo, questa maggiore attenzione ha ben poco contribuito a sviluppare nuovi modelli teorici di approccio allo studio dei contesti funerari, diversamente da quanto è avvenuto, a partire dagli anni '80 del secolo scorso, in molte altre regioni europee, a seguito dell'affermarsi del post-processualismo. Questo volume di oltre 500 pagine costituisce un testo estremamente utile per chi voglia affrontare, d'ora in avanti, lo studio del periodo longobardo nel sud della penisola. Un periodo che si presenta in forme certo meno chiare rispetto a quanto non sia possibile percepire, ad esempio, nel nord dell'Italia, dove l'unitarietà del Regno, per quanto non continua nel tempo, facilità e giustifica la possibilità di letture più generali. La creazione, nel sud, di ducati sostanzialmente autonomi, provoca quel senso di frammentazione che anche questo libro non nasconde, anzi tende in qualche modo ad enfatizzare. Si tratta di un approccio che va sicuramente condiviso e perseguito, anche per superare quelle declinazioni generalizzanti che rischiano di appiattire la lettura dei processi storici su alcune parole d'ordine come la 'militarizzazione' del territorio; oppure leggono la presenza longobarda quasi esclusivamente attraverso l'evidenza funeraria, legandola alla sola rappresentazione etnico-culturale.

The Languages of Early Medieval Charters - 2020-11-23
This is the first major study of the interplay between Latin and Germanic vernaculars in early medieval records, examining the role of language choice in the documentary cultures of the Anglo-Saxon and eastern Frankish worlds.

The Oxford Encyclopedia of Medieval Warfare and Military Technology - Clifford J. Rogers 2010
From the Viking invasions to the Crusades to the Hundred Years War, wars were crucial agents of change in medieval Europe. They fostered many economic and political changes. They also affected the science, technology, religion, and culture of the parties involved. Examines all aspects of warfare and military technology in medieval times and provides an exhaustive and accurate view of how and why wars were waged throughout Europe, the Byzantine Empire, and the Crusader States from circa 500 CE to circa 1500.

Le leggi dei Longobardi - Claudio Azzara 2005

The Uses of the Past in the Early Middle Ages - Yitsḥaḳ Ḥen 2000-06-08
This is the first book to investigate how people in the early middle ages used the past: to legitimate the present, to understand current events, and as a source of identity. Each essay examines the mechanisms by which ideas about the past were - sometimes - subtly reshaped for present purposes.

Neighbours and strangers - Bernhard Zeller 2020-03-24
This book explores social cohesion in rural settlements in western Europe from 700–1050, asking to what extent settlements, or districts, constituted units of social organisation. It focuses on the interactions, interconnections and networks of people who lived side by side – neighbours. Drawing evidence from most of the current western European countries, the book plots and interrogates the very different practices of this wide range of regions in a systematically comparative framework. It considers the variety of local responses to the supra-local agents of landlords and rulers and the impact, such as it was, of those agents on the small-scale residential group. It also assesses the impact on local societies of the

values, instructions and demands of the wider literate world of Christianity, as delivered by local priests.

Archeologia Medievale, XXXVIII, 2011 - Donne e uomini, parentela e memoria tra storia e archeologia - 2011-12-01

Contiene la sezione monografica "Donne e uomini, parentela e memoria tra storia, archeologia e genetica. Un progetto interdisciplinare per il futuro", a c. di Cristina La Rocca nella quale viene trattato del ruolo delle donne e degli uomini nella società medievale, con particolare attenzione all'Altomedioevo, attraverso i procedimenti propri sia dell'archeologia che di altre discipline, quali la storia, la biologia e la genetica. La sezione Saggi accoglie quattro contributi sull'archeologia del territorio nella penisola iberica e un contributo relativo alle sepolture di età altomedievale rinvenute entro la cinta muraria di Cividale, a cui si possono ricollegare due testi relativi allo stesso ambito cronologico presenti nella sezione Note e Discussioni. Le relazioni accolte nelle Notizie preliminari dall'Italia sono tutte legate a indagini archeologiche in edifici ecclesiastici, mentre quella inserita nelle Notizie preliminari dal bacino del Mediterraneo espone i risultati delle indagini nelle strutture ipogee di un castello (Kale) situato nella Turchia sud-orientale.

Rome, Ravenna, and Venice, 750-1000 - Veronica West-Harling 2020-03-12
The richest and most politically complex regions in Italy in the earliest middle ages were the Byzantine sections of the peninsula, thanks to their links with the most coherent early medieval state, the Byzantine empire. This comparative study of the histories of Rome, Ravenna, and Venice examines their common Byzantine past, since all three escaped incorporation into the Lombard kingdom in the late 7th and early 8th centuries. By 750, however, Rome and Ravenna's political links with the Byzantine Empire had been irrevocably severed. Thus, did these cities remain socially and culturally heirs of Byzantium? How did their political structures, social organisation, material culture, and identities change? Did they become part of the Western political and ideological framework of Italy? This stusy identifies and analyses the ways in which each of these cities preserved the structures of the Late Antique social and cultural world; or in which they adapted each and every element available to them to their own needs, at various times and in various ways, to create a new identity based partly on their Roman heritage and partly on their growing integration with the rest of medieval Italy. It tells a story which encompasses the main contemporary narratives, documentary evidence, recent archaeological discoveries, and discussions on art history; it follows the markers of status and identity through titles, names, ethnic groups, liturgy and ritual, foundation myths, representations, symbols, and topographies of power to shed light on a relatively little known area of early medieval Italian history.

Theory and History - Jairus Banaji 2010
The twelve essays in this book demonstrate the importance of bringing history back into historical materialism. They combine the discussion of Marx's categories with historical work on a wide range of themes and periods (the early middle ages, 'Asiatic' regimes, agrarian capitalism, etc.).

Studies on Pre-Capitalist Modes of Production - 2015-08-28
In Studies on Pre-Capitalist Modes of Production British and Argentinian historians analyse the Asiatic, Germanic, peasant, slave, feudal, and tributary modes of production by exploring historical processes and diverse problems of Marxist theory.

The Irish Scholarly Presence at St. Gall - Sven Meeder 2018-03-22

The Carolingian period represented a Golden Age for the abbey of St Gall, an Alpine monastery in modern-day Switzerland. Its bloom of intellectual activity resulted in an impressive number of scholarly texts being copied into often beautifully written manuscripts, many of which survive in the abbey's library to this day. Among these books are several of Irish origin, while others contain works of learning originally written in Ireland. This study explores the practicalities of the spread of this Irish scholarship to St Gall and the reception it received once there. In doing so, this book for the first time investigates a part of the network of knowledge that fed this important Carolingian centre of learning with scholarship. By focusing on scholarly works from Ireland, this study also

sheds light on the contribution of the Irish to the Carolingian revival of learning. Historians have often assumed a special relationship between Ireland and the abbey of St Gall, which was built on the grave of the Irish saint Gallus. This book scrutinises this notion of a special connection. The result is a new viewpoint on the spread and reception of Irish learning in the Carolingian period.

The Kiss of Peace: Ritual, Self, and Society in the High and Late Medieval West - Kiril Petkov 2003-06-01
This study of the medieval rites of peace and reconciliaton highlights the role of ritual as a strategic device in the attempts of the medieval church and state to monopolize political sovereignty and order individual identities around an hegemonic value system.

A Sacred Kingdom - Michael Edward Moore 2011-11-07
Drawing on the records of nearly 100 bishops' councils spanning the centuries, alongside royal law, edicts, and capitularies of the same period, this study details how royal law and the very character of kingship among the Franks were profoundly affected by episcopal traditions of law and social order.

Medieval Clothing and Textiles - Robin Netherton 2013
The best new research on medieval clothing and textiles, drawing from a range of disciplines.

The Christian Economy of the Early Medieval West - Ian Wood 2022-02-14
"Examines the chronology of the Church's acquisition of wealth, and particularly of landed property, as well as the distribution of its income, in the period between the conversion of Constantine and the eighth century"-- Provided by publisher.

Confession and Criminal Justice in Late Medieval Italy - Lidia Luisa Zanetti Domingues 2021
In medieval Italy the practice of revenge as criminal justice was still popular amongst members of all social classes, yet crime also was increasingly perceived as a public matter that needed to be dealt with by the government rather than private citizens. Confession and Criminal Justice in Late Medieval Italy sheds light on this contradiction through an in-depth comparison of lay and religious sources produced in Siena between 1260 and 1330 on criminal justice, conflict, and violence. Confession and Criminal Justice in Late Medieval Italy: argues that religious people were an effective pressure group with regards to criminal justice, thanks both to the literary works they produced and their direct intervention in political affairs, and that their contributions have not received the attention they deserve. It shows that the dichotomy between theories and practices of 'private' and of 'public' justice should be substituted by a framework in which three models, or discourses, of criminal justice are recognised as present in medieval Italian communes, with the addition of a specifically religious discourse based on penitential spirituality. Although the models of criminal justice were competing, they also influenced each other.

Cultivating the City in Early Medieval Italy - Caroline Goodson 2021-03-25
Demonstrates how food-growing gardens in early medieval cities transformed Roman ideas and economic structures into new, medieval values.

Law | Book | Culture in the Middle Ages - 2021-02-01
Law | Book | Culture in the Middle Ages takes a detailed view on the role of manuscripts and the written word in legal cultures, spanning the medieval period across western and central Europe.

Dark Age Liguria - Ross Balzaretti 2013-03-28
Dark Age Liguria surveys the history of the Liguria region from c. 400 to c. 1050 AD, to provide a detailed case study of what happened here as Roman imperial rule ended. The book pulls together all the surviving evidence, written, archaeological, artistic and ecological, to propose that, in contrast with later periods, Ligurians looked north as much as they gazed out to sea. Genoese history under Byzantines, Lombards, Carolingians and Ottonians is compared with that of other coastal settlements, including Albenga, Noli, Perti and Savona and the less-studied but fascinating inland valleys, the Aveto, Polcevera, Stura and Vara. The book draws also on more than fifteen years of fieldwork in and around the small town of Varese Ligure (La Spezia province) to suggest some new methods for investigating the Dark Age past.

VI Congresso Nazionale di Archeologia Medievale. Pré-tirages (L'Aquila, 12-15 settembre 2012) - Fabio Redi 2012-07-01

Medieval Sexuality - April Harper 2010-04-26 Medieval Sexuality: A Casebook is a fascinating collection featuring both new and established experts in the field. The volume includes 11 original essays by Ross Balzaretti, Philip Crispin, Dominic Janes, Hugh Kennedy, A. Lynn Martin, Kim M. Phillips, Samantha J. E. Riches, Joyce E. Salisbury, David Santiuste, and the volume editors, April Harper and Caroline Proctor. The authors explore a variety of sources, contributing work on a diverse range of topics including: sources for sexuality in Late Lombard Italy; the problematic reception of early medieval penitentials by modern readers; sexuality as experienced by the desert fathers and mothers; connections between saints, monsters, and sexuality in medieval art and hagiography; the relationship between food, seduction, and adultery in the fabliaux; sex, alcohol, and the late medieval stereotype of the unruly woman; sex as a medical and moral concern in medieval regimens of health; ideas of sexuality in political discourse; sex and scandal in festive drama; debates on sexual orientation in Arabic court literature; and pre-colonial descriptions of sexuality in the Far East. The volume concludes with a useful selection of further reading.

Transformations of Romanness - Walter Pohl 2018-07-09
Roman identity is one of the most interesting cases of social identity because in the course of time, it could mean so many different things: for instance, Greek-speaking subjects of the Byzantine empire, inhabitants of the city of Rome, autonomous civic or regional groups, Latin speakers under 'barbarian' rule in the West or, increasingly, representatives of the Church of Rome. Eventually, the Christian dimension of Roman identity gained ground. The shifting concepts of Romanness represent a methodological challenge for studies of ethnicity because, depending on its uses, Roman identity may be regarded as 'ethnic' in a broad sense, but under most criteria, it is not. Romanness is indeed a test case how an established and prestigious social identity can acquire many different shades of meaning, which we would class as civic, political, imperial, ethnic, cultural, legal, religious, regional or as status groups. This book offers comprehensive overviews of the meaning of Romanness in most (former) Roman provinces, complemented by a number of comparative and thematic studies. A similarly wide-ranging overview has not been available so far.

Mediterranean Families in Antiquity - Sabine R. Huebner 2016-10-17
This comprehensive study of families in the Mediterranean world spans the Bronze Age through Late Antiquity, and looks at families and households in various ancient societies inhabiting the regions around the Mediterranean Sea in an attempt to break down artificial boundaries between academic disciplines.

Archeologia e storia della Chiesa di San Pietro di Tignale - Gian Pietro Brogiolo 2005