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**CONOSCERE IL MANOSCRITTO**

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**ESPERIENZE, PROGETTI, PROBLEMI : DIECI ANNI DEL PROGETTO CODEX IN TOSCANA : ATTI DEL CONVEGNO INTERNAZIONALE, FIRENZE, 29-30 GIUGNO 2006**

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**CRITICA DEL TESTO (2016) VOL. 19/1**

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*Viella Libreria Editrice Saggi Antonella Negri, Nuove ricerche sull'Aspramonte quattrocentesco in ottave Giuseppe Tavani, Sulla tradizione manoscritta del Judici d'amor di Raimon Vidal. Le testimonianze parziali di LN e l'apporto dei frammenti Elisabetta Brozzi, Le traduzioni nel Saggio sopra gli errori popolari degli antichi (1815) Nadia Cannata, Lontano da dove? Tradizioni culturali e coscienza*

*linguistica in Europa Patrizia Serra, Note sulla tradizione dei volgarizzamenti italiani del Livre de Sydrac Riflessioni sul Roman de la Rose. Per ricordare Marc-René Jung Presentazione Pierre-Yves Badel, Les arcs et les èches d'Amour chez Guillaume de Lorris Alain Corbellari, L'allégorie amusante ou le délicat équilibre du didactique et de l'humoristique Raffaele Pinto, Le macchie lunari e la questione femminile Luciano Formisano, Qualche riflessione sul Fiore Enrico Fenzi, Dante e il Roman de la Rose: alcune note sulla «candida rosa» dei beati e sulla questione del libero arbitrio A proposito di... Riccardo Viel, Stratigra a e circolazione dei canzonieri trobadorici in Toscana: il punto su alcuni recenti contributi Summaries Biografie degli autori*

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## **INTRODUZIONE ALLO STUDIO DELLE ISTITUZIONI DI GAIO**

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*Il giurista romano Gaio, vissuto nel II secolo d.C., deve principalmente la sua importanza, nell'età moderna, al fatto che il suo scritto di maggiore valore, le Institutiones, sia l'unica opera della giurisprudenza classica (quasi completa) giunta a noi direttamente senza l'intermediazione dei compilatori giustinianeï. Nonostante sia stato un giureconsulto la cui fama ha attraversato i secoli, non sappiamo pressoché nulla della sua persona e della sua vita, tanto che, ancor oggi, si parla di «enigma gaiano». Il testo delle sue Institutiones ci è noto soprattutto grazie al Codice XV (13) della Biblioteca Capitolare di Verona, più famoso come Manoscritto o Codice Veronese oppure ancora come Palimpsesto Veronese. Le vicende relative alla sua scoperta presentano i tratti di un vero e proprio romanzo giallo. Fra intrighi accademici, sospetti e velenose polemiche, nel 1816 si svolse una spietata competizione fra studiosi che, senza esclusione di colpi, cercarono di accaparrarsi il merito del ritrovamento di un patrimonio d'inestimabile valore per la scienza giuridica di ogni epoca.*

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## **ON INCUNABULA**

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## **THE RENAISSANCE REFORM OF THE BOOK AND BRITAIN**

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*Cambridge University Press Reform of the script was central to the humanist agenda - this book suggests a new explanation of its international success.*

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## **THE MANUSCRIPT BOOK**

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## **A COMPENDIUM OF CODICOLOGY**

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*L'Erma Di Bretschneider This work has been conceived by the author as an enlarged version of the original volume Il libro manoscritto: Introduzione alla codicologia, already published in this series (n 124). At a time when the breaking down of political and ideological*

*barriers has become an urgent necessity, investigating the science of the book before Gutenberg, i.e., Codicology, considered by the author in its entirety - the history of the ancient and medieval book and the relative manufacturing techniques up to its modern-day place of conservation, and the history of studies undertaken - goes beyond the confines of Greek and Latin civilisations of the western academic tradition. In an attempt at comparative methodology, allowing an improved reading of many artisanal book production phenomena, where possible, those cultures which have come into contact with our own are presented; from East to West, above all Byzantium, the age-old, multi-ethnic empire which gathered and salvaged both Roman and Greek civilisations, an inheritance which it enhanced with cultural and linguistic practices, as well as book and artistic techniques from a diversity of backgrounds.*

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### **THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF FIFTEENTH-CENTURY MUSIC**

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*Cambridge University Press Through forty-five creative and concise essays by an international team of authors, this Cambridge History brings the fifteenth century to life for both specialists and general readers. Combining the best qualities of survey texts and scholarly literature, the book offers authoritative overviews of central composers, genres, and musical institutions as well as new and provocative reassessments of the work concept, the boundaries between improvisation and composition, the practice of listening, humanism, musical borrowing, and other topics. Multidisciplinary studies of music and architecture, feasting, poetry, politics, liturgy, and religious devotion rub shoulders with studies of compositional techniques, musical notation, music manuscripts, and reception history. Generously illustrated with figures and examples, this volume paints a vibrant picture of musical life in a period characterized by extraordinary innovation and artistic achievement.*

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### **THE PHILOBIBLON**

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*Courier Dover Publications "Will always hold an honorable place for bibliophiles." — The University of Chicago Press. In 20 brief chapters, medieval scholar De Bury passionately expresses his devotion for books, praising the knowledge they contain, and offering thoughts on collecting and lending. Hardcover edition.*

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### **MANUSCRIPTS AND LIBRARIES IN THE AGE OF CHARLEMAGNE**

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*Cambridge University Press This rich collection provides a full, coherent study of Carolingian culture from a number of different yet interdependent aspects.*

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## **MUSIC AND CULTURE IN THE MIDDLE AGES AND BEYOND**

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### **LITURGY, SOURCES, SYMBOLISM**

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*Cambridge University Press* It has become widely accepted among musicologists that medieval music is most profitably studied from interdisciplinary perspectives that situate it within broad cultural contexts. The origins of this consensus lie in a decisive reorientation of the field that began approximately four decades ago. For much of the twentieth century, research on medieval music had focused on the discovery and evaluation of musical and theoretical sources. The 1970s and 1980s, by contrast, witnessed calls for broader methodologies and more fully contextual approaches that in turn anticipated the emergence of the so-called 'New Musicology'. The fifteen essays in the present collection explore three interrelated areas of inquiry that proved particularly significant: the liturgy, sources (musical and archival), and musical symbolism. In so doing, these essays not only acknowledge past achievements but also illustrate how this broad, interdisciplinary approach remains a source for scholarly innovation.

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### **LOST BOOKS**

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### **RECONSTRUCTING THE PRINT WORLD OF PRE-INDUSTRIAL EUROPE**

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*BRILL* Questions of survival and loss bedevil the study of early printed books. Many early publications are not particularly rare, but many have disappeared altogether. Here leading specialists in the field explore different strategies for recovering this lost world of print.

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### **THE OXFORD HANDBOOK OF LATIN PALAEOGRAPHY**

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*Oxford University Press* Latin books are among the most numerous surviving artifacts of the Late Antique, Mediaeval, and Renaissance periods in European history; written in a variety of formats and scripts, they preserve the literary, philosophical, scientific, and religious heritage of the West. The *Oxford Handbook of Latin Palaeography* surveys these books, with special emphasis on the variety of scripts in which they were written. Palaeography, in the strictest sense, examines how the changing styles of script and the fluctuating shapes of individual letters allow the date and the place of production of books to be determined. More broadly conceived, palaeography examines the totality of early book production, ownership, dissemination, and use. The *Oxford Handbook of Latin Palaeography* includes essays on major types of script (Uncial, Insular, Beneventan, Visigothic, Gothic, etc.), describing what defines these distinct script types, and outlining when and where they were used. It expands on previous handbooks of the subject by

*incorporating select essays on less well-studied periods and regions, in particular late mediaeval Eastern Europe. The Oxford Handbook of Latin Palaeography is also distinguished from prior handbooks by its extensive focus on codicology and on the cultural settings and contexts of mediaeval books. Essays treat of various important features, formats, styles, and genres of mediaeval books, and of representative mediaeval libraries as intellectual centers. Additional studies explore questions of orality and the written word, the book trade, glossing and glossaries, and manuscript cataloguing. The extensive plates and figures in the volume will provide readers with clear illustrations of the major points, and the succinct bibliographies in each essay will direct them to more detailed works in the field.*

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## **THE VATICAN VERGIL**

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### **A MASTERPIECE OF LATE ANTIQUE ART**

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*Univ of California Press* *Made in Rome around A.D. 400, the Vatican Vergil is the most famous and the most attractive illustrated book surviving from classical antiquity. David H. Wright introduces this masterpiece of late antique art and shows why it is such an impressive example of the new form of book, the codex, that replaced the traditional papyrus roll and permitted more elaborate illustrations. Here are thirty-two of the most interesting illustrations from the Vatican Vergil, reprinted in full color from the 1980 facsimile published in Graz, Austria, in collaboration with the Vatican Library. Facing each reproduction is the appropriate text from Vergil, in Latin and in English, together with explanatory comments. Wright discusses how the manuscript was made, describing the style of the capital script and of the illustrations as well as their sources in older classical traditions. He examines the Vatican Vergil as an example of the revival of classical culture in pagan circles in Rome at a time when Christian authority was systematically suppressing pagan religion. Finally, he surveys the "afterlife" of the codex, tracing how the work was studied and copied first in the Carolingian era and then in the Italian Renaissance. All the illustrations not reproduced in color are given at full size in black and white in a concluding list of the illustrations that have survived in this unique masterpiece.* *Made in Rome around A.D. 400, the Vatican Vergil is the most famous and the most attractive illustrated book surviving from classical antiquity. David H. Wright introduces this masterpiece of late antique art and shows why it is such an impressive example of the new form of book, the codex, that replaced the traditional papyrus roll and permitted more elaborate illustrations. Here are thirty-two of the most interesting illustrations from the Vatican Vergil, reprinted in full color from the 1980 facsimile published in Graz, Austria, in collaboration with the Vatican Library. Facing each reproduction is the appropriate text from Vergil, in Latin and in English, together with explanatory comments. Wright discusses how the manuscript was made, describing the style of the capital script and of the illustrations as well as their sources in older classical traditions. He examines the Vatican Vergil as an example of the revival of classical culture in pagan circles in Rome at a*

time when Christian authority was systematically suppressing pagan religion. Finally, he surveys the "afterlife" of the codex, tracing how the work was studied and copied first in the Carolingian era and then in the Italian Renaissance. All the illustrations not reproduced in color are given at full size in black and white in a concluding list of the illustrations that have survived in this unique masterpiece.

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## **AN INTRODUCTION TO GREEK AND LATIN PALAEOGRAPHY**

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### **ONE-VOLUME LIBRARIES: COMPOSITE AND MULTIPLE-TEXT MANUSCRIPTS**

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*Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG Composite and multiple-text manuscripts are traditionally studied for their individual texts, but recent trends in codicology have paved the way for a more comprehensive approach: Manuscripts are unique artefacts which reveal how they were produced and used as physical objects. While multiple-text manuscripts codicologically are to be considered as production units, i.e. they were originally planned and realized in order to carry more than one text, composites consist of formerly independent codicological units and were put together at a later stage with intentions that might be completely different from those of its original parts. Both sub-types of manuscripts are still sometimes called "miscellanies", a term relating to the texts only. The codicological difference is important for reconstructing why and how these manuscripts which in many cases resemble (or contain) a small library were produced and used. Contributions on the manuscript cultures of China, India, Africa, the Islamic world and European traditions lead not only to the conclusion that "one-volume libraries" have been produced in many manuscript cultures, but allow also for the identification of certain types of uses.*

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## **HISTORY OF ROMAN LEGAL SCIENCE**

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### **PIERPAOLO VERGERIO THE ELDER**

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### **THE HUMANIST AS ORATOR**

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*Mrts Biography of Pier Paolo Vergerio the Elder, an Italian humanist, statesman, pedagogist and canon lawyer.*

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## **HISTORICAL SYNTAX**

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*Walter de Gruyter TRENDS IN LINGUISTICS is a series of books that open new perspectives in our understanding of language. The series publishes state-of-the-art work on core areas of linguistics across theoretical frameworks as well as studies that provide new*

*insights by building bridges to neighbouring fields such as neuroscience and cognitive science. TRENDS IN LINGUISTICS considers itself a forum for cutting-edge research based on solid empirical data on language in its various manifestations, including sign languages. It regards linguistic variation in its synchronic and diachronic dimensions as well as in its social contexts as important sources of insight for a better understanding of the design of linguistic systems and the ecology and evolution of language. TRENDS IN LINGUISTICS publishes monographs and outstanding dissertations as well as edited volumes, which provide the opportunity to address controversial topics from different empirical and theoretical viewpoints. High quality standards are ensured through anonymous reviewing.*

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## **TEXTUAL AND VISUAL REPRESENTATIONS OF POWER AND JUSTICE IN MEDIEVAL FRANCE**

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### **MANUSCRIPTS AND EARLY PRINTED BOOKS**

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*Routledge* Thoroughly interdisciplinary in approach, this volume examines how concepts such as the exercising of power, the distribution of justice, and transgression against the law were treated in both textual and pictorial terms in works produced and circulated in medieval French manuscripts and early printed books. Analysing texts ranging from romances, political allegories, chivalric biographies, and catalogues of famous men and women, through saints' lives, mystery plays and Books of Hours, to works of Roman, canon and customary law, these studies offer new insights into the diverse ways in which the language and imagery of politics and justice permeated French culture, particularly in the later Middle Ages. Organized around three closely related themes - the prince as a just ruler, the figure of the judge, and the role of the queen in relation to matters of justice - the issues addressed in these studies, such as what constitutes a just war, what treatment should be meted out to prisoners, what personal qualities are needed for the role of lawgiver, and what limits are placed on women's participation in judicial processes, are ones that are still the subject of debate today. What the contributors show above all is the degree of political engagement on the part of writers and artists responsible for cultural production in this period. With their textual strategies of exemplification, allegorization, and satirical deprecation, and their visual strategies of hierarchical ordering, spatial organization and symbolic allusion, these figures aimed to show that the pen and paintbrush could aspire to being as mighty as the sword wielded by Lady Justice herself.

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### **ITER ITALICUM**

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*BRILL* A cumulative index to the "Iter Italicum" volumes 1-6, encompassing the indexes previously published to the individual volumes. Reorganised for ease of use, this invaluable aid to users of Kristeller's monumental work will greatly facilitate access to the huge amount of information found here.

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## **THE CORVINIAN LIBRARY**

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## **HISTORY AND STOCK**

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Budapest : Akadémiai Kiadó

## **THE ROMAN PARATEXT**

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## **FRAME, TEXTS, READERS**

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Cambridge University Press *The first synoptic study of the interplay of frame, texts and readers in classical studies.*

## **JUSTINIAN'S INSTITUTES**

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Cornell University Press

## **THE AUSTRIAN NATIONAL LIBRARY**

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Prestel Pub

## **MEETINGS WITH REMARKABLE MANUSCRIPTS**

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## **TWELVE JOURNEYS INTO THE MEDIEVAL WORLD**

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Penguin *An extraordinary and beautifully illustrated exploration of the medieval world through twelve manuscripts, from one of the world's leading experts. Winner of The Wolfson History Prize and The Duff Cooper Prize. A San Francisco Chronicle Holiday Book Gift Guide Pick! Meetings with Remarkable Manuscripts is a captivating examination of twelve illuminated manuscripts from the medieval period. Noted authority Christopher de Hamel invites the reader into intimate conversations with these texts to explore what they tell us about nearly a thousand years of medieval history - and about the modern world, too. In so doing, de Hamel introduces us to kings, queens, saints, scribes, artists, librarians, thieves, dealers, and collectors. He traces the elaborate journeys that these exceptionally precious artifacts have made through time and shows us how they have been copied, how they have been embroiled in politics, how they have been regarded as objects of supreme beauty and as symbols of national identity, and who has owned them or lusted after them (and how we can tell). From the earliest book in medieval England to the incomparable Book of Kells to the oldest manuscript of*

*the Canterbury Tales, these encounters tell a narrative of intellectual culture and art over the course of a millennium. Two of the manuscripts visited are now in libraries of North America, the Morgan Library in New York and the Getty Museum in Los Angeles. Part travel book, part detective story, part conversation with the reader, Meetings with Remarkable Manuscripts allows us to experience some of the greatest works of art in our culture to give us a different perspective on history and on how we come by knowledge.*

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## **A CATALOGUE OF THE PRE-1500 WESTERN MANUSCRIPT BOOKS AT THE NEWBERRY LIBRARY**

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*University of Chicago Press The Newberry Library in Chicago possesses one of the most distinguished collections of medieval and Renaissance manuscript books in North America. Based on two major private collections of the late nineteenth century—those of Henry Probasco and Edward E. Ayer—and scrupulously added to in this century, the holdings include late medieval bibles and breviaries, books of hours and books of homilies, and seminal texts on astronomy. Some of the books, such as those from the libraries of Philip the Good and Anne of Brittany, are beautifully illuminated. But the collection also includes an unusual array of "typical" medieval books, chosen not for their beauty but for their paleographical, codicological, and textual interest. Such codices include an eleventh-century Carthusian monk, and numerous books of hours adapted for feminine use. Paul Saenger has painstakingly identified the text, illumination, physical structure, and provenance for each of the more than 200 books in the collection to provide an exemplary guide to literate culture in the late Middle Ages. This catalogue, carefully researched and handsomely illustrated, will be an invaluable resource for historians, art historians, paleographers, bibliographers, and collectors.*

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## **DIDASCALIAE**

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## **STUDIES IN HONOR OF ANSELM M. ALBAREDA**

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*Literary Licensing, LLC The Three Earliest Vitae Of St. Galganus.*

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## **PADUA AND VENICE**

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## **TRANSCULTURAL EXCHANGE IN THE EARLY MODERN AGE**

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*Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG Venice and Padua are neighboring cities with a topographical and geopolitical distinction. Venice is a port city in the Venetian Lagoon, which opened up towards Byzantium and the East. Padua on the mainland was founded in Roman times and is a university city, a place of Humanism and research into antiquity. The contributions analyze works of art as aesthetic formulations of their places of origin, which however also have an effect on and expand their surroundings. International experts*

*investigate how these two different concepts stimulated each other in the Early Modern Age, and how the exchange worked.*

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### **THE CAMBRIDGE COMPANION TO VIRGIL**

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*Cambridge University Press Virgil became a school author in his own lifetime and the centre of the Western canon for the next 1800 years, exerting a major influence on European literature, art, and politics. This Companion is designed as an indispensable guide for anyone seeking a fuller understanding of an author critical to so many disciplines. It consists of essays by seventeen scholars from Britain, the USA, Ireland and Italy which offer a range of different perspectives both traditional and innovative on Virgil's works, and a renewed sense of why Virgil matters today. The Companion is divided into four main sections, focussing on reception, genre, context, and form. This ground-breaking book not only provides a wealth of material for an informed reading but also offers sophisticated insights which point to the shape of Virgilian scholarship and criticism to come.*

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### **LITERATURE AND SOCIETY IN RENAISSANCE CRETE**

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*Cambridge University Press This book presents a comprehensive study of the literature of the Cretan Renaissance and relates it to its historical, social and cultural context. Crete, ruled by Venice from 1211 to 1669, responded to the stimulus of contact with the Renaissance in a body of narrative, personal and dramatic poetry, written in the Cretan dialect, and now regarded as an important influence on Modern Greek literature. The historical background is related to an examination of the structure of Veneto-Cretan society, while the central chapters concentrate on the literary texts including tragedy, comedy, pastoral and religious drama.*

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### **STUDIA PALAEOGRAPHICA [MICROFORM]; A CONTRIBUTION TO THE HISTORY OF EARLY LATIN MINISCULE AND TO THE DATING OF VISIGOTHIC MSS., WITH SEVEN FACSIMILIES**

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## **CATALOGUS TRANSLATIONUM ET COMMENTARIORUM**

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### **MEDIEVAL AND RENAISSANCE LATIN TRANSLATIONS AND COMMENTARIES : ANNOTATED LISTS AND GUIDES**

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*CUA Press* Considered a definitive source for scholars and students, this highly acclaimed series illustrates the impact of Greek and Latin texts on the Middle Ages and Renaissance. In publication since 1960 and now in its eighth volume, the *Catalogus Translationum et Commentariorum* furnishes concrete evidence of when, where, and how an ancient author was known and appreciated in monastic, university, and humanist circles. Each article presents a historical survey of the influence and circulation of a particular author down to the present, followed by an exhaustive listing and brief description of Latin commentaries before 1600 on each of his works. For Greek authors, a full listing of pre-1600 translations into Latin is also provided. Sources of translations and commentaries include both printed editions and texts available only in medieval and Renaissance manuscripts. In the newest addition to the series, Volume VIII, six authors are treated in separate articles: Damianus, Geminus Rhodius, Hanno, Sallust, Themistius, and Thucydides. This volume is especially notable for its variety. Thucydides and Sallust were major historians and the interest their works generated -- in such diverse figures as Macchiavelli, Thomas More, and Thomas Hobbes -- has continued unabated. Damianus and Geminus Rhodius influenced optics and astronomy. Themistius provided a useful service to later students of Aristotle by paraphrasing Aristotle's treatises on logic, psychology, and natural science. Hanno's account of a voyage around the coast of West Africa has been regarded as a motivating factor behind the explorations of Vasco da Gama and Pedro Alvares Cabral and was cited in controversies involving the Portuguese and Spanish claims to the coasts of Africa and America. A list of addenda and corrigenda to four previously published

articles (Columella, Tacitus, Vegetius, Xenophon) concludes the volume.

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## **THE ROMAN INQUISITION AND THE VENETIAN PRESS, 1540-1605**

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*Princeton University Press* One of the great European publishing centers, Venice produced half or more of all books printed in Italy during the sixteenth-century. Drawing on the records of the Venetian Inquisition, which survive almost complete, Paul F. Grendler considers the effectiveness of censorship imposed on the Venetian press by the Index of Prohibited Books and enforced by the Inquisition. Using Venetian governmental records, papal documents in the Vatican Archive and Library, and the books themselves, Professor Grendler traces the controversies as the patriciate debated whether to enforce the Index or to support the disobedient members of the book trade. He investigates the practical consequences of the Index to printer and reader, noble and prelate. Heretics, clergymen, smugglers, nobles, and printers recognized the importance of the press and pursued their own goals for it. The Venetian leaders carefully weighed the conflicting interests, altering their stance to accommodate constantly shifting religious, political, and economic situations. The author shows how disputes over censorship and other press matters contributed to the tension between the papacy and the Republic. He draws on Venetian governmental records, papal documents in the Vatican Library, and the books themselves. Originally published in 1977. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

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## **THE GENESIS OF LACHMANN'S METHOD**

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*University of Chicago Press* Until the modern period, the reproduction of written texts required manual transcription from earlier versions. This cumbersome process inevitably created errors and made it increasingly difficult to identify the original readings among multiple copies. Lachmann's method—associated with German classicist Karl Lachmann (1793-1851)—aimed to provide scholars with a scientific, systematic procedure to standardize the transmission of ancient texts. Although these guidelines for analysis were frequently challenged, they retained a paradigmatic value in philology for many years. In 1963, Italian philologist Sebastiano Timpanaro became the first to analyze in depth the history and limits of Lachmann's widely established theory with his publication, *La genesi del metodo del Lachmann*. This important work, which brought Timpanaro international repute, now appears in its first English translation. *The Genesis of Lachmann's Method* examines the origin, development, and validity of Lachmann's model as well as its

association with Lachmann himself. It remains a fundamental work on the history and methods of philology, and Glenn W. Most's translation makes this seminal study available to an English-speaking audience. Revealing Timpanaro's extraordinary talent as a textual critic and world-class scholar, this book will be indispensable to classicists, textual critics, biblical scholars, historians of science, and literary theorists.

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## **SUBSECIVA GRONINGANA**

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## **STUDIES IN ROMAN AND BYZANTINE LAW**

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John Benjamins Publishing Company

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## **WRITERS AND READERS IN MEDIEVAL ITALY**

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## **STUDIES IN THE HISTORY OF WRITTEN CULTURE**

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Yale University Press *This study of reading and writing in medieval Italy addresses the concerns of how people learned to write, what they wrote and read, how scribes were trained, the purpose for which books were copied, and how ideas about books influenced their use, preservation and transmission.*

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## **GOD'S LIBRARY**

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## **THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE EARLIEST CHRISTIAN MANUSCRIPTS**

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Yale University Press *A provocative book from a highly original scholar, challenging much of what we know about early Christian manuscripts. In this bold and groundbreaking book, Brent Nongbri provides an up-to-date introduction to the major collections of early Christian manuscripts and demonstrates that much of what we thought we knew about these books and fragments is mistaken. While biblical scholars have expended much effort in their study of the texts contained within our earliest Christian manuscripts, there has been a surprising lack of interest in thinking about these books as material objects with individual, unique histories. We have too often ignored the ways that the antiquities market obscures our knowledge of the origins of these manuscripts. Through painstaking archival research and detailed studies of our most important collections of early Christian manuscripts, Nongbri vividly shows how the earliest Christian books are more than just carriers of texts or samples of handwriting. They are three-dimensional archaeological artifacts with fascinating stories to tell, if we're willing to listen.*

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**FROM BYZANTIUM TO ITALY**

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**GREEK STUDIES IN THE ITALIAN RENAISSANCE**

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*Bloomsbury Publishing Which famous poet treasured his copy of Homer, but could never learn Greek? What prompted diplomats to circulate a speech by Demosthenes - in Latin translation - when the Turks threatened to invade Europe? Why would enthusiastic Florentines crowd a lecture on the Roman Neoplatonist Plotinus, but underestimate the importance of Plato himself? Having all but disappeared during the Middle Ages, classical Greek would recover a position of importance - eventually equal to that of classical Latin - only after a series of surprising failures, chance encounters, and false starts. This important study of the rediscovery and growing influence of classical Greek scholarship in Italy from the 14th to the early 16th centuries is brought up to date in a new edition that reflects on the recent developments in the field of classical reception studies, and contains fully up-to-date references to aid students and scholars. From a leading authority on Greek palaeography in the English-speaking world, here is a complete account of the historic rediscovery of Greek philosophy, language and literature during the Renaissance, brought up-to-date for a modern audience of classicists, historians, and students and scholars of reception studies and the Classical Tradition.*