The Italian Renaissance in the German Historical Imagination, 1860-1930

Ruler of Florence for seven bloody years, 1531 to 1537, Alessandro de' Medici was arguably the first person of color to serve as a head of state in the Western world. Born out of wedlock to a dark-skinned maid and Lorenzo de' Medici, he was the last legitimate heir to the line of Lorenzo the Magnificent. When Alessandro's noble father died of syphilis, the family looked to him. Groomed for power, he carved a path through the backstabbing world of Italian politics in a time when cardinals, popes, and princes vied for wealth and advantage. By the age of nineteen, he was prince of Florence, inheritor of the legacy of the grandest dynasty of the Italian Renaissance. Alessandro faced down family rivalry and enormous resistance from Florence's oligarchs, who called him a womanizer—which he undoubtedly was—and a tyrant. Yet this real-life counterpart to Machiavelli's Prince kept his grip on power until he was assassinated at the age of 26 during a late-night tryst arranged by his scheming cousins. After his death, his brief but colorful reign was criticized by those who had murdered him in a failed attempt to restore the Florentine republic. For the first time, the true story is told in The Black Prince of Florence. Catherine Fletcher tells the riveting tale of Alessandro's unexpected rise and spectacular fall, unraveling centuries-old mysteries, exposing forgeries, and bringing to life the epic personalities of the Medics, Borgias, and others as they waged sordid campaigns to rise to the top. Drawing on new research and first-hand sources, this biography of a most intriguing Renaissance figure combines archival scholarship with discussions of race and class that are still relevant today.

Memoirs of the Dukes of Urbino, Illustrating the Arts, Arts, and Literature of Italy, from 1440 to 1630

12 Lectures: 30 minutes each; #1 Study of the Italian Renaissance; #2 The Renaissance-Changing Interpretations; #3 Italy-Cradle of the Renaissance; #4 The Age of Dante-Guelfs and Ghibellines; #5 Petrarch and the Foundations of Humanism; #6 The Recovery of Antiquity; #7 Florence-The Creation of the Republic; #8 Florence and Civic Humananism; #9 Florentine Culture and Society; #10 Renaissance Education; #11 The Medici Hegemony; #12 The Florence of Lorenzo de Medici.

Time Out - Florence

Florence and the Renaissance have become virtually synonymous, bringing to mind names like Dante, Giotto, Petrarch, Boccaccio, and many others whose creativity thrived during a time of unprecedented prosperity, urban expansion, and intellectual innovation. With more than 200 illustrations, Florence at the Dawn of the Renaissance reveals the full complexity and enduring beauty of the art of this period, including panel paintings, illuminated manuscripts, and stained glass panels. The book considers not only the work of Giotto and other influential artists, including Bernardo Daddi, Taddeo Gaddi, and Pacino di Bonaguida, but also that of the larger community of illuminators and panel painters who collectively contributed to Florence's artistic legacy. It places particular emphasis on those artists who worked in both panel painting and manuscript illumination, and presents new conservation research and scientific analyses that shed light on artists' techniques and workshop practices of the times. Reunited here for the first time are twenty-six leaves of the most important illuminated manuscript commission of the period: the Laudario of Sant' Agnese. The splendor of this book of hymns exemplifies the spiritual and artistic aspirations of early Renaissance Florence. A major exhibition on this subject will be on view at the J. Paul Getty Museum November 13, 2012, through February 10, 2013, and at the Art Gallery of Ontario March 16, 2013, through June 16, 2013. Contributors to this volume include Roy S. Berns, Eve Borsook, Bryan Keene, Francesca Pasut, Catherine Schmidt Patterson, Alan Phenix, Laura Rivers, Victor M. Schmidt, Alexandra Suda, Yvonne Szafran, Karen Trentelman, and Nancy Turner.

Changing Patrons

Piety and Pythagoras in Renaissance Florence
Renaissance & Mannerism

One of the defining moments in Western history, the bloody and dramatic story of the battle for the soul of Renaissance Florence. By the end of the fifteenth century, Florence was well established as the home of the Renaissance. As generous patrons to the likes of Botticelli and Michelangelo, the ruling Medici embodied the progressive humanist spirit of the age, and in Lorenzo de’ Medici (Lorenzo the Magnificent) they possessed a diplomat capable of guarding the militarily weak city in a climate of constantly shifting allegiances between the major Italian powers. However, in the form of Savonarola, an unprepossessing provincial monk, Lorenzo found his nemesis. Filled with Old Testament fury and prophecies of doom, Savonarola’s sermons reverberated among a disenfranchised population, who preferred medieval Biblical certainties to the philosophical interrogations and intoxicating surface glitter of the Renaissance. Savonarola’s aim was to establish a ‘City of God’ for his followers, a new kind of democratic state, the likes of which the world had never seen before. The battle between these two men would be a fight to the death, a series of sensational events—invasions, trials by fire, the ‘Bonfire of the Vanities’, terrible executions and mysterious deaths—featuring a cast of the most important and charismatic Renaissance figures. Was this a simple clash of wills between a benign ruler and religious fanatic? Between secular pluralism and repressive extremism? In an exhilaratingly rich and deeply researched story, Paul Strathern reveals the paradoxes, self-doubts, and political compromises that made the battle for the soul of the Renaissance city one of the most complex and important moments in Western history.

Into the White

Hope Restored in Florence

DIVA sociological study of networking that explores the relationship between networks and agency and that analyzes a rich historical antecedent of contemporary networking and the concept of self that accompanies it.

Pippo the Fool

Looks at the political and artistic history of the city of Florence in Italy, from its earliest times through the nineteenth century.

Niccolò di Lorenzo della Magna and the Social World of Florentine Printing, ca. 1470-1493

Florence is justly named the ‘cradle of the renaissance’. It was here that, inspired by the revival of interest in classical antiquity, fuelled by civic pride and fostered by the wealthy Medici family, a visual language was created that was to be spoken.

Wealth and the Demand for Art in Italy, 1300-1600

To whom should we ascribe the great flowering of the arts in Renaissance Italy? Artists like Botticelli and Michelangelo? Or wealthy, discerning patrons like Cosimo de’ Medici? In recent years, scholars have attributed great importance to the role played by patrons, arguing that some should even be regarded as artists in their own right. This approach receives sharp challenge in Jill Burke’s Changing Patrons, a book that draws heavily upon the author’s discoveries in Florentine archives, tracing the many profound transformations in patrons’ relations to the visual world of fifteenth-century Florence. Looking closely at two of the city’s upwardly mobile families, Burke demonstrates that they approached the visual arts from within a grid of social, political, and religious concerns. Art for them often served as a mediator of social difference and a potent means ofsignifying status and identity. Changing Patrons combines visual analysis with history and anthropology to propose new interpretations of the art created by, among others, Botticelli, Filippino Lippi, and Raphael. Genuinely interdisciplinary, the book also casts light on broad issues of identity, power relations, and the visual arts in Florence, the cradle of the Renaissance.

Florence, 2054

From the 15th to the 16th centuries, Western European culture flourished thanks in part to the astonishing achievements of such Renaissance artists as da Vinci, Donatello, Raphael, Botticelli, and Michelangelo, and Mannerist painters including El Greco, Pontormo, and Tintoretto. In Florence, the cradle of the Renaissance, artists pursued ancient classical ideals of harmony and naturalism, and in architecture, forms of perfection and grandeur. Mannerists, in the early 16th century, valued exaggeration, elongated figures, unnatural lighting, and vivid (even lurid) colors, to create more tension and emotion in their work. This stunning volume follows these two key movements in art history, providing authoritative background from a top scholar, rich cultural context, and a wealth of exquisite reproductions of period paintings, sculptures, churches, and palazzos.
The Black Prince of Florence

By demonstrating that the roots of modern consumer society can be found in Renaissance Italy, Richard Goldthwaite offers a significant contribution to the growing body of literature on the history of modern consumerism—a movement which he regards as a positive force for the formation of new attitudes about things that is a defining characteristic of modern culture.

San francisco municipal record

Of all the Italian cities, Florence was the cradle of the Renaissance. But Florentine life was brutal, not gentle. However wealthy and beautiful it appeared, economically and strategically, its position was always desperate. Despite its perils, the families and artists of Florence flourished. Here, from eminent British historian Sir J. H. Plumb, is the story of Renaissance Florence - from the Medici and the Pazzi to Michelangelo and Leonardo.

The Criminal Law System of Medieval and Renaissance Florence

About the Guide The cradle of the Italian Renaissance is unrivalled in the breadth of its artistic treasures. Florence has the greatest collection of Renaissance art in the world, and a character list that reads like a Who's Who of the period's greatest artists and thinkers - Dante, Leonardo, Michaelangelo - not to mention the powerful families who financed their work - the Medici and the Strozzi. Evidence of their lasting influence abounds today, including the discovery of a Leonardo fresco beneath a painting by Vasari, and the unearthing of Michaelangelo's plans for a church facade. Time Out's expert local authors cover Florence's past and present with authoritative art history and their trademark appreciation of contemporary culture.

Insight Guides Italy (Travel Guide eBook)

A new history of one of the foremost printers of the Renaissance explores how the Age of Print came to Italy. Lorenz Böninger offers a fresh history of the birth of print in Italy through the story of one of its most important figures, Niccolò di Lorenzo della Magna. After having worked for several years for a judicial court in Florence, Niccolò established his business there and published a number of influential books. Among these were Marsilio Ficino's De christiana religione, Leon Battista Alberti's De re aedificatoria, Cristoforo Landino's commentaries on Dante's Commedia, and Francesco Berlinghieri's Septe giornate della geographia. Many of these books were printed in vernacular Italian. Despite his prominence, Niccolò has remained an enigma. A meticulous historical detective, Böninger pieces together the thorough portrait that scholars have been missing. In doing so, he illuminates not only Niccolò's life but also the Italian printing revolution generally. Combining Renaissance studies' traditional attention to bibliographic and textual concerns with a broader social and economic history of printing in Renaissance Italy, Böninger provides an unparalleled view of the business of printing in its earliest years. The story of Niccolò di Lorenzo furnishes a host of new insights into the legal issues that printers confronted, the working conditions in printshops, and the political forces that both encouraged and constrained the publication and dissemination of texts.

The Book of the Great History of Florence

How the far North offered a different kind of terra incognita for the Renaissance imagination. European narratives of the Atlantic New World tell stories of people and things: strange flora, wondrous animals, sun-drenched populations for Europeans to mythologize or exploit. Yet, as Christopher Heuer explains, between 1500 and 1700, one region upended all of these conventions in travel writing, science, and, most unexpectedly, art: the Arctic. Icy, unpopulated, visually and temporally “abstract,” the far North—a different kind of terra incognita for the Renaissance imagination—offered more than new stuff to be mapped, plundered, or even seen. Neither a continent, an ocean, nor a meteorological circumstance, the Arctic forced visitors from England, the Netherlands, Germany, and Italy, to grapple with what we would now call a “non-site,” spurring dozens of previously unknown works, objects, and texts—and this all in an intellectual and political milieu cracking with Reformation debates over art's very legitimacy. In Into the White, Heuer uses five case studies to probe how the early modern Arctic (as site, myth, and ecology) affected contemporary debates over perception and matter, representation, discovery, and the time of the earth—long before the nineteenth century Romanticized the polar landscape. In the far North, he argues, the Renaissance exotic became something far stranger than the marvelous or the curious, something darkly material and impossible to be mastered, something beyond the idea of image itself.

Florence Travel Guide, Italy

Florence Travel Guide, Italy. Touristic Information. Florence was the birthplace of the Italian Renaissance. Politically, economically, and culturally it was the most important city in Europe for around 250 years; from some time before 1300 until the early 1500s. Florentines reinvented money in the form of the gold florin. This currency was the engine that drove Europe out of the “Dark Ages” a term invented by Petrarch, a Florentine whose family had been exiled to Arezzo. They financed the development of industry all over Europe, from Britain to Bruges, to Lyon, to Hungary. They financed the English kings during the Hundred Years War. They financed the papacy, including the construction of the papal palace in Avignon and the reconstruction of St. Peters and the Vatican when the papacy returned to Rome from the “Babylonian captivity”. Cradle of the Renaissance, romantic, enchanting and utterly irresistible, Florence (Firenze) is a place to feast on world-class art and gourmet Tuscan cuisine. Italy's fashion industry was born and bred here. Homegrown designers Guccio Gucci and Salvatore Ferragamo opened haute-couture boutiques in Florence in the 1920s and shopping in the Tuscan capital has been stylish ever since. A-list fashion houses lace Via de ' Tornabuoni and a Pandora's box of specialist boutiques selling all manner of beautiful objects parade alongside family-run botteghe (workshops) in a glorious tangle of medieval backstreets. Watch fourth-generation Florentine goldsmiths and shoemakers at work, buy artisan scents evocative of the Florentine countryside and Tuscan sea breeze, and know the tag 'Fiorentina' is one of the finest international labels going


**Italian Jewels: Florence - The cradle of Renaissance**

A video tour of Florence seen through the eyes of its artists, architects and poets.

**A History of Florence, 1200 - 1575**

Exploring the changing roles played by judicial officials as well as the evolution of Florentine government, Stern shows how these developments reflected broad-based change in society at large. From such primary documents as legal statutes and actual trial records, she provides a step-by-step explanation of trial procedure to offer a rare glimpse of inquisition methods in the secular world - from public fame initiation, through the weighing of various levels of proof, to the complex process of sentencing.

**Florence for Beginners. Travel in the Cradle of the Renaissance**

Florence, Italy. Information Tourism. Florence was the birthplace of the Italian Renaissance. Politically, economically, and culturally it was the most important city in Europe for around 250 years; from some time before 1300 until the early 1500s. Florentines reinvented money in the form of the gold florin. This currency was the engine that drove Europe out of the "Dark Ages" a term invented by Petrarch, a Florentine whose family had been exiled to Arezzo. They financed the development of industry all over Europe, from Britain to Bruges, to Lyon, to Hungary. They financed the English kings during the Hundred Years War. They financed the papacy, including the construction of the papal palace in Avignon and the reconstruction of St. Peters and the Vatican when the papacy returned to Rome from the "Babylonian captivity". Cradle of the Renaissance, romantic, enchanting and utterly irresistible, Florence (Firenze) is a place to feast on world-class art and gourmet Tuscan cuisine. Italy's fashion industry was born and bred here. Homegrown designers Guccio Gucci and Salvatore Ferragamo opened haute-couture boutiques in Florence in the 1920s and shopping in the Tuscan capital has been stylish ever since. A-lister fashion houses lace Via de' Tornabuoni and a Pandora's box of specialist boutiques selling all manner of beautiful objects parade alongside family-run botteghe (workshops) in a glorious tangle of medieval backstreets. Watch fourth-generation Florentine goldsmiths and shoemakers at work, buy artisan scents evocative of the Florentine countryside and Tuscan sea breeze, and know the tag 'Fiorentina' is one of the finest international labels going.

**Renaissance Rivals**

In fifteenth-century Florence, Italy, a contest is held to design a magnificent dome for the town's cathedral, but when Pippo the Fool claims he will win the contest, everyone laughs at him. Based on a true story.

**The Art of the Network**

Between 1512 and 1570, Florence underwent dramatic political transformations. As citizens jockeyed for prominence, portraits became an essential means not only of recording a likeness but also of conveying a sitter's character, social position, and cultural ambitions. This fascinating book explores the ways that painters (including Jacopo Pontormo, Agnolo Bronzino, and Francesco Salviati), sculptors (such as Benvenuto Cellini), and artists in other media endowed their works with an erudite and self-consciously stylish character that made Florentine portraiture distinctive. The Medici family had ruled Florence without interruption between 1434 and 1494. Following their return to power in 1512, Cosimo I de' Medici, who became the second Duke of Florence in 1537, demonstrated a particularly shrewd ability to wield culture as a political tool in order to transform Florence into a dynastic duchy and give Florentine art the central position it has held ever since. Featuring more than ninety remarkable paintings, sculptures, works on paper, and medals, this volume is written by a team of leading international authors and presents a sweeping, penetrating exploration of a crucial and vibrant period in Italian art.

**Renaissance Florence on 5 Florins a Day**

It was a dynasty with more wealth, passion, and power than the houses of Windsor, Kennedy, and Rockefeller combined. It shaped all of Europe and controlled politics, scientists, artists, and even popes, for three hundred years. It was the house of Medici, patrons of Botticelli, Michelangelo and Galileo, benefactors who turned Florence into a global power center, and then lost it all. The House of Medici picks up where Barbara Tuchman's Hibbert delves into the lives of the Medici family, whose legacy of increasing self-indulgence and sexual dalliance eventually led to its self-destruction. With twenty-four pages of black-and-white illustrations, this timeless saga is one of Quill's strongest-selling paperbacks.

**The House Of Medici**

You want to discover the cultural treasures of Florence in an original way? This is the book for you! The purpose of this book is to present Florence through the eyes of a traveller who had some experiences that helped him feel the special atmosphere of this major centre of Western culture. Rather than presenting too many details, this book, written by an art and architecture historian, endeavours to present through a large number of representative colour photos and concise historical and architectural explanations the essence of this magical city.
The Springtime of the Renaissance

A sweeping and magisterial four-century history of both the city and the people who gave birth to the Renaissance. Between the birth of Dante in 1265 and the death of Galileo in 1642, something happened that transformed the entire culture of western civilization. Painting, sculpture, and architecture would all visibly change in such a striking fashion that there could be no going back on what had taken place. Likewise, the thought and self-conception of humanity would take on a completely new aspect. Sciences would be born—or emerge in an entirely new guise. The ideas that broke this mold began, and continued to flourish, in the city of Florence in northern central Italy. These ideas, which placed an increasing emphasis on the development of our common humanity—rather than other-worldly spirituality—coalesced in what came to be known as humanism. This philosophy and its new ideas would eventually spread across Italy, yet wherever they took hold they would retain an element essential to their origin. And as they spread further across Europe, this element would remain. Transformations of human culture throughout western history have remained indelibly stamped by their origins. The Reformation would always retain something of central and northern Germany. The Industrial Revolution soon outgrew its British origins, yet also retained something of its original template. Closer to the present, the IT revolution that began in Silicon Valley remains indelibly colored by its Californian origins. Paul Strathern shows how Florence, and the Florentines themselves, played a similarly unique and transformative role in the Renaissance.

Florence

Towards the end of the nineteenth century, Germany's bourgeois elites became enthralled by the civilization of Renaissance Italy. As their own country entered a phase of critical socioeconomic changes, German historians and writers reinvented the Italian Renaissance as the onset of a heroic modernity: a glorious dawn that ushered in an age of secular individualism, imbued with ruthless vitality and a neo-pagan zest for beauty. The Italian Renaissance in the German Historical Imagination is the first comprehensive account of the debates that shaped the German idea of the Renaissance in the seven decades following Jacob Burckhardt's seminal study of 1860. Based on a wealth of archival material and enhanced by more than one hundred illustrations, it provides a new perspective on the historical thought of Imperial and Weimar Germany, and the formation of a concept that is still with us today.

Death in Florence: The Medici, Savonarola, and the Battle for the Soul of a Renaissance City

Discover the beauty of the Renaissance city. Explore Florence in new and exciting ways. The mysteries and legends of Florence are unveiled through the interactive pages of the WhaiWhai guidebook: an unconventional guide for tourists and travelers who are looking for an out-of-the-ordinary experience. In the WhaiWhai guidebook series, readers will experience an interactive treasure hunt through six cities, unlocking their mysteries and discovering their most charming corners. To play, all you need is the WhaiWhai guide and a mobile phone. Send a text message to WhaiWhai that includes a special code and immediately receive your first clue. As you travel to each new location throughout the city, a new clue is revealed. Each city has a different treasure, and finding it will be an exciting experience. WhaiWhai combines history and fantasy, allowing readers to step into a story that plays out inside the city, sparking their curiosity and making them the hero of an adventure.

Florence for Beginners. Travel in the Cradle of the Renaissance

Meet the Medics, visit Leonardo's studio, or dine at a palazzo—your guide to Tuscany's splendid era.

The Bedside Baccalaureate: the Second Semester

COME AND ENJOY FLORENCE! Get to know her beauty, her charm, her history, and of course her secrets. Florence is truly an Italian Jewel. ABOUT TRAVELLING WIZARDS: For many people travel is a way of life. Many things make traveling attractive: the thrill of experiencing a new place, learning about a different culture, tasting international cuisine, creating unforgettable memories, strengthening language skills and building international friendships. Travel experiences can create more trusting, open-minded, confident and tolerant individuals. Travelling Wizards has had an exciting travel experiences all over the Globe. They want to share it with open-minded and studious people, showing World's beauty. Enjoy Travelling Wizards' books.

Renaissance Florence

With its treasure-filled ancient sites, Renaissance masterpieces, stunning countryside and some of the best cuisine in the world, Italy impresses at every turn. Be inspired to visit with our new Insight Guide Italy, a comprehensive full-colour guide to this glamourous country. Inside Insight Guide Italy: A thoroughly overhauled edition by our expert authors. Stunning photography brings this stunning country and its people to life. Highlights of the country's top attractions, such as Rome's Forum, Florence's Renaissance artworks and Venice's romantic canals, as well as in-depth features on Italy's world-renowned cuisine and its contribution to cinema and classical music. Comprehensive region-by-region accounts cover the whole country from the glitzy Amalfi Coast to the trullis of
Puglia. Detailed, high-quality maps throughout will help you get around and travel tips give you all the essential information for planning a memorable trip. About Insight Guides: Insight Guides has over 40 years’ experience of publishing high-quality, visual travel guides. We produce around 400 full-colour print guide books and maps as well as picture-packed eBooks to meet different travellers’ needs. Insight Guides’ unique combination of beautiful travel photography and focus on history and culture together create a unique visual reference and planning tool to inspire your next adventure.

Florence

The Medici: Portraits and Politics 1512–1570

This book publishes and discusses a hitherto unedited text from one of Renaissance Florence's most tumultuous periods, the Savonarolan era of the end of the fifteenth century. Thus it illuminates the changing, dramatic nature of the cradle of the European Renaissance.

The Florentines

You want to discover the cultural treasures of Florence in an original way? This is the book for you! (look also for the colour edition) The purpose of this book is to present Florence through the eyes of a traveller who had some experiences that helped him feel the special atmosphere of this major centre of Western culture. Rather than presenting too many details, this book, written by an art and architecture historian, endeavours to present through a large number of representative black and white photos and concise historical and architectural explanations the essence of this magical city. The author of this book holds a PhD in Architectural History from the National Technical University of Athens and a master in heritage preservation from the Ecole de Chaillot of Paris. He is a professor in the University of the Peloponnese, where he teaches these subjects. He is also a fervent cultural hiker. His travel books (mostly about Greece) are addressed to a public with a special interest in cultural sites. In order to help the readers better understand and remember these sites, they are written as a guided tour, including encounters with interesting people and other personal travel experiences which could help the readers organise their own trip beyond the tourist clichés.

The Italian Renaissance

For sixteenth-century Italian masters, the creation of art was a contest. They knew each other's work and patrons, were colleagues and rivals. Survey of this artistic rivalry, the emotional and professional circumstances of their creations.

Florence, Italy

Florence at the Dawn of the Renaissance

It is the opportunity of a lifetime, all she has ever dreamed of, the chance for Lucrezia Sims to study art restoration at the Palazzo Moretti in Florence, the cradle of the Renaissance. But even before she gets there, her life is devastated by the sudden separation of her parents. And once she arrives in Florence, she soon becomes the suspect in a violent crime, and betrayed by the one woman she had come to trust, whilst at the same time believing herself to be the victim of an odious assault. Her father, Jeffrey, who flies to be by her side, is himself soon a murder suspect as the full extent of the criminal network headed by Tommaso Rialo becomes shockingly clear. Jeffery must find a new sense of purpose as he works alongside ex-intelligence officer Marco di Luca, frustrated by a population in thrall to the criminal magnate and ignored by a police officer too scared or too corrupt to act against him. Together, they pull apart the threads of a sophisticated network of forgery and money laundering, risking their very lives to uncover the truth. Alongside this dark mystery, we are shown some of the lesser known beauties that Florence possesses, celebrating its women artists, those involved in the conservation and restoration of its many treasures and the Mannerist artists, who advanced art beyond the epoch of the High Renaissance. And we celebrate the life of Eleanora di Toledo, wife of Cosimo the First, Grand Duke of Tuscany. Their life long fidelity was unusual for their time, as was Eleanora's determination to emerge from the shadow of her husband and be recognised in her own right. Her story has echoes of that of Lucrezia, as past and present mirror each other.

The Work of Donatello
Nestled in the Apennines, cradle of the Renaissance, home of Dante, Michelangelo, and the Medici, Florence is unlike any other city in its extraordinary mingling of great art and literature, natural splendor, and remarkable history. Intimate and grand, learned and engaging, Michael Levey’s "Florence" renders the city in all of its madness and magnificence.