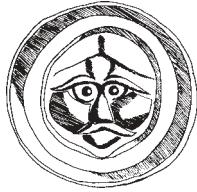


MEDIEVAL EUROPE



General

Assembly Places and Practices in Medieval Europe

edited by Aliko Pantos and Sarah Semple. From the *witans* of Anglo-Saxon England to the parliamentary rebellion of the English Civil War and beyond, the concept of assembly has been a vital element in the constitution of England and other European countries. These eleven papers, from a conference held at the Institute of Archaeology in Oxford in 2000, approach the idea of assembly from a range of perspectives (including placenames, law, landscapes, archaeology and political history), focusing on evidence from Ireland, Scotland and Wales, then England and, finally, Scandinavia, the Isle of Man and continental Europe. Illustrated throughout. 251p, many b/w figs (Four Courts 2004) Hb £50.00

The Birth of Europe

by Jacques Le Goff. When, in 1458, Pope Pius II wrote *Europa* he was one of very few to have dreamt of a concept of Europe. However, as Le Goff argues, it was during the medieval period that many of the ideas and institutions that shaped modern Europe, were born. This excellent study explores the concept of Europe in the Middle Ages, beginning with the Greek and Roman legacies that influenced it. The story then moves on to the early medieval period, the Carolingians, the year 1000 and the rise of feudal Europe in the 11th and 12th centuries. Discussion of the fine towns, cities, universities and cathedrals of the 13th century leads on to the twilight of the medieval world. 274p, maps (The Making of Europe series, Blackwell 2005) Hb £20.00

Britain, France and Empire 1350-1500

by Margaret L Kekewich and Susan Rose. The late Middle Ages was a period of great change in north-west Europe, not merely because of war, plague and depopulation, but change was also due to transformations in the countryside and the towns, in developing political and social structures. This thematic study compares and contrasts the different areas of north-west Europe, looking at the expansion of towns and traders, the growing significance of religion, court society and intellectualism. Although it covers a large geographical area and a huge chunk of history in just over 300 pages, this is a good, well-written introduction to the period. 308p, 18 b/w illus, 3 b/w figs, 5 maps (Palgrave 2005) Hb £49.50, Pb £16.99

The Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages

edited by André Vauchez. A comprehensive reference work with contributions from over 600 scholars, this book improves with each edition. It addresses political and economic features as well as religion, ideas and cultural developments, and progress in technology and the arts. It justly claims to provide 'a magisterial sweep' with 'a fresh approach' ensuring its continued relevance. 1356p, 40 col & 600 b/w illus & maps (Clark 2000) Hb £195.00

Europa im Hochmittelalter 1050-1250

by Peter Dinzelbacher. Focusing on Germany and, to a lesser degree, France and England, Dinzelbacher examines relations between the medieval man or woman and God, the ideal of a Utopia, attitudes towards sex and morality, violence and war, the natural world around them, and the ways in which medieval people could express themselves. Illustrated throughout. 208p, many col and b/w illus (Primus 2003) Hb £28.50

Europe in the High Middle Ages

by William Chester Jordan. The High Middle Ages was a time of religious crusades, a powerful Christian church, an ambitious and dynamic social class, a period of epic literature and flourishing art and architecture. This well-written history looks not only at these aspects of the Middle Ages, but also at the crises within the church, the social and political violence and the famine and plague that brought it to an end. Includes genealogical tables. 383p, 25 b/w pls, 12 maps (Penguin 2001) Pb £10.99, Oxbow special price £5.95

European Frontier: Clashes and Compromises in the Middle Ages

edited by Jörn Staecker. During the Middle Ages the concepts of 'them and us' became concrete in the shape of fiercely defended frontiers, some of which were physical, geographic and political, while others were more ideological. This volume, from a symposium held at Lund University in 2000, presents twenty-four papers which examine the archaeological evidence for frontiers across Europe. They consider how boundaries could be crossed, how religion divided or united and how different groups could be integrated when politically necessary. Thirteen papers in English; the remainder in German. 314p, b/w figs, maps (Almqvist & Wiksell 2004) Hb £40.00

Höhepunkte des Mittelalters

edited by Georg Scheibelreiter. In this study fifteen historians pick out key events or processes which they argue were defining moments for the Middle Ages and helped to create Europe as it is today. The essays demonstrate that political developments had far less resonance and significance for the future shape of Europe than socio-cultural processes which affected the lives of everyone. Many of the fifteen events have a German bias and include the conversion of the Merovingian king Chlodwig in 496, the coronations of Charlemagne and Otto the Great, the conquest of Jerusalem in the First Crusade, the development of the city, the Black Death, the development of the German university, the Golden Bull of 1356, the burning of Jan Hus and the advent of the printed book. German text. 256p (Primus 2004) Hb £22.50

An Introduction to Medieval History

by Paolo Delogu. An introduction to the sources, methods, and theories most often used by historians of the western Middle Ages. This book explores the origins of the idea of the 'Middle Ages', its development in Renaissance and modern European history and historiography, and the problem of periodisation. 251p (Duckworth 2002) Pb £14.99

The King's Body: Sacred Rituals of Power in Medieval and Early Modern Europe

by Sergio Bertelli. The success of a leader or ruler's reign can be very dependent on his or her visible presence to those that they rule. Even today, the image and symbols of kings and queens especially are an inherent part of social culture. This book has been revised and updated since its original publication in Italian in 1990, and comprises a discussion of comparative monarchy in the Medieval west from the early Middle Ages to the 18th century. Drawing on anthropological theory, Bertelli studies the nature and meaning of sacred rituals of kingship, the symbolism of the king's body in general and in connection with rituals of birth, crowning, death, banquets, processions and so forth. A broad range of case studies are discussed. 302p, 90 b/w illus (1990, 2nd edn 1995, Engl edn Pennsylvania State UP 2001, Pb 2003) Hb £37.95, Pb £27.50

Later Medieval Europe 1250-1520

by Daniel Waley and Peter Denley. Now in its third edition, this classic introduction to the period has been revised and enlarged. It includes new chapters on East Central Europe and Portuguese exploration, and many of the original chapters have also been expanded, with full references. 288p, 5 maps (Longman 1964, 3rd edn 2001) Pb £16.99

Medieval Civilisation

by Kay Slocum. This introduction to medieval life, politics, art and architecture, philosophy and religion has a fast pace, as Kay Slocum moves from one subject to the next, but the narrative is lucid and contains lots of illustrations and excerpts from primary sources which all help to bring the subject to life. The emergence of Islam, the Carolingian empire, agricultural revolution and the rise of the feudal system, the expansion of Christian Europe and the crusades, European politics, the rise of new religious orders, the Black Death and Hundred Years War, are just some of the many subjects covered. 448p, many b/w and col pls (Laurence King 2005) Pb £14.95

Medieval Europe 2002: Basel – Proceedings of the Congress

edited by Guido Helmig, Barbara Scholkmann and Matthias Untermaan. This three volume set presents complete text of all the papers presented at the September 2002 Medieval Europe congress. The theme of the meeting was Centre-Region-Periphery and the editors have grouped papers under subdivisions of this broad concept. About half the 80 papers are in English, with the rest in German and French. 3 Vols: Vol 1: 607p, illus; Vol 2: 435p, illus; Vol 3: 439p, illus (Wesselkamp 2002) Pb £200.00

Medieval Europe and the World

by Robin W Winks and Teofilo F Ruiz. In clearly presented sections, supported by maps, a chronology and extracts from sources, this study focuses on the forces that shaped medieval society, such as the development of Christian thought, relations with the Byzantine east and the Islamic west, and contact between different tribal cultures. The arts, warfare and crusades, the rediscovery of antiquity, the church, the different classes of society, the people who lived on the margins, politics and the emergence of independent states, and the late medieval crisis of disease and famine are all considered. 302p, maps, b/w illus (Oxford UP 2005) Pb £16.99

Medieval Worlds: A Sourcebook

edited by Roberta Anderson and Dominic Aidan Bellenger. This sourcebook for medieval western Europe contains a broad range of documents and texts that serve as an introduction to the social, political, economic, ecclesiastical, psychological, engendered, feudal, belligerent, self-observed world of the Middle Ages. Presenting extracts and full texts from chronicles, legal and official state and church papers, poetry, correspondence and biographies, along with introductions and commentaries, this will act as a great student guide. 328p, 28 b/w pls (Routledge 2003) Hb £60.00, Pb £16.99

Medievalism and Orientalism

by John M Ganim. The concepts of medievalism and orientalism have been revisited and reworked in the post-Renaissance period revealing, John Ganim argues, a great anxiety about the origins and purity of Western culture. In this book he explores how the medieval past has been viewed and understood from a range of perspectives, from popular culture to art and architecture, from gender studies to religion. 'In these remarkable essays, John Ganim performs a virtuoso act of untangling the intricate web of cultural influences, anxieties, and agendas that have shaped the complex and mutually influential traditions of both medievalism and orientalism' - Stephanie Trigg. The origins of medieval romance and Gothic architecture, questions of race, gender and nationalism, are some of the issues considered. 156p (*The New Middle Ages, Palgrave 2005*) Hb £35.00

New Penguin History of the World

by J M Roberts. 'A stupendous achievement... the unrivalled World History for our day. It extends over all ages and all continents. It covers the forgotten experiences of ordinary people as well as chronicling the acts of those in power. It is unbelievably accurate in its facts and almost incontestable in its judgements' (*A J P Taylor*). This is the fourth edition of Roberts' remarkable study which clearly and authoritatively guides both the general and the academic reader through world history, from the first civilisations of Mesopotamia and Egypt through to the 'New World Order' which, Roberts suggests, represents the end of an era. In the new preface Roberts discusses the significance of September 11, 2001, to history. 1232p, maps (*Penguin 1976, 4th rev edn 2002, Pb 2004*) Pb £12.99

The North Sea World in the Middle Ages

edited by Thomas R Liszka and Lorna E M Walker. Twelve papers, from a conference held at St Andrews in 1996, explore the cultural history of North-West Europe. The essays reveal a range of associations between countries such as Scotland, England and Normandy, and between Ireland, Normandy and Germany, and highlight common Christian and Classical traditions. The papers are divided into three sections: the region's perceptions of its past through literature, art and history; the medieval present with discussions of seafaring, conquest and pilgrimage; hagiographical studies. 302p, b/w figs, maps (*Four Courts 2001*) Hb £45.00

The Oxford Illustrated History of Medieval Europe

by George Holmes. This is a reprint of Holmes' well-presented study of the 'wealth and cultural diversity of medieval Europe'. Arranged geographically, it charts the development of the Middle Ages from the Roman Mediterranean, through 'Dark Age' northern Europe and its subsequent invasion of the Mediterranean, to the Renaissance of Europe. 398p, 26 col pls, many b/w illus (*Oxford UP 1988, Pb 1990, Ph rep 2001*) Pb £15.00

The Penguin History of Europe

by J M Roberts. 'In this superb book, J M Roberts traces the changing history and peoples of Europe - from Ice Age and Classical civilizations, via the rise of Christendom, to the modern age of European integration.' Though not particularly detailed, the ancient Greeks are covered in a little over 18 pages for example, this outline history of Europe covers just about everything in six large sections: Heritages; Christendom; Launching modern history 1500-1800; the European Age; Europe's twentieth century; Europe in the Cold War and after. 722p, maps, tbs (*Penguin 1997*) Pb £14.99

Premodern Places: Calais to Surinam, Chaucer to Aphra Behn

by David Wallace. The contents of this book presents a rather odd and disparate mix of places: Calais, Flanders, Somerset, Genoa, the Canaries and Surinam. What links these places is the 'mental mapping of medieval and Renaissance writers'. David Wallace explores these premodern places through a series of vignettes and reveals how they are much more than geographical entities, but they are also the place of dreams, ideas and emotions. Flanders, for example, was once a place of romance in the eyes of Dante and Chaucer, a centre for technological innovation, of economic success and a thriving urban centre. For Dante, Coleridge and Wordsworth, Somerset was an intellectual centre renowned for its literature, scholarly exploits and music. 342p, 30 b/w illus (*Blackwell 2004*) Hb £55.00

The Princely Court: Medieval Courts and Culture in North-West Europe

by Malcolm Vale. Vale sees the courts of 13th- and 14th-century western Europe in more than functional terms and examines evidence for art patronage, gambling, religion, music, literature, dress and codes of conduct, as well as its internal structure and organisation, expenditure, and consumption, and the nature and role of the court within society as a whole. Based largely on archival sources and administrative accounts, Vale's study argues that a common court culture can be seen to emerge in the later 13th and 14th centuries across England, France and the Low Countries with shared values, norms and conventions. 422p, 18 b/w figs, 38 b/w pls, 26 tbs, 3 maps (*Oxford UP 2001, Pb 2003*) Hb £45.00, Pb £22.50

Queen Margrete I (1353-1412) and Founding of the Nordic Union

by Vivian Etting. Queen Margrete of Sweden was one of the most powerful and influential monarchs of medieval Europe yet today she is almost forgotten. This detailed study, in addition to discussing Margrete's considerable role in the creation of the Nordic Union in 1397, also looks at Margrete's election to three thrones, her military campaign to win control over the rest of Sweden, her legislation and domestic policies, her death and burial. The book also considers the social history of Sweden during the 14th century, including the arts, everyday life and religion. 204p, 48 col and b/w pls (*The Northern World 9, Brill 2004*) Hb £108.00

The Rise of the Medieval World 500-1300

edited by Jana K Schulman. More than 400 figures who had a major influence on shaping the development of medieval Europe from c.500-1300, are listed here, drawn from the fields of literature, religion, philosophy, education and politics. Each entry discusses the background to the individual, their activities and achievements, plus suggested further reading. 500p (*Greenwood 2002*) Hb £56.99

A Short History of the Middle Ages

by Barbara H Rosenwein. This introduction and concise overview of the Middle Ages, c.300-c.1500, comprises an 'uncluttered narrative' of events combined with social, cultural and economic affairs. Detailed, up-to-date and with lots of maps, figures and genealogical lists, it is one of the best books of this type, now in its second edition. In essence, it provides students with a good place to start and a source of quick reference, as well as a more general read for those interested in the medieval history of Europe, and the Byzantine and Islamic worlds. 362p, 68 b/w and col pls, tbs (*Broadview 2002, 2nd edn 2004*) Pb £24.99

Urban Europe 1100-1700

by David Nicholas. This study of urban life in the late medieval and early modern periods assesses the central functions that towns performed, how rural industries became urban ones, how towns and cities grew and became more complex. Based on a broad range of sources, Nicholas' book looks at the social, governmental, economic and intellectual conditions of urban living and asks how and why people lived beside one another in relative harmony. 239p, 14 b/w figs (*Palgrave 2003*) Hb £47.50, Pb £16.99

Urban Life in the Middle Ages 1000-1450

by Keith D Lilley. Intended primarily for students, this clearly presented study compares the development and fortune of urban centres across Europe. A principal aim is to explain why there was a great period of urban expansion during the 11th century and to explore the stresses and opportunities of the late Middle Ages which transformed European urbanism. Sections examine town charters and municipal government, urban laws and social exclusion, lordship and urbanisation, urban landscapes, property and urban life at home and in the workplace. 295p, b/w figs (*European Culture and Society, Palgrave 2002*) Hb £49.50, Pb £17.50

Who's Who in the Middle Ages

by Mary Ellen Snodgrass. Anyone and everyone of note, who lived between the 5th and 15th centuries, appears in this 'Who's Who' of the Middle Ages. Listed alphabetically each entry includes both personal and historical details, along with references to further sources. The book has useful lists of events, popes, emperors, monarchs, universities, colleges, monasteries, abbeys and convents, and a list of individuals according to their occupation. 312p, many b/w illus (*McFarland 2001*) Hb £49.95

The Worlds of Medieval Europe

by Clifford R Backman. This undergraduate textbook examines the rich diversity of cultures that comprised the Latin West between the 3rd century AD and the Renaissance. Clearly structured sections examine the decline of the Roman empire, the rise of Christianity and monasticism, the nature of Germanic and Carolingian societies and the evolution of the medieval world. Subjects include the development of states, peasantry, military, Church reforms, papal monarchy, crises, contacts with the East, authors and thinkers, and the Renaissance. The study is supplemented by extracts from primary sources, maps, useful lists and suggestions for further readings. 462p, b/w figs (*Oxford UP 2003*) Pb £19.99

Writing Medieval History

edited by Nancy Partner. Writing and understanding medieval history involves far more than knowing dates and facts; it also involves a knowledge of an ever increasing number of theoretical trends. This student guide steers the reader through this minefield by means of nine expert contributions. These direct the student on how to recognise the self, and the hidden self, in medieval texts and on what literary techniques should be used to read historical texts. A final section examines the place of sex and gender in historical studies. Each chapter ends with suggestions for further reading. 192p (*Hodder Arnold 2005*) Hb £50.00, Pb £16.99

The New Cambridge Medieval History

Volume IV: c.1024-c.1198 Part 1

edited by David Luscombe and Jonathan Riley-Smith. This long-awaited addition to the *New Cambridge Medieval History* series focuses on the events of the 11th and 12th centuries, 'perhaps the most dynamic period in the European middle ages'. Eighteen scholarly essays discuss the prominent themes of the day, covering all aspects of social and cultural, religious and secular life, including the rural economy, trade, the community, the knightly society, war and peace, the structure of the church, religious communities, education, the crusades, the eastern church, Islamic Europe, the Jews in Europe, literature, architecture and the arts. 917p, 43 b/w pls, 5 maps (Cambridge UP 2004) Hb £100.00

Volume IV: c.1024-c.1198 Part II

edited by David Luscombe and Jonathan Riley-Smith. The second part of Volume IV focuses on the social and political developments of the 11th and 12th centuries. The 23 contributions focus on each area in turn, during the 11th century and then in the 12th century. In addition to the papacy, contributors focus on Italy, Spain, England, the Frankish kingdoms, Scotland, Wales and Ireland, Scandinavia, Hungary, Poland, Byzantium, the Islamic regions and the Slavs. 919p, maps (Cambridge UP 2004) Hb £100.00

Other volumes are also available:

Volume 1: c.500-c.700 edited by Paul Fouracre. (October 2005) Hb £100.00

Volume 2: c.700-c.900 edited by Rosamund McKitterick. (1995) Hb £100.00

Volume 3: c.900-c.1024 edited by Timothy Reuter. (2000) Hb £95.00

Volume 5: c.1198-c.1300 edited by David Abulafia. (1999) Hb £100.00

Volume 6: c.1300-c.1415 edited by Michael Jones. (2000) Hb £100.00

Volume 7: c.1415-c.1500 edited by Christopher Allmand. (1998) Hb £100.00

The publication of Volume 1 in Autumn 2005 will complete the series, at which point a complete set of all seven volumes will be available for £695.00

France and Burgundy

Anjou: Medieval Art, Architecture and Archaeology

edited by John McNeill and Daniel Prigent. In 2000 the annual conference of the BAA met at Angers in France. This publication contains sixteen papers, in English and French, covering different aspects of the history, art and architecture of medieval Anjou and its surrounding area. Subjects include: Anjou in the 12th and 13th centuries; the evolution of stone construction; religious art; the Romanesque Abbey Church; the sculpture of Ronceray d'Angers; architectural patronage of the Counts of Anjou; Cistercian architecture; murals. 258p, 4 col pls, b/w figs, pls (The BAA Transactions XXVI, Maney 2003) Hb £48.00, Pb £36.00

Between France and England: Politics, Power and Society in Late Medieval Brittany

by Michael Jones. In these twelve papers, previously published between 1986 and 2000, Jones examines the social groups who shaped late medieval Breton society and those who ran its institutions. Subjects include the Capetians, the War of Succession in 1341, Edward III's captains, Charles de Blois, Jean de Navarre, Duchess of Brittany and Queen of England, notaries, the state, aristocratic factions and heraldic devices. Three papers in French. 316p, b/w illus (VCS, Ashgate 2003) Hb £60.00

Bruges, Cradle of Capitalism, 1280-1390

by James M Murray. By the late 14th century Bruges had become the foremost commercial centre of northern Europe. This study explores the reasons for its success. Murray begins by looking at the physical changes in the city, before studying the increasingly cosmopolitan population, economic change, the major trades (wool, cloth and gold), the sophisticated money markets, banking system and network of agents and brokers. 409p, 7 maps, 11 b/w figs, 8 tabs (Cambridge UP 2005) Hb £60.00

Charles the Bold

by Richard Vaughan. This volume in Vaughan's re-issued series on the great dukes of Burgundy examines the events that led this vain but hardworking man to disaster. The study also discusses the wider implications of the duchy's fall at the Battle of Nancy (1477) on the changing shape of Europe in the later 15th century. 523p, 13 maps (1973, Boydell new edn 2002) Pb £19.99

The Consumption of Justice: Emotions, Publicity, and Legal Culture in Marseille, 1264-1423

by Daniel Lord Smail. In this study Smail argues that ordinary people used the courts to pursue grudges, seek humiliation and revenge against enemies and to increase their public position and status, rather than any quest for justice, rationality or legal regulation. Using court records and other legal documents, Smail approaches the subject of court life in Marseille from the point of view of the user rather than in terms of the institution itself or the legal professionals, recreating an arena characterised more by emotion than justice. 277p, 11 tabs (Cornell UP 2003) Hb £31.50

The Council of Bourges 1225

by Richard Kay. The papacy used the Council of Bourges, the largest church council held in France to date, to authorise a tax in aid of the Second Albigensian Crusade and to humiliate the University of Paris. Kay's detailed study combines a discussion of the tactics used during this key council, as well as the wider implications of its decisions, with the publication of 53 documents. These are presented in Latin with English translations and a full discussion. 599p (Ashgate 2002) Hb £70.00

Day of Reckoning: Power and Accountability in Medieval France

by Robert F Berkhofer. This detailed study focuses on five large Benedictine monasteries in France between the 11th and 13th centuries and, drawing on their rich documentary archives, explores the ways in which abbots adapted their power by delegating tasks, and making subordinates accountable for their responsibilities. Berkhofer examines the reasons for the increasing need to control and regulate lands, fees and people, the ways in which they enforced this control, the rise of book-keeping and the movement of these new methods into the secular world by the end of the 12th century. 270p (Pennsylvania UP 2004) Hb £32.50

Families, Friends and Allies: Boulogne and Politics in Northern France and England, c.879-1160

by Heather J Tanner. This specialised analysis of feudalism and the development of government in France after the demise of the Carolingian empire is based on an in-depth analysis of relations between the counts of Boulogne and neighbouring areas. In particular Tanner examines the counts' struggle for independence in the face of Anglo-Norman aggression. Includes an extensive bibliography. 399p (The Northern World 6, Brill 2004) Hb £84.00

France in the Central Middle Ages

edited by Marcus Bull. This short history contains six contributions which reflect recent developments in research into the history of France between c.900 and c.1200. The chapters therefore discuss what it was that characterised the 'French' culturally, socially and linguistically, and examine the transformation and formation of identities in the Carolingian kingdoms, the political culture, rural economy and society, the south, the church and the French overseas, including southern Italy and Sicily, the Holy Land, Byzantium, Spain and the Norman Conquest. Includes a chronology and maps. 237p, maps (Oxford UP 2002) Hb £42.00, Pb £15.50

France in the Later Middle Ages

by David Potter. This study explores the period from 1200-1700. Described as a crucial period in the development of the identity of France, it was a rollercoaster ride from consolidation and stability, to war, internal strife, economic crisis and the Black Death. The seven contributors focus especially on the themes of 'the growth of political institutions, noble, identity, socio-economic crisis, and the tensions between crown and regions'. 288p (Short Oxford History of France, Oxford UP 2003) Hb £40.00, Pb £14.99

In the Shadow of Burgundy: The Court of Guelders in the Late Middle Ages

by Gerard Nijsten. This meticulous study examines the small court of the duchy of Guelders in the Low Countries which was overshadowed by the glamorous courts of France and Burgundy. Drawing on a wide range of administrative records and literary sources, Nijsten examines the composition of the court, its art and culture. He also seeks to define what we mean by courtly culture, discussing the relationships between court-members and their behaviour. 470p, b/w illus (Cambridge UP 2004) Hb £65.00

John the Fearless

by Richard Vaughan. John the Fearless, the second Duke of Burgundy (1404-1419), was without doubt the most ruthless and uncompromising of the Dukes. This volume focuses on John's consolidation of his father's administrative and political reforms, his crushing of Flemish rebels and his exploitative and manipulative relationship with the French which culminated in John's assassination on the bridge of Montreau in front of the French dauphin. 324p, 8 b/w figs, maps (Longman 1966, Boydell new edn 2002) Pb £19.99



Lumières de l'an mil en Orléanais

Accompanying an exhibition held at the Musée Beaux-Arts in Orléans in 2004, this catalogue brings together over 100 exhibits together with thematic discussions of intellectual life in Orléans from the 9th to 13th century. Beginning with Théodulfe Bishop of Orléans and Abbot of Fleury in c.800, the book examines some of the major figures, art and architectural traditions, buildings and institutions within Orléans, the surrounding countryside, villages and chateaux, and its large monasteries. French text. 277p, many b/w and col pls (Brepols 2004) Hb £37.00

Old Provence

by Theodore Andrea Cook. First published in 1905, this volume reprints Theodore Cook's account of the history of Old Provence, based on his explorations of in a region in which many Roman and medieval sites and monuments have survived in the landscape. Both Roman and medieval volumes are produced together here, with sections examining the earliest inhabitants of the region, Marius' campaign and the Romanisation of Provence, as witnessed most spectacularly by the amphitheatres of Arles and Nîmes, and the daily life and religion of Roman Provence. The second half of the book focuses on medieval Provence, including its fortresses, churches and cathedrals as well as Avignon, the seat of the French popes. The whole book is enriched by Cook's enthusiasm and obvious love for southern France. 421p, b/w illus (1905, Signal 2001) Pb £12.99

Philip the Bold

by Richard Vaughan. This first volume of Vaughan's four-part study of the Duke of Burgundy is preceded by a new introduction by Malcolm Vales that covers recent developments in research and historiography. Rather than a personal biography, the book explicitly links Philip the Bold (1362-1404) with the formation of Burgundy as a European power. Vaughan focuses on the Duke's uncompromising administrative and political genius as well as his 'one disastrous failure', the crusade of Nicopolis. 280p, maps (Longman 1962, Boydell new edn 2002) Pb £19.99

Philip the Good

by Richard Vaughan. A new edition of Vaughan's thorough and detailed analysis of the long ducal reign (1419-1467) of Philip the Good of Burgundy. Vaughan focuses on Philip's relations with France and England and on his life-long quest for a crown. The study also considers Philip's efficient administrative structures and the great artistic achievements of his court. The study, which is firmly based on the mass of documentation that survived the reign, begins with a new introduction by Graeme Small. 456p, 9 b/w pls, maps (Longman 1970, Boydell new edn 2002) Pb £19.99

Politics and History in the Tenth Century: The Work and World of Richer of Reims

by Jason Glenn. The death of King Lothar of west Francia in 986, and his son soon after, left the succession open. With magnates being forced to make allegiances to one side or another as contenders to the throne came forward, civil war ensued. During this time a monk, Richer of Reims, was writing a history of events in Francia from the late 9th to late 10th century, using both historical sources and his own experiences. Richer and his manuscript are used here as a point of entry into the world of 10th-century politics in Francia. Richer's background, his writings, the community in which he lived, the rulers and magnates that he wrote about are discussed in detail as a means of investigating how politics seeped into his religious and intellectual world. 330p, 10 b/w pls, 4 b/w figs, 2 maps, 2 tbs (Cambridge Studies in Medieval Life and Thought, Cambridge UP 2004) Hb £50.00

Power and Border Lordship in Medieval France: The Country of the Perche, 1000-1226

by Kathleen Thompson. A straightforward history of the formation of the County of Perche and the rise of the minor noble family of Rotrou from a position of obscurity in the early 11th century to a powerful and influential entity in the late 11th and 12th-century. Thompson traces the transformation and consolidation of their power through a variety of sources including chronicles, charters and contemporary narratives as well as writings about the family dating from the early modern period. 225p, 10 b/w figs, 2 maps (The Royal Historical Society, Boydell 2002) Hb £50.00

The Valois: Kings of France 1328-1589

by Robert J Knecht. The story of the Valois 'survival, achievement and catastrophe' is told here by Robert Knecht. Knecht discusses how the Valois kings, beset with financial problems, were able to raise money to fund the Hundred Years War, how they recovered from the terrible defeats at the hands of the English to push English territories as far back as Calais and went on to counter internal civil war and challenges to the throne by powerful vassals, and launch offensives against the Holy Roman Emperor Charles V. Slowly but surely, the Valois became the most powerful monarchy in western Europe but it was not to last. 276p, 8 b/w illus (Hambledon and London 2004) Hb £19.99

The World of Eleanor of Aquitaine: Literature and Society in Southern France between the Eleventh and Thirteenth Centuries

edited by Marcus Bull and Catherine Léglu. Rather than studying Eleanor of Aquitaine (1124-1204) *per se*, these papers, from a symposium held at Bristol in 2003, explore the world and time in which she lived from a variety of angles. The nine contributions discuss sources, or lack thereof, literacy and textual composition, patronage, troubadours, perceptions of southern France, the role of women in society and politics. The powerful figure of Eleanor of Aquitaine occupies many of the essays. 189p, 2 maps (Boydell 2005) Hb £45.00

Central and Eastern Europe

Art and Propaganda: Charles IV of Bohemia

by Iva Rosario. The many portraits of Charles IV, and especially those commissioned by himself, are a powerful tool in aggrandising and legitimising his position as one of the most influential rulers in Europe. These portraits form the central focus for Rosario's study of Charles which are firmly set within the historical context of his rule and the many projects he launched in an attempt to transform Bohemia and its capital Prague. 155p, 46 col pls (Boydell 2000) Hb £45.00

Bauer, Burger, Edelmann: Stadt und Land im Mittelalter

by Dirk Meier. This well-presented study draws on historical, topographical and archaeological evidence to explore the relationship between town and countryside in medieval Germany. It also narrows the focus to look at what daily life was like for the farmer, the townsman and the nobleman. Meier also looks at the different uses of the countryside, life within the cloister, communities who lived on the edges of the North Sea, architecture, technology, and transport. 264p, b/w illus (Thorbecke 2003) Hb £18.95

The Black Sea: A History

by Charles King. Many historians have treated the Black Sea as if it were on the fringes of history, on the edges of Europe, the Middle East and Asia. However, Byzantines, Ottomans, Venetians and Russians sought control of the Black Sea for the political and economical opportunities it brought as well as its rich natural resources. King shows how for centuries the Black Sea served as the meeting point or clashing point of cultures, whether Roman, Armenian, Persian, Scythian, Turks, Tatar or Mongol. Finally, the study explores the development of individual states around the Black Sea during the 19th century. 276p, 15 b/w pls, maps (Oxford UP 2004) Hb £20.00

Die Deutsche Stadt im Mittelalter

by Evamaria Engel. Drawing on a wide range of written records, Engels surveys almost every aspect of medieval townlife, discussing the origins of German towns, their officials and public buildings, the role of the church and merchants, crafts, roads, police force and the interference, or otherwise, of the king. 395p (Beck 1993, Patmos edn 2005) Hb £7.99

The Discovery of the Baltic: The Reception of a Catholic World-System in the European North (AD 1075-1225)

by Nils Blomkvist. This substantial volume focuses on the process of 'Europeanisation', when Europe expanded not only geographically but also ideologically. It was at this time that European Christians turned their attention to the pagan Baltic. Blomkvist examines initial contacts between Vikings, Scandinavians and Germans and the Baltic before looking at the establishment of churches across the region, squabbles between European powers and the wider implications of activity in the Baltic for the balance of power in Europe. 774p (The Northern World 15, Brill 2005) Hb £88.00

The Dynasty of Chernigov 1146-1246

by Martin Dimnik. The Chernigov dynasty controlled vast territories in Rus, second only to Novgorod's dynasty, yet traditionally it has been relegated from its rightful position in the challenge for supremacy after the Mongol invasion of Rus in 1237. Based on primary sources including chronicles, archaeology, coins, seals, art and architecture, Dimnik presents a chronological narrative of events. 437p, 17 b/w figs, 6 maps, 6 tbs (Cambridge UP 2003) Hb £60.00

Die Heiratspolitik des deutschen Hochadels im 12. Jahrhundert

by Tobias Weller. Weller's specialised thesis presents an in-depth analysis of the politics of marriage among the German aristocracy during the 12th century. Based around a series of case studies, the study discusses the marriage contracts of the most important German dynasties, producing a detailed picture of the tangled web that tied the houses together, including those of Schwabia, Welf, Babenberger, Lowen-Brant, Limburg, Ludowing and others. 975p, 18 tbs (Rheinisches Archiv 149, Böhlau 2004) Hb £82.99

Historical Dictionary of Medieval Russia

by Lawrence N Langer. A historical dictionary of over eight centuries of turbulent history in Russia when it was 'attacked from all sides, fighting off the Mongols and other Turkic peoples in the East and the Swedes, Lithuanian, and Poles, among others, in the West'. The entries comprise details on important historical figures, institutions, economic practices, social customs and religious issues, as well as particular battles and aspects of foreign policy. 288p (Scarecrow Press 2002) Hb £55.00

Holy Rulers and Blessed Princesses

by Gábor Klaniczay. In the medieval period the legitimacy of a ruling lineage was often assured through links to adopted saints. Klaniczay takes the dynastic sainthood of the Hungarian rulers, the Arpadians, as a starting point for his comparative study of the development and different forms of royal and dynastic sainthood in central Europe from the 10th to 15th century. 490p, 91 b/w pls, 12 tbs (Cambridge UP Engl edn 2002) Hb £65.00

Die Macht der Rituale: Symbolik und Herrschaft im Mittelalter

by Gerd Althoff. A detailed study of the rituals of power in medieval Germany. Althoff begins in the Merovingian and Carolingian periods when nobles and kings learned how to rule and the rituals of communication, gift-giving and so on were established. Much of the book focuses on the elaborate rituals of kingship from the later medieval period. Sometimes, of course, the ceremony did not suffice and then the rituals of war would take over. 256p, b/w illus (Primus 2003) Hb £20.50

Mittelalterliche Rathäuser in Deutschland: Architektur und Funktion

by Stephan Albrecht. German Rathäuser, or 'council' buildings, are not only the symbolic centre of towns, often they are stunning works of medieval architecture. This attractive study presents a region-by-region tour of Germany, highlighting many of the finest examples which are illustrated with photographs and plans as well as maps which demonstrate the growth of Germany's medieval towns around these landmarks. 300p, 215 b/w illus (Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft 2004) Hb £63.00

Otto III

by Gerd Althoff, translated by Phyllis G Jestice. An English translation of Gerd Althoff's penetrating study of one of the most enigmatic members of the Ottonian dynasty, whose eighteen-year reign ended with his death in 1002 aged only 21. Althoff not only examines Otto's brief life but also the effect his reign had on Germany, not least the impact of a succession of scheming regents. The focus is on Otto's three expeditions to Rome, which provided most of the documentary evidence for Otto's reign. 215p, b/w figs (1996, Pennsylvania State UP Engl edn 2003) Hb £36.95, Pb £18.95

Philipp von Schwabern: Ein Staufer im Kampf um die Macht

by Peter Csendes. This is a detailed study of Philip of Swabia, part of the powerful Staufer dynasty, and his struggle to become king of Germany in 1198, on the heels of his illustrious kinsmen Barbarossa and Heinrich VI. The biography widens its scope to look at what aristocratic and military life was like at the turn of the 12th-century in Germany, setting Philip's life firmly within its historical context. German text. 240p, b/w figs (Primus 2003) Hb £27.50

Power and Property in Medieval Germany

by Benjamin Arnold. In this book, Benjamin Arnold explores both the concept of a national identity for Germany in the medieval period and the ways in which people and institutions exercised authority and power. Beginning by examining the legacy of the Carolingian era, and especially in social, economic and legal terms, the remainder of the book focuses on social and economic changes from the 10th to 13th century. The study assesses where the main power lay, looking at relationships between peasants, townsmen and lords, at the Crown and its assets, at the rise of the urban milieu from the 11th century onwards, and at the collaboration between the aristocracy and the Church. 210p (Oxford UP 2004) Hb £45.00

Rudolf von Habsburg

by Karl-Friedrich Krieger. A detailed study of Rudolf von Habsburg who was voted emperor in 1273 and became one of the most popular kings in German history. Initially Krieger examines the historical and political context of the rise to power of the Habsburg dynasty and their control of south-western Germany. Subsequent sections focus on Rudolf's achievements including the process that made him emperor, his conflict and victory with King Ottokar of Bohemia which led to expansion within the Austrian empire, his political relationships with Burgundy and France and life at court. 294p, b/w figs (Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft 2003) Hb £27.50

Vlad the Impaler: In Search of the Real Dracula

by M J Trow. In 1463 a political pamphlet was printed in Austria entitled 'The Story of a Bloodthirsty Madman Called Dracula of Wallachia'. But was Vlad really a maniacal and bloodthirsty murderer, or merely an ambitious, albeit cruel, count and warlord? Trow examines the sources for Vlad's deeds and reputation, including Romanian sources and folktales, Russian narratives and official documents from his court. Taking us on a journey from mid-15th century history, to the myths of the 18th and 19th centuries, from Bram Stoker to the Draculand theme park, this is a great read. 294p, 8p of b/w pls, 2 maps (Sutton 2003, Pb 2004) Hb £19.99, Pb £8.99

Iberia

The Book of Deeds of James I of Aragon: A Translation of the Medieval Catalan *Llibre dels Fets*

by Damian Smith and Helena Buffery. *Llibre dels Fets* is a unique historical record and an autobiography written by James I (1213-76) to record, for his successors, his vision of power and monarchic style. In it he covers the turbulent early years of his life and many of the events of his reign, through to his later years. In between lies an account of his military leadership and campaigning in Valencia, Majorca and Murcia. 405p, 5 maps (Crusade Texts in Translation 10, Ashgate 2003) Hb £45.00

Conflict and Coexistence: Archbishop Rodrigo and the Muslims and Jews of Medieval Spain

by Lucy K Pick. Spain has a long history of tension between religious groups, often termed *convivencia*. Lucy Pick here examines one of the few success stories where the three religions existed albeit under Christian rule. Her study looks at the life, writings and career of Rodrigo Jiménez Rada, archbishop of Toledo (1209-47), and also a noted 'scholar, warrior, builder, and political leader'. This study presents the dilemma facing Rodrigo in promoting and preserving the Christian faith while maintaining stability and order in Toledo, and how he approached it. 239p, 8 b/w illus (University of Michigan 2004) Hb £40.50

Death in Fifteenth-Century Castile: Ideologies of the Elites

by Laura Vivanco. Drawing on literary and other written documents Vivanco explores attitudes towards death, the afterlife and the bereaved in a strictly hierarchical society. She uncovers two coherent and sometimes conflicting ideologies co-existing among two elite groups, the *oradores* and *defensores*, both of which are discussed in detail. Many Spanish extracts are not translated. 211p (Tamesis 2004) Hb £45.00

From Heaven to Earth: The Reordering of Castilian Society, 1150-1350

by Teofilo F Ruiz. Based largely on primary sources, this book explores the influx of new ideas and shifts in values in medieval Castile especially evident through the thoughts and actions of specific special groups such as the mercantile elite, affluent farmers, lower nobles, clerics and literary figures. He reveals how this transformation 'From Heaven to Earth' encompassed new ideas about self, family, property, sin and salvation, community and nation as people decided to take personal control over their own lives. 221p, 11 b/w figs (Princeton UP 2004) Hb £26.95

Isabel La Católica, Queen of Castile: Critical Essays

edited by David A Boruchoff. This volume presents eleven commissioned essays which aim to discover the truth about this queen 'who wielded power authoritatively, went to war enthusiastically and hoped to be judged kindly by the future'. The contributions, all in English, consider Isabel's family, her place in myth, her role in contact with America, her xenophobia, her patronage of literature and religious art, her interference in medicine and law, her relationship with Jews and Moors and her presentation of herself as the 'Catholic Monarch'. 312p (Palgrave 2003) Hb £47.50

Isabel Rules: Constructing Queenship, Wielding Power

by Barbara F Weissberger. The movement to canonise the Catholic Queen Isabel has recently been revived and, therefore, this detailed and original scrutiny of both Isabel and the power she wielded is timely. Of special interest to Weissberger is the relationship between sexuality and power in 15th-century Spain, in particular the anxiety felt at the time about the nature of male and female sexuality. This created a conflict in the minds of Isabel's subjects in their perception of their queen as both spiritual and political leader and as a weak and corrupt woman. Weissberger discusses male anxiety about Isabel, Isabel's type of sovereignty, effeminacy in historiography, Isabel's patronage of the arts and Juan de Flores' treatment of the mad queen. 326p (Minnesota UP 2004) Hb £45.95, Pb £17.50

Isabel the Queen: Life and Times

by Peggy K Liss. Peggy Liss' detailed and substantial biography of Castile's most famous queen has now been revised to mark the 500th anniversary of Isabel's death in 1504, an occasion that provided the opportunity to re-evaluate the reputation of this woman who is known to us today as either 'a woman of saintly piety or a religious fanatic'. The biography follows Isabel's rise to power and the happy fortune that saw her married to a man she had never lain eyes on but who proved to be her equal in a long marriage that was a love match. Liss goes on to examine Isabel's perceptions of queenship, her dreams of empire, her political abilities, her family, her Catholicism and her 'grand design' to drive Jews and Muslims out of Spain. 473p, 20 b/w illus (Oxford UP 1992, Pennsylvania UP rev edn 2004) Pb £17.50

The Making of a Court Society

by Rita Costa Gomes. This study, revised, updated and translated into English, looks at the increasing complexity of the Portuguese court from c.1300-1450. Gomes studies its organisation, status and the different individuals and groups tied to it, referring to a social network of people bonded together by the court, including the king and his subjects. 490p, 12 b/w figs, 5 maps (Engl edn Cambridge UP 2003) Hb £65.00

Medieval Spain: Culture, Conflict and Coexistence

edited by Roger Collins and Anthony Goodman. Thirteen essays given in honour of Angus MacKay which examine the relationship, both conflictual and tolerant, between Muslims, Christians and Jews in Medieval Spain. Covering the period from the 11th to early 16th century, the contributors base their discussions primarily on manuscripts and literary works. Includes a bibliography of MacKay's works. 265p (Palgrave 2002) Hb £60.00

Pen Portraits of Illustrious Castilians

by Fernán Pérez de Guzmán, translation with an introduction by Marie Gillette and Loretta Zehngut. The first translation of *Generaciones y Semblanzas*, a mid-14th-century collection of 34 biographies of the most illustrious Castilians of the day, including kings, queens, nobles and scholars. The author, Pérez, was a historian, moralist and politician who drew on his personal relationships with some of these individuals to form material for his work. 84p (CUAP 2003) Pb £15.50

Shifting Landmarks: Property, Proof, and Dispute in Catalonia around the Year 1000

by Jeffrey A Bowman. This investigation of squabbles over property during the 10th and 11th centuries is based on an analysis of records from Narbonne. Focusing on specific case studies, such as a dispute between the children of countess Guisla of Conflent over their inheritance and squabbles between the church and noble families over gifts of land, the study broadens to discuss justice in general during this period. 279p (Cornell UP 2004) Hb £26.00

Transforming the State: King, Court and Political Culture in Realms of the Realms of Aragon (1213-1387)

by Martin Vanlandingham. When King Pere the Great assumed the Crown of Aragon in 1276 he undertook to reorganise and rationalise both the fiscal and administrative activities of his court and household. Based on documentary evidence, Vanlandingham examines the nature of this restructuring which was designed to consolidate and strengthen the power of the crown. Sections discuss the chancery, chancellor, royal justice, religious matters in the royal household, the treasury, high officers of the royal household and the needs of the king and his court. 249p, 5 b/w illus, map (Medieval Mediterranean 43, Brill 2002) Hb £66.50

Under the Influence: Questioning the Comparative in Medieval Castile edited by Cynthia Robinson and Leyla Roubi. This volume publishes eleven papers from a conference held in Chicago in 2001 which focused on the way in which Christian, Jew and Muslim co-existed in medieval Castile. The specialised essays examine encounters between the different cultures, the desire by Christians for the other two elements of society to be absent, examples of cultural fusion, and the expression of difference and contact in historiography and literature. Specific subjects include implanting mosques or churches as a method of conquest, Muslim textiles, Arabic texts, miniatures, language and women. 332p, 35 col pls, maps (The Medieval and Early Modern Iberian World 22, Brill 2005) Hb £106.00

The Victors and the Vanquished: Christians and Muslims of Catalonia and Aragon, 1050-1300

by Brian A Catlos. The Christian conquest of the Iberian peninsula in the 11th century did not force the immediate decline of the indigenous Muslim communities. Although Islamic society was transformed under Christian rule, the *mudéjar* society that resulted was allowed to take an active part in their restructuring. This study, largely based on archival research, focuses on the relationship between Muslims and Christians during the period of 'Reconquest' and goes beyond issues of religious difference to examine ethnic, cultural and economic aspects of the *mudéjar* under Christian rule. Catlos looks in detail at the Muslims in the lands of the Ebro River, discussing evidence for and against judicial autonomy, for example. Six short case studies or historical episodes bring the reader closer to those involved. 449p, 4 b/w figs, 7 maps, 2 tbs (Cambridge UP 2004) Hb £60.00

Italy, Sicily and Sardinia

Apocalypse in Rome: Cola di Rienzo and the Politics of the New Age

by Ronald G Musto. Few people will have heard of Cola di Rienzo although he was one of the most ambitious reformers of the 14th century. This biography describes Rienzo's early life and education, his rise to fame and notoriety as a speaker, educated professional and expert on the classical ruins of Rome. In particular Musto focuses on his overthrow of the barons and absentee popes in Rome in 1347 and the events of his seven-month regime in power, the conspiracy against him, his trial as a heretic, his exile, his return to Rome and his murder on the top of the Capitoline Hill. 436p, 24 b/w figs, 2 maps, 2 tbs (California UP 2003) Hb £40.00

Art and Patronage in the Medieval Mediterranean

by Jill Caskey. For much of the medieval period the Amalfi coast of southern Italy was an important trade centre and merchant families rose and prospered. This book looks at the patronage of these merchant families, especially the Rufolo family, from the 11th to 13th century. Jill Caskey examines how 200 years of mercantile patronage shaped the coastal region of Amalfi, explores the relationship between these families and sovereign authorities and asks why, by the 14th century, local cultural autonomy was suppressed by the Angevin kingdom. 327p, 93 b/w figs and pls (Cambridge UP 2004) Hb £55.00

Beyond Florence: The Contours of Medieval and Early Modern Italy

edited by Paula Findlen, Michelle M Fontaine and Duane J Osheim. These sixteen papers, taken from a conference held at Stanford University in 1998 in honour of William Bowsky, present new research into social, political, economic and religious life 'beyond Florence', with case studies from Venice, Rome, Bologna, Modena and Lucca. Together the essays paint a broader picture of Italy from the 11th to 17th century. 324p, 5 b/w figs, 2 maps (Stanford UP 2003) Hb £42.95, Pb £16.50

Courts and Conflict in Twelfth-Century Tuscany

by Chris Wickham. The legal system in 12th-century Italy was complicated and could be easily exploited. Based on a good corpus of court records from the cities of Lucca, Pisa and Florence, Chris Wickham examines the ways in which various parties sought to settle their differences and pursue their aims and how they exploited the complexities and incoherence of the legal system. These court records reflect people's reactions to social change and are evidence of the practice of disputes and disputing among ordinary people, whether through feuding, private arbitration, private courts, city tribunals, petitions to the pope, and so on. 353p, 4 maps (Oxford UP 2003) Hb £58.00



The Culture of San Sepolcro During the Youth of Piero Della Francesca

by James R Banker. The life and influence of Piero della Francesca form the focus of this book, rather than his artworks. James Banker recreates life in the small Tuscan town of San Sepolcro, Piero's birthplace, in the early 15th century arguing that it was the culture, religion and socio-political environment of this town that had the most profound effect on the artist and his work. Banker searches unpublished archival material to explore the realms of education, authority, political change, artisans and patrons in San Sepolcro as well as examining the influence of Piero's family on their famous and talented son. 277p (Michigan UP 2003) Hb £39.00

Dante and the City

by Catherine Keen. Dante is said to have had a love/hate relationship with the city of Florence, his place of birth in 1265, and the place from which he was exiled whilst only in his mid-thirties for his political views. Catherine Keen explores the central theme of city and political matters in Dante's works and especially in the *Commedia*. She argues that Dante used the city as a 'point of reference in his examination of how and why individuals and societies achieve success and failure, in political and secular terms as well as spiritual and eschatological ones'. Dante's life and experiences in Florence and touring other Italian cities and courts whilst in exile infiltrate all of his works and his poetry formed a medium through which he could highlight political corruption and advocate the role of the city as the place where people could attain true happiness. 288p (Tempus 2003) Pb £19.99

Florence and Its Church in the Age of Dante

by George W Dameron. By 1300 Florence had been transformed from 'a political and cultural backwater... to one of the richest and most influential places on the continent'. This book focuses on the role of the church in Florence in this process. Countering arguments that the Church at this time was 'divisive, corrupting, obstructionist, and negative', Dameron argues that it provided economic and social support, leadership, stability and charity for those adversely affected by these changes and met the spiritual needs for an increasingly troubled population. Based on episcopal, papal and monastic records, chronicles, hagiographies and a wide range of other literary sources. 375p, 2 maps, b/w figs (Pennsylvania UP 2005) Hb £42.50

Greater than Emperor: Cola di Rienzo (c.1313-54) and the World of Fourteenth-Century Rome

by Amanda Collins. Described as idiosyncratic, visionary, bizarre and a madman, Carlo di Rienzo has all but been forgotten in Italian medieval history, yet in 1347 he brought about a bloodless coup and established a regime that was designed to bring 'a dazzling civil independence to Rome'. This study looks at the background of this young notary, his political (and unrealistic) ambitions in Rome, his aims and outlines the events of his seven-month regime. 281p, 6 figs (Michigan UP 2002) Hb £39.00

Lordship, Reform and the Development of Civil Society in Medieval Italy: The Bishopric of Orvieto, 1100-1250

by David Foote. The bishoprics that emerged in the town of Orvieto in Umbria in the 12th century became an important institution for accessing and reforming political and ecclesiastical power. Arguing that all too often secular affairs have been put first, Foote here places emphasis on the role of religious institutions in regulating the intense competition and co-operation between lords and the Church during the 12th and 13th centuries. Based on Registers of Episcopal records, Foote highlights the 'unique position of the bishopric as a field where a variety of political and religious interests competed'. 254p, 2 maps (Notre Dame UP 2004) Hb £36.50, Pb £20.50

Medieval Italy: An Encyclopedia

edited by Christopher Kleinhenz. It would be difficult indeed to imagine that anything relating to medieval Italy might have been excluded from this fine two-volume encyclopedia. Almost 1,000 entries are presented, each cross-referenced, with bibliographies and, in the case of writers, with lists of original editions and translations. In addition to entries that describe individuals, dynasties, buildings and artworks, scholarly and hugely informative entries discuss at some length the ideas and movements behind the Italian Middle Ages and Renaissance. The volumes themselves are extremely well presented with well-placed illustrations throughout. 2 vols: 1290p, many b/w illus (Routledge 2004) Hb £205.00

The New Solomon: Robert of Naples (1309-1343) and Fourteenth-Century Kingship

by Samantha Kelly. Dante and Petrarch, two contemporaries of Robert of Naples, paint different pictures of the king. Whilst we get kind words from Petrarch, Dante regards him as 'unkingly in every way'. Such discrepancies are typical of this period of history and of people's perceptions of what they expected from their king. This study traces the construction of Robert's particular ruling style and the image of kingship that he and others created, placed within the context of European affairs. The chapters are arranged according to Robert's alleged virtues (patronage, piety, justice, prudence and wisdom) as Kelly explores the issues of Robert's reign, propaganda and his image-making machine through a variety of literary, documentary and iconographic sources. Robert's relationship with the papacy and his court, the fragility of his claim and his actions in this 'age of adversity' are all discussed. 339p, 18 b/w pls, 2 maps, 1 tb (The Medieval Mediterranean 48, Brill 2003) Hb £80.50

Sizilien: Mythos, Kunst und Kultur

by Giovanni Francesio and Enzo Russo. Sicily's location in the heart of the Mediterranean has ensured it a rich and multi-cultural history. This large format book, translated from Italian, explores this history, largely through full-page colour photographs. All periods are represented with examples of archaeological sites, buildings and artworks from prehistory, antiquity, the Middle Ages, the Renaissance and the 19th and 20th centuries. 319p, hundreds of col pls (2002, Hirmer German edn 2003) Hb £61.50

The Water Supply System of Siena, Italy

by Michael P Kucher. Although this study argues that Siena's supposed 'high-tech' medieval water system was typical of the hill towns of central Italy, the city was an innovator. With a great deal of source material surviving on the subject, Kucher explores the development of Siena's water system in light of increased urbanism, demographic pressure and engineering requirements. Throughout, Kucher seeks to answer the question as to why Siena was a centre for innovation during the 15th century. 225p, 28 b/w illus (Routledge 2005) Hb £55.00

Mediterranean

The Assizes of the Lusignan Kingdom of Cyprus

translated from the Greek by Nicholas Coureas. The *Livres des Assises des Bourgeois* was originally compiled in French around 1250 in Acre, the capital city of the Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem, and referred to the laws of the Court of Burgesses of the Kingdom of Jerusalem. Subsequently translated into Cypriot Greek and Italian, the laws were applied for more than 300 years in the courts on the island of Cyprus. This volume provides an English translation of the Greek texts which are not easily accessible. The introduction provides the historical and legal background. 408p (Cyprus Research Centre, Texts and Studies in the History of Cyprus XLII, 2002) Hb £12.00

Heraldry in Cyprus

by George Markou. During the crusades Cyprus was the headquarters of the Knights Templar and the Hospitallers which meant that many people from different countries passed through on the way to the Holy Land, and many were buried on Cyprus, leaving their coats of arms. A catalogue of known examples is given here, divided into the regional districts where they were found: Nicosia, Limassol, Larnaca, Paphos, Famagusta and Kyrenia. Includes a guide to reading the coat of arms and a brief historical background to the occupation of the island. This revised edition has been updated. 172p, b/w figs and col pls (Nicosia 1979, 3rd edn 2003) Hb £16.50

Housing in Medieval and Post-Medieval Greece

by Eleftherios Sigalos. This detailed study of housing in Greece between the late Byzantine and early modern periods treats houses 'as a container of material culture, and of functional and social activity, within the context of a changing socio-economic environment'. Sigalos discusses the processes affecting the design and construction of houses, their function and location within settlements, the impact of privacy, gender and other social issues on layout, and considerations of style. Much of the book comprises catalogues of structures. 357p, 242 b/w figs, CD (Archaeopress BAR.S1291, 2004) Pb £40.00

The Mediterranean in History

edited by David Abulafia. 'For over four thousand years the Mediterranean was the centre of Western civilization... it has been the meeting-place of the cultures of Europe, Asia and Africa, the battlefield of races and nations and the focus of three great religions, Christianity, Judaism and Islam.' This well-presented and extremely well-illustrated volume brings together nine leading specialists who discuss the story of the Mediterranean from prehistory to the present day, exploring its role in the development of many past great civilisations and the emergence of a 21st-century 'globalised Mediterranean'. Contents: What is the Mediterranean? (David Abulafia); the physical setting (Oliver Rackham); the first trading empires, prehistory to c.1000 BC (Marlene Suano); the battle for the sea routes, 1000-300 BC (Mario Torelli); the creation of *mare nostrum*, 300BC-AD500 (Geoffrey Rickman); the Mediterranean breaks up, 500-1000 (John Pryor); a Christian Mediterranean, 1000-1500 (Michel Balard); resurgent Islam, 1500-1700 (Molly Greene); the Mediterranean as a battleground of the European powers, 1700-1900 (Jeremy Black); a globalised Mediterranean, 1900-2000 (David Abulafia). 320p, many col and b/w illus (Thames and Hudson 2003) Hb £29.95

Sea Power in the Medieval Mediterranean: The Catalan-Aragonese Fleet in the War of the Sicilian Vespers

by Lawrence V Mott. The union between Peter III of Catalonia and Admiral Roger of Lauria led to the creation of perhaps Europe's most successful fleet. The Catalan-Aragonese fleet, commanded by Roger of Lauria, was an essential part of the Wars of Sicilian Vespers fought in the late 13th century (1282-1302) as Aragon, the Count of Anjou and the papacy vied for control over Italy and Sicily. Lawrence Mott's study looks at why this fleet was so successful, highlighting the skills and personality of Roger of Lauria, and examines the organisation and administration of the fleet, and the success of its operations, through contemporary historical and administrative accounts. 337p, 21 b/w figs, 2 tbs (University Press of Florida 2003) Hb £49.50

The East

Building Communities in Gujarat: Architecture and Society during the Twelfth through Fourteenth Centuries

by Alka Patel. In assessing the built environment of Gujarat, north west India, Alka Patel questions the use of classificatory divisions between religious and secular and between Hindu and Muslim architecture. What her study reveals is that the architecture demonstrates the presence of shared elements and ideals, and a greater sense of community than separation. Focusing on this 'commonality of building practices' during a period of great creativity and rejuvenation in architecture, she discusses the local traditions that lay at the heart of the buildings created and examines the skills, knowledge and stylistic influences that were brought by new communities moving to western India. In challenging the idea that referring to buildings as either secular or religious is appropriate in this instance, she demonstrates how spiritual elements, and Muslim and non-Muslim elements, pervaded all architecture in Gujarat. 209p, 139 b/w pls (Brill's Ideological Library 22, Brill 2004) Hb £93.99

Courtly Culture and Political Life in Early Medieval India

by Daud Ali. Daud Ali's study of early court culture in medieval India de-emphasises the figure of the king and presents a new approach which sees the court not as a symbol of the king's authority, but as 'representing the actuality of the 'state''. Drawing on literary and epigraphic evidence, Ali presents a social history of the court which examines the rise and spread of the royal household, as well as the political hierarchies and social relationships within it. Beyond this, he looks at the organisation and structure of the court, at issues of ethics, protocol, conduct, education, personal beauty, romance and erotic love. This book suggests that studying court life provides the background to understanding the aristocracy and ruling classes in India. 296p, 20 b/w illus (Cambridge Studies in Indian History and Society, Cambridge UP 2004) Hb £50.00

Ukek: The Golden Horde City and its Periphery

by L F Nedashkovsky. In the 18th century, large parts of Eurasia became part of the Mongol Empire; it is the north-western region, known as the Golden Horde, which forms the focus of this study. Although no work has been carried out at the city of Ukek, lying in the Golden Horde, for more than eighty years there is much unpublished data from the site and its agrarian periphery. This volume presents and examines written, numismatic and material cultural evidence as well as data on sites and settlements, cemeteries and hoards. Although this is not the easiest report to read and understand, it includes a good deal of unpublished material from an area that has not been widely studied. 253p, 92 b/w figs (Archaeopress BAR.S1222, 2004) Pb £32.00

Global Interests: Renaissance Art between East and West

by Lisa Jardine and Jerry Brotton. This study of the 'two-way exchange' between East and West during the Renaissance focuses on three particular art forms which expressed and embodied the conceptual boundaries that surrounded European cultural identity. Portrait medals, large-scale tapestries and equestrian art form the subject for each of the chapters, presenting very different types of art housed in different cultural contexts. 'While offering a series of elegant interpretations of art objects exchanged between East and West within the Renaissance, this is also an epic story of imperial rivalry, exploring the ways in which courts jostled for supremacy through their display of magnificent art objects, many of which are beautifully reproduced here.' 224p, 87 b/w pls (*Reaktion 2000*) Pb £14.95

Italy in the Age of the Renaissance

edited by John M Najemy. The *Short Oxford History of Italy* comprises seven volumes that provide clear and concise essays on how Italy's history is being redefined for a new generation of scholars and students. This volume, following on from studies of the early and central Middle Ages, focuses on the period 1300 to 1550, encompassing the Italian Renaissance. Each of the twelve essays looks at social, cultural, religious, political, economic and intellectual themes which together form a well-rounded discussion of the period. Chapters include: education and the emergence of a literate society (*Robert Black*); religion and the church (*David S Peterson*); family and marriage (*Julie Kirshner*); the economy: work and wealth (*Franco Francheschi*); the power of the elites (*Dale Kent*); the south (*David Abulafia*); representations of power (*Edward Muir*). 327p (*Oxford UP 2004*) Hb £50.00, Pb £15.99

Latin Translation in the Renaissance

by Paul Botley. This specialised study focuses on the work of three Renaissance scholars who translated Greek texts into Latin: Leonardo Bruni (1370-1444), Giannozzo Manetti (1396-1459) and Desiderius Erasmus (c.1469-1536). All three were responsible for producing extremely controversial translations of key texts, including the works of Aristotle, the Bible and the New Testament. 207p (*Cambridge Classical Studies, Cambridge UP 2004*) Hb £50.00

The Pagan Dream of the Renaissance

by Joscelyn Godwin. This well illustrated study searches for the reasons why Europe, especially Italy, 'adopted classical mythology as a sort of alternative religion'. Godwin draws on Renaissance texts, notably *Hyperotomachia Poliphili*, paintings, sculptures, architecture, gardens and philosophies, to explore this debt to the ancients and the varied and often extravagant ways in which it was expressed. Illustrated throughout. 292p, b/w illus (*Thames and Hudson 2003*) Hb £26.00

The Rediscovery of Antiquity

edited by Jane Feifer, Tobias Fischer-Hansen and Annette Rathje. Twenty illustrated essays, from a 2001 Copenhagen conference, discuss the artists' use of ancient models, the ways in which antiquity helped to form ideas and shape taste, artists and their patrons and the formation of antiquity collections. Focusing on the Renaissance through to the 18th century, the contributors focus on collections and artists in Rome and Italy, the Netherlands and Scandinavia. 551p, many col and b/w illus (*Museum Tusulanum Press, Acta Hyperborea 10, 2003*) Pb £56.50

Roman Houses – Renaissance Palaces: Inventing Antiquity in Fifteenth Century Italy

by Georgia Clarke. During the late 15th century a direct connection can be determined between the design, construction and refurbishment of Renaissance city palaces and ancient Roman architectural models. This study looks in detail at how these ancient models, themes and texts influenced and became an integral part of Renaissance architecture and examines how architects and their patrons understood and interpreted ancient ruins and texts. Georgia Clarke reveals an 'intimate relationship with Antiquity'. 383p, 178 b/w and 9 col pls (*Cambridge UP 2003*) Hb £75.00

Scultura del rinascimento in Puglia

edited by Clara Gelao. Eleven essays from an international conference held in Bitonto in 2001 on the subject of Renaissance sculpture in Puglia. Italian text. 237p, b/w and col pls and figs (*Edipuglia 2004*) Pb £32.00

Das Zeitalter der Renaissance: Kunst, Kultur, Geschichte im Mittelraum

edited by Eduard Carbonell, Roberto Cassanelli and Tania Velmans. The German edition of a fully illustrated exploration of the art, culture and history of the Mediterranean between the 12th and 16th centuries. Twelve contributions discuss regional and cultural influences on the Renaissance, the types of art and architecture that characterised it, and its greatest artistic expressions. Each paper is illustrated with full-page colour photographs. Also available in Italian and French. 263p, many col illus (*Theiss German edn 2003*) Hb £39.95

JEWES IN EUROPE

The Book of Tahkemoni: Jewish Tales from Medieval Spain

translated by David Simha Segal. *The Book of Tahkemoni*, or wisdom, was the last great Hebrew work from medieval Spain. Composed around the year 1200 by Alharizi it presents a fluid mix of rhymed prose and verse, and it recounts fifty tales. These include biblical, philosophical, literary, humorous, whimsical, spiritual and mythological stories, all translated into English and followed by a discussion of each of the chapters or 'gates'. 710p (*Littman Library of Jewish Civilization 2001, Pb 2003*) Hb £55.00, Pb £19.99

Calendar and Community: A History of the Jewish Calendar 2nd Century BCE – 10th Century CE

by Sacha Stern. Stern attempts to identify the social and historical processes that led to the adoption or rejection of various calendar systems, and to show how these could affect relations between Jewish and non-Jewish communities. Stern's main argument is that Jewish methods of measuring time evolved during this period from considerable diversity, with a variety of solar and lunar calendars, to unity, with a single lunar calendar, that of rabbinic Judaism. This evolution reflects a wider historical pattern, the development of an increasingly unified Jewish culture and religion. Stern draws upon a wide range of literary and epigraphic sources, including Jewish, Graeco-Roman and Christian material, making it more accessible to English readers. 306p, tbs (*Oxford UP 2001*) Hb £60.00

The Cambridge Companion to Medieval Jewish Philosophy

edited by Daniel H Frank and Oliver Leaman. From the 9th to 15th centuries Jewish thinkers developed their own thoughts and understandings of the way in which the world worked, incorporating many ideas from Greek philosophy. In both European and non-European Islamic and Christian lands, major Jewish thinkers professed ideas on issues such as eternity, human freedom, divine and human law, and prophecy. This collection of eighteen essays studies the background, context, ideas, writers and works of medieval Jewish philosophy as well as its interaction with other non-Jewish philosophers and philosophies. 483p (*Cambridge UP 2003*) Hb £50.00, Pb £19.99

The Children of Abraham: Judaism, Christianity, Islam

by F E Peters. 'Judaism, Christianity, and Islam are all children born of the same Father and reared on the bosom of Abraham. They grew to adulthood in the rich spiritual climate of the Middle East, and though they have lived together all their lives, now in their maturity they stand apart.' This extensively re-written edition of the original book published 25 years ago, does not claim to be a history of these three religions, but rather a comparison of their formative development. Taking an adoptive approach, Peters promotes a better understanding of their common beliefs and values as well as their differences, comparing the structure of the religions of Judaism, Christianity and Islam from the 6th century BC to the Middle Ages. 237p (*Princeton UP 2004*) Hb £15.95

Fashioning Jewish Identity in Medieval Western Christendom

by Robert Chazan. Relationships between Christians and Jews have been long and complex involving conflict, rebuttal and counter-attack from the earliest days when Christians split from their Jewish origins and proposed a different reading of the scriptures. Robert Chazan focuses on the challenges faced by Jews from Christianity in the west and how these were dealt with and countered by Jewish leaders during the medieval period. A range of Jewish anti-Christian polemical works are discussed, especially in relation to events in northern Spain and southern France, in rebuttal of Christian missionary zeal. The techniques employed by such Jewish leaders in re-enforcing Judaism against Christianity are discussed in detail reinforcing their confidence in the truth of their own faith. The premise of each faith's arguments against the other are discussed without any attempt to suggest right from wrong. 379p (*Cambridge UP 2004*) Hb £55.00

Historical Atlas of the Jewish People

edited by Shmuel Ahituv. This large atlas presents the 'turbulent history' of the Jewish people from ancient times to the present day. Parts of this volume were previously published in the historical-atlas series published as separate volumes, but are collated here and have been updated and revised, with additional information. Some of the foremost scholars in Jewish studies take each period in turn, discussing historical events and the geographical background to the major stages and turning points in Jewish history: conquest and settlement, the kingdoms of Saul, David and Judah; Roman conquest; Jews at the time of Jesus, revolts under the Romans, Jewish settlement in Palestine, the Middle Ages and the crusades, Jewish expulsion from Spain, Jews within the context of medieval Europe and in modern times. 482p, many maps, b/w illus (*Continuum 2003*) Pb £35.00

Inquisition

by John Edwards. In this new paperback the Spanish Inquisition is firmly placed within a historical and religious framework as John Edwards explores its origins, its actions and its aftermath. The first two chapters are devoted to setting the scene and cover the medieval pursuit and condemnation of heretics and the shift from attempts to seek out heretics from within the existing church, to focusing on Jews and newly converted Jews. The events of the 15th century are played out as Edwards examines the facts, truths, motives and myths of the Inquisition and how it finally came to an end. 224p, 25 b/w pls, b/w figs, 1 map (Tempus 1999, Pb 2003) Pb £9.99

Inquisitorial Inquiries: Brief Lives of Secret Jews and Other Heretics

edited and translated by Richard L. Kagan and Abigail Dyer. Unlike other studies of the Spanish Inquisition which focus on its aims, context and leaders, this book examines the brief autobiographical accounts that can be found in trial records in order 'to give this institution something of a human face by offering a close look at some of the unfortunate men and women who found themselves caught up in its net'. Over 40,000 people are believed to have faced the Inquisition; this book focuses on the lives of just seven from the 16th and 17th centuries. Although not intended as representative, their 'crimes' are diverse and include a converso who continued to practice Judaism in secret, a woman who lived as a man, a visionary, a Jewish-Christian married couple, a converted Muslim who refused to leave Spain and a woman who clandestinely preached Judaism in Mexico City. Each translation is preceded and followed by a discussion and suggestions for further reading. 199p, map (Johns Hopkins UP 2004) Hb £29.00, Pb £14.50

Jews in an Iberian Frontier Kingdom: Society, Economy, and Politics in Morvedre 1248-1391

by Mark D. Meyerson. This first book in a two-volume study of the Jewish community that settled in the newly colonised town of Morvedre in Valencia, Spain, looks in particular at their relationship with the Christian monarch and citizens and the subjugated Muslim community. The re-settlement of Jews in frontier regions was an important policy of European monarchs since they acted as facilitators and mediators between the Christian and Muslim worlds through their role as officials, merchants, artisans, money-lenders and so on. Meyerson contrasts their 'level of power, wealth, and influence, as well as a freedom of persecution' with evidence for their persecution, exploitation and poor treatment by Christians, especially as the town was transformed and consolidated, and in the face of social unrest and anti-Semitic violence toward the end of the 14th century. 303p, 3 maps (The Medieval and Early Modern Iberian World 20, Brill 2004) Hb £66.50

Jews in Medieval Britain: Historical, Literary and Archaeological Perspectives

edited by Patricia Skinner. Although clouded in some debate, the first Jewish immigrants came to England with the Normans in c.1066 and by 1189 had established 24 provincial Jewries in places such as Norwich, Oxford, Cambridge, Coventry, Lincoln, Exeter and Gloucester. Our main source for the Jewish presence at this time comes from fiscal Christian sources that not only record place of residence, but also the payment of taxes. These nine papers from a meeting held at Southampton University in 2000, discuss the historical, literary and archaeological sources relating to the Jews in Britain, their first appearance and their lives under Henry III and Edward I, the relationship between the Jews and the Church, Jewish women, Jews in York and their final 'expulsion' in c.1290. 175p (Boydell 2003) Hb £45.00

Jews, Muslims and Christians in and Around the Crown of Aragon

edited by Harvey J. Hames. Fourteen specialised papers, a Festschrift for Elena Lourie, draw on Lourie's scholarship to discuss the role of religious relations in the society, culture, politics, law and military affairs of Aragon and its environs throughout the Middle Ages. Subjects include: Aragon's fiscal system, the provisioning of James the Conqueror's crusader army, the nobility of Cordoba, the status of the Jew, and the interaction of minorities, for example in marriages between Muslim and Jews, as well as artistic and intellectual collaborations. The final section of four case studies looks at the careers of specific minority figures. 362p (The Medieval Mediterranean 52, Brill 2004) Hb £83.50

The Kingly Crown: Keter Malkhut

by Solomon ibn Gabirol, translated by Bernard Lewis, introduced by Andrew L. Gluck. *Keter Malkhut* is perhaps the greatest religious Hebrew poem of the Middle Ages which, in three parts, celebrates God, the wonders of creation and is penitential. Written by Solomon ibn Gabirol (1021-1058), a Jewish philosopher living in Spain, the poem provides an insight into his philosophy, scientific and religious knowledge, and his creativity. This book consists of a new edition of Bernard Lewis' 1961 English translation with facing-page Hebrew, along with an extended introduction. 188p (Notre Dame UP 2003) Pb £18.50

A Mediterranean Society

by S. D. Goitein, revised and edited by Jacob Lassner. This is an attempt to capture all five volumes of Goitein's original work on Jewish communities in the medieval Mediterranean in one volume. The work was based on the remarkable analysis of a unique set of original documents, dating primarily from the 11th to 13th centuries, located in Cairo but covering the experiences of a population extending from India to the western Mediterranean. Lassner has abridged the original work into two sections: communal organisations and the family and its values. 501p (University of California 1999, Pb 2003) Hb £42.95, Pb £16.95

Mothers and Children: Jewish Family Life in Medieval Europe

by Elisheva Baumgarten. This study presents a social history of the Jewish family in Germany and northern France in the High Middle Ages, with particular attention focused on mothers and children. Baumgarten examines both Jewish and Christian literary and documentary evidence, placed within the context of Jewish culture and contemporary ideological and theological debates. The chapters of the book trace all aspects of the Jewish family including marriage, pregnancy, midwifery, childbirth, childhood until the period of education at seven, divorce, fatherhood, gender and community. Throughout, Baumgarten looks for shared social structures, practices, mentalities between Jewish and Christian communities and finds that, despite religious differences, there was a great deal of daily contact between Jewish and Christian women. 275p, 9 b/w figs (Princeton UP 2004) Hb £26.95

Peasants and Jews in Medieval Germany

by Michael Toch. Fourteen papers, previously published between 1981 and 2000, examine the role of the peasant in the medieval German economy and the distinctive nature of Jewish rural and urban communities in Germany during the Middle Ages and early modern period. Themes include the social history of peasant speech, agricultural technology and progress, Alpine peasants, the Bavarian agrarian economy, Jewish migrations within Germany, village Jews, Jews and commerce, Jews and society. Nine papers in German, the rest in English. 328p (VCS, Ashgate 2003) Hb £60.00

Struggling with Tradition: Reservations about Active Martyrdom in the Middle Ages

by Abraham Gross. Although Jewish law prohibits suicide, the act of martyrdom where the victim plays an active part, for example through suicide or through killing his family or colleagues, began as a response to the advance of Christian crusaders. This study examines the rise of active martyrdom in Jewish communities from the 11th to 16th century from the perspective of those that disagreed with it. Gross discusses Jewish chronicles and Christian sources to recover some of these objections and also looks in more detail at the phenomenon in 14th- and 15th-century Iberia. 132p (The Brill Reference Library of Judaism 19, Brill 2004) Hb £47.50

Studies on Astral Magic in Medieval Jewish Thought

by Dov Schwartz. Astral magic harnessed the forces of celestial elements and could be used by individuals in the terrestrial world, most notably for healing and other medical practices and in interpreting the Bible. The work of intellectuals such as Judah Halevi, Abraham Ibn Ezra, Maimonides and proponents of the rationalist movement are discussed in this study of how astral magic figured in medieval Jewish thought. Schwartz examines the institutionalisation of astral magic, the controversy it brought, especially in Provence and Spain, and the relationship between magic, astrology and theology in late medieval Byzantium. 251p (The Brill Reference Library of Judaism 20, Brill 2005) Hb £90.00

Studies on the Jews of Venice, 1382-1797

by Benjamin Ravid. These essays, previously published between 1983 and 2002, includes some of the most important of Ravid's works on the Jews of Venice. The essays discuss a range of subjects including the economic activities of the Jews, moneylending, merchants and commerce, exclusion and inclusion in the ghettos, religiously motivated tension, compulsory head-covering, the status of Jews compared to Christians, and Venetian governmental attitudes to Jews. 382p (VCS, Ashgate 2003) Hb £60.00

Unveiling Eve: Reading Gender in Medieval Hebrew Literature

by Tova Rosen. The scarcity of female Jewish writers in the medieval period is striking and in this study Tova Rosen seeks to explore a range of different types of Hebrew literature, written by the male fraternity, to reveal how women were regarded and represented. Appropriately entitled 'No Woman's-Land', the first chapter of the book reveals how, even when women were represented in Jewish literature, they were frequently 'rendered nonentities'. Both Hebrew poetry and prose provided a forum for men to manipulate and explore issues of gender and sexuality and Rosen employs a range of approaches to opening up these texts to a wider audience and in doing so reveals a picture of the 'idolization and demonization of women'. 264p (Pennsylvania UP 2003) Hb £31.50

THE ISLAMIC WORLD

The Alhambra

by Robert Irwin. Situated on a rocky hill above Granada, the Alhambra is the only Muslim palace built in the medieval period to survive although some of what the visitor sees today is the work of later generations. Under construction from 1334 to 1391, the so-called palace (a description that is questioned here) has an austere exterior, whereas the inside eclectic mix of rooms, courtyards and passages is described as resembling a 'lady's boudoir'. Dismissing rather romanticised, fairy-tale interpretations of the Alhambra, Robert Irwin looks at the facts about the layout of the building, the social and political background behind its construction and the craftsmen who worked on the palace. Full of hidden meaning and mystery the study also looks at how the Alhambra has been an icon for writers, artists, architects and musicians since its foundation. 214p, b/w figs (*Profile Books 2004, Pb 2005*) Pb £19.99

Anatomy of a Medieval Islamic Town: Al-Basra, Morocco

edited by Nancy L Benco. The site of Al-Basra lies in northern Morocco and was said to have been founded during the break-up of the Islamic empire in North Africa and Spain in c.AD 800, only to have been abandoned just 300 years later. This volume contains a series of papers given at the SAA meeting in Philadelphia in 2000 by members of a team working at the site in the 1990s. As a whole the papers paint a picture of urban life in an Islamic town during the first millennium AD with each contributor focusing on a different aspect of the town's history, archaeology or culture. 106p, b/w figs, tbs (*Archaeopress BAR S1234, 2004*) Pb £27.00

Arabic Poetry and Orientalism

by Jaroslav Stetkevych, edited by Walid Khazendar, translated into Arabic by Walid al-Halis. This volume brings together two early and important studies that go to the very heart of the relationship between western poetics and Arabic poetry. Jaroslav Stetkevych, the author of these studies and an eminent Arabist, shows that at the root of the endeavours of the romantic generation of western Arabists in the 18th and 19th centuries was a definite mission to enrich their own national literatures and to contribute to the creative processes in their own cultures from the artistic and cognitive components of Arabic poetry. Stetkevych shows that this vital literary interaction has been lost along the way of philological historically-based Orientalism, and confronts the question as to why this has happened. English and Arabic text. 120p (*St. John's College Research Centre 2004*) Pb £7.95

The Archaeology of Islam in Sub-Saharan Africa

by Timothy Insoll. The religion of Islam brought about fundamental changes to sub-Saharan Africa and, therefore, it is perhaps surprising that this is the first comprehensive synthesis on the subject. This detailed study draws on archaeological evidence first and foremost, supported by historical, anthropological, ethnographic and linguistic sources and, in arguing that Islamisation embodied a cultural as well as a religious shift, Insoll examines evidence such as religious buildings, burials, diet and domestic and community arenas. Sub-Saharan Africa is divided into seven regions, each of which is considered. 470p, b/w illus (*Cambridge World Archaeology, Cambridge UP 2003*) Hb £70.00, Pb £27.00

Changing Social Identity with the Spread of Islam: Archaeological Perspectives

edited by Donald Whitcomb. This volume comprises a series of essay reports on archaeological approaches in current Islamic Archaeology. These papers are the result of a seminar that attempted a comparative analysis of widely different regions and periods, based on archaeological monuments or artefacts, exploring processes of adaptation or adjustment to local cultural complexes. In each specific case, the author assesses the nature of the pre-Islamic regional tradition, the resulting plurality of cultures as a 'multi-cultural' society, and finally a resultant normative condition as a regional or cosmopolitan culture. This exposure to unfamiliar subjects and archaeological perspectives offers a potential for more abstract, comparative modelling in future historical research. 132p, 30 line drawings and 16 b/w illus (*Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago 2005*) Pb £12.00

Cities and Saints: Sufism and the Transformation of Urban Space in Medieval Anatolia

by Ethel Sara Wolper. Wolper here combines a history of Islamic architecture with a history of pre-Ottoman Anatolia and of the movement of Sufism. She traces the establishment of dervish lodges which acted as centres of Sufi worship, and later as pilgrimage sites and commercial centres, and asks what role these had in religious and cultural change in Anatolian cities and in the transformation of urban spaces from the late 13th to late 14th century. 134p, 42 b/w figs (*Pennsylvania State UP 2003*) Hb £49.50

Culture and Memory in Medieval Islam

edited by Farhad Daftary and Josef W Meri. These nineteen essays are given in honour of the eminent scholar Wilferd Madelung whose research has been inspirational in the field of Islamic history and religion. Here the contributors address a range of themes within the remit of memory, memorisation and commemoration in medieval Islam recorded in historical, legal, literary and architectural sources. They highlight such subjects as the use of lists and maps as memory aids, discuss the transmission of knowledge and traditions, the application of medieval notions of law and statecraft and the commemoration of individuals, rulers, dynasties and conquests in different forms and media. Includes a bibliography of Madelung. 46p, 6 b/w figs, 4 tbs (*IB Tauris 2003*) Hb £25.00

Early Islamic Pottery: Materials and Techniques

by Ann-Marie Kéblow Bernsted. Moving beyond mere aesthetics, Bernsted delves into the technical and chemical properties of early Islamic ceramics of the 9th to 14th century. Working as a conservator at The David Collection in Copenhagen, she raises questions and addresses issues that will concern other conservators, curators and collectors. The book is divided into parts which describe the chemical and petrographical properties of early Islamic ceramics, the location of raw materials across Iraq, Egypt, Syria and Iran, and the type of kiln that would have been used. 101p, many col pls, b/w illus (*Archetype 2003*) Pb £22.50

Early Ottoman Art: The Legacy of the Emirates

edited by Eva Schubert. This well-illustrated volume in the Museum with No Frontiers Exhibition series, all edited by Eva Schubert, contains four introductory essays on Islamic art in the Mediterranean, 14th- and 15th-century western Anatolian history and art and social life in Emirates and Early Ottoman periods. The rest of the book contains eight itineraries for exploring the sites and monuments of Turkey which take nine days to complete. 250p, 38 b/w figs, 197 col pls (*Ege University and Museum with No Frontiers 2002*) Pb £14.95
Other titles in the series:

Mamluk Art: The Splendour and Magic of the Sultans

236p, 199 col pls, 30 plans (2002) Pb £14.95

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In the Lands of the Enchanted Moorish Maiden: Islamic Art in Portugal

200p, 170 col pls, 11 plans (2001) Pb £14.95

Excavation of Samarra I: Architecture. Final Report of the First Campaign 1910-1912

by Thomas Leisten. Excavations carried out in 1911 and 1913 at Samarra in Iraq by Ernst Herzfeld on behalf of the Kaiser Friedrich Museum of Berlin comprised 'the first large-scale archaeological research on Islamic antiquities'. This volume, in addition to reporting on the architectural discoveries and surveys, aims to place this original expedition in its historical context. This was a time when European political intrigue and agendas influenced and even initiated archaeological expeditions further afield. Supported by extracts from Herzfeld's diaries and letters and original photographs. 226p, 51 b/w pls, b/w figs (*Baghdader Forschungen 20, Von Zabern 2003*) Hb £55.00

Fazli Isfahani's Safavid Chronicle

edited by Charles Melville. A digital reproduction of a unique manuscript, recently rediscovered in Cambridge, which chronicles the early 17th-century reign of Shah Abbas, the greatest ruler of the Safavid dynasty of Persia. His forty-year reign has been documented by several court historians, but the exciting discovery of Fazli Beg's contemporary chronicle makes available a wealth of new information. The manuscript contains the author's own marginal annotations, which are preserved in this digital reproduction of the work. At the same time, the previous two volumes of his history on two earlier rulers of the Safavid dynasty are also published here for the first time, in facsimile. The text is provided on 4 CD-Roms, accompanied by an explanatory booklet. The text is also indexed for easy access. 4 CD-Roms + booklet (*Gibb Memorial Trust 2005*) CD £30.00

Interpreting Avicenna: Science and Philosophy in Medieval Islam

edited by Jon McGinnes. These twelve specialist papers, the proceedings of the Second Annual Avicenna Study Group Symposium held at Mainz in 2002, present recent scholarship on the life, work and thought of Avicenna (born in the latter part of the 10th century), arguably the foremost Islamic philosopher of the Middle Ages who was also a powerful force in the transmission of ideas between east and west. Extracts in English. 262p (*Islamic Philosophy, Theology and Science LVI, Brill 2004*) Hb £82.00

Islamic Archaeology in the Sudan

by Intisar Soghayroun Elzein. In the 7th century AD Arabic-speaking nomads moved into the Sudan from the Suez and Red Sea. This was just the first of a series of migrations, the complex story of which is presented in this study. Drawing on archaeological, architectural, ethnographical and literary evidence, Elzein explores the evidence from three phases of migration (640-1300, 1300-1500 and 1500-1800), looking at differences in settlement types, religious beliefs and material culture. Sections focus on the different kinds of burial and tomb structures, urbanism and military architecture and weapons. 152p, b/w illus (Cambridge Monographs in African Archaeology 60, Archaeopress BAR S1289, 2004) Pb £30.00

Islamic Art and Architecture 650-1250

by Richard Ettinghausen, Oleg Grabar and Marilyn Jenkins-Madina. A richly illustrated study of Islamic art and architecture from the 7th to 13th century. Each section of the book includes a discussion of the historical and cultural setting in each area of the Islamic world, preceding a more detailed study of the sophisticated artworks and their connections with Islamic religious and social systems. The study looks at the Islamic art of Spain, North Africa, Egypt, Syria, Anatolia, Iraq, Yemen and parts of Iran. 344p, 493 b/w and col pls, 7 maps (Yale UP 2001) Hb £55.00, Pb £25.00

Islamic Reflections, Arabic Musings: Studies in Honour of Alan Jones

edited by Robert G Hoyland and Philip F Kennedy. Fifteen essays on literature, linguistics, history and epigraphy. Contents: Maysir-gambling in early Arabic poetry (*N Jamil*); the Qu'ran as a source of law: the case of zakat (alms-tax) (*Y Dutton*); On the difficulty of knowing mediaeval Arab authors: the case of Abu I-Faraj and pseudo-Isfahani (*H Kilpatrick*); Mahfuz's urban battlegrounds (*R Ostle*); Inscriptions of companions of the prophet in the Merv Oasis (*V Porter*); Muslim jizya-payers in Christian Sicily (*J Johns*); The Mu'allaqat in the west (*H Bleaney*); Theomnestus of Nicopolis, Hunayn ibn Ishaq, and the beginnings of Islamic veterinary science (*R Hoyland*); Historians and the Arabic biographical dictionary (*P Aucherloni*). 300p (The E J W Gibb Memorial Trust 2004) Hb £45.00

Law and Education in Medieval Islam: Studies in Memory of

George Makdisi

edited by Joseph Lowry, Devin Stewart and Shawkat M Toorawa. This volume comprises eight articles written in honour of George Makdisi (1925-2002), one of the great scholars of Islamic law, theology and education, as well as a historian of Islam's institutions and practices of learning. Contents: The Trail and Scent of Learning (*Ed Peters*); Colleges of Law and the Institutions of Medieval Sunni Islam (*Joseph Lowry, Devin Stewart and Shawkat Toorawa*); *Nomos kai Paideia*: A Bibliography of George Makdisi's Publications (*Shawkat Toorawa*); Discipline and Duty in a Medieval Muslim Elementary School (*Sherman Jackson*); The Étiquette of Learning in the Early Islamic Study Circle (*Christopher Melchert*); Islamic Education and the Transmission of Knowledge in Muslim Sicily (*William Granara*); A Portrayal of 'Abd al-Latif al-Baghdadi's Education and Instruction (*Shawkat Toorawa*); The *Madrasah* and the Islamization of Anatolia before the Ottomans (*Gary Leiser*); The Doctorate of Islamic Law in Mamluk Egypt and Syria (*Devin Stewart*); The Reception of Shafi'i's Concept of *Amr* and *Nahy* in the Thought of his Student al-Muzani (*Joseph Lowry*); Medieval Islamic Legal Education as Reflected in the Works of Sayg al-Din al-Amidi (*Bernard Weiss*). 194p (The E J W Gibb Memorial Trust 2004) Hb £18.00

Manufacturing and Labour

edited by Michael G Morony. These thirteen essays, most of which have been previously published since 1961, are intended as a reference guide to Islamic manufacturing and labour across the Mediterranean and Near East. The papers include analyses of historical sources and studies of particular artefacts or processes. 346p, b/w figs (VCS, Ashgate 2003) Hb £77.50

Medieval Islamic Swords and Swordmaking

by Robert Hoyland and Brian Gilmour. One of the problems pervading the study of medieval Islamic technology is the lack of surviving technical treatises. Fortunately occasional treatises do exist. The treatise *On swords and their kinds* was written by the 9th-century Muslim philosopher Ya'qub ibn Ishaq al-Kindi and commissioned by the powerful Abbasid Caliph Mu'tasim, presumably reflecting the ruler's general interest in his army and its equipment. In this work, Kindi discusses the difference between iron and steel, distinguishes different qualities of sword blade, and different centres of swordsmithing. He refers to the Indian Ocean trade in steel ingots and to the distinctive character of European swords of the period. He includes technical terms used by the makers, and distinguishes swords by their physical features – form, measurements, weight, watered pattern, sculptured details, or inlaid ornaments. This publication includes the text and a translation of Kindi's treatise, and a detailed commentary on the work. The volume also includes a translation of Friedrich Schwarzlose's work on swords. 200p, 12 b/w figs (Gibb Memorial Trust 2005) Hb £30.00

Memoirs of a Mission: The Ismaili Scholar, Statesman and Poet al-Mu'ayyad fi'l-Din al-Shirazi

by Verena Klemm. Al-Mu'ayyad fi'l-Din al-Shirazi was a scholar, missionary-agent, statesman and poet, for much of his life serving the Caliph-Imam al-Mustansir in Cairo. His memoirs are an important source not only for his life and achievements, but for the organisation and function of the Ismaili mission and Islamic history in the 11th century. Verena Klemm looks in detail at the colourful life of al-Shirazi and what his memoirs reveal about political negotiations and the struggle between the Fatimids, Abbasids, Buyids and Saljuqs. 160p (I B Tauris 2003) Hb £25.00

Muslims and Others in Early Islamic Society

edited by Robert Hoyland. This volume reprints, in original format, fifteen articles which reflect on the integration or otherwise of Muslim and non-Muslim communities across the Islamic world. With the majority of essays first published during the last thirty years, but including one from as early as 1911 and another from 2004, the volume examines the evidence for relations in, for example, Muslim legal texts, Christian theological works and Jewish polemics as well as considering the religious and economic motivations for conversion, social bias and minority government. 363p (The Formation of the Classical Islamic World 18, Ashgate 2004) Hb £80.00

Muslims in Medieval Italy

by Julie Taylor. In the early 1220s emperor Frederick II began to transfer Muslims from the island of Sicily to a new settlement at Lucera to try to combat Muslim-Christian tension. Putting them in a more controlled environment proved successful as they ceased to challenge royal authority and contributed to the crown in taxes and military service. Taylor traces the history of the Muslim community at Lucera within the context of social, political, economic and religious change from the 13th century onwards. She looks at their legal and social status, their contributions to the economy and to its defence, as well as religious tolerance and dwindling relationships with Christians. Taylor indicates there is evidence to suggest that Frederick wanted Lucera to become a Christian city once more. 255p, 2 maps (Lexington 2003) Hb £53.00

The Ottoman Empire 1326-1699

by Stephen Turnbull. The Ottoman Empire was one of the most successful, most powerful and long-lived empires in history, 'its rulers were never overthrown by a foreign power and no usurper succeeded in taking the throne'. This concise, general introduction to the wars of the Ottoman Empire tracks the rise to power of an opportunistic group of refugees in Anatolia. Turnbull describes their campaigns, firstly against their neighbours and then further afield, the nature of the Ottoman army, their methods of fighting and their campaigns are set within the social, economic and political context of European history. 95p, b/w and col pls and illus, maps (Essential Histories 62, Osprey 2003) Pb £9.99

Paper Before Print. The history and impact of paper in the Islamic world

by Jonathan Bloom. When Muslim Arab armies conquered central Asia in the 8th century they came into contact for the first time with a material that was to transform their lives and the rest of the world, forever – paper. Invented in China, this book records the history of the transmission of knowledge of producing and using paper across the Islamic world and then to Europe. Transforming the relationship between memory and the written record, Bloom discusses how paper led to widespread changes in many aspects of life including book production, maps, music, art, architecture and commerce. 270p, 50 col pls, 53 b/w illus (Yale UP 2001) Hb £35.00

Sasanian and Islamic Pottery from Ras al-Khaimah

by Derek Kennet with Regina Krahl. This analysis of trade in the Western Indian Ocean between the Sasanian period in the 4th century AD and the present day is based on a classification of ceramics from Ras al-Khaimah in the United Arab Emirates. Many thousands of fragments have been unearthed during ten years of excavations and these are divided into a catalogue of over 100 types. This is followed by a discussion of the origins of the vessels, both locally and further afield, and of chronological patterns in their manufacture and distribution. 143p, 2 col pls, b/w illus, tbs (Archaeopress BAR S1248, 2004) Pb £32.00

Transformation of Islamic Art during the Sunni Revival

by Yasser Tabbaa. The transformation of Islamic architecture and ornament during the 11th and 12th centuries signalled profound cultural changes in the Islamic world. Here, Tabbaa explores the geometric techniques that facilitated this transformation, investigates the cultural processes by which meaning was produced within the new forms, and proposes that the rapid spread of these forms throughout the Islamic world operated within a system of reciprocating ceremonial gestures. 210p, illus (Washington UP 2001) Pb £15.00

