

1.	Record Nr.	UNIBAS000008710
	Autore	Ford-Lloyd, Brian
	Titolo	Plant genetic resources : an introduction to their conservation and use / Brian Ford-Lloyd and Michael Jackson
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	London : Edward Arnold, 1986
	ISBN	0-7131-2933-6
	Descrizione fisica	V, 146 p. ; 23 cm.
	Altri autori (Persone)	Jackson, Michael
	Disciplina	581.15
	Soggetti	Genetica vegetale - Conservazione
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910779535903321
	Autore	Mayer Emanuel
	Titolo	The ancient middle classes [[electronic resource]] : urban life and aesthetics in the Roman Empire, 100 BCE-250 CE // Emanuel Mayer
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, : Harvard University Press, 2012
	ISBN	0-674-07010-0 0-674-06534-4
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (312 p.)
	Classificazione	NH 8550
	Disciplina	305.5/50937
	Soggetti	Middle class - Rome Middle class - Rome - Social life and customs Social classes - Rome Rome Civilization
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.

Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction : class, stratification and culture : the Roman middle classes and their place in history -- In search of ancient middle classes : an archaeology of middle classes in urban life 100 BCE-250 CE -- From commercial to middle classes : urban life and economy in the Roman Empire -- In search of middle class culture : commemorating working and private lives -- Decor and lifestyle : the aesthetics of standardization -- Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	Our image of the Roman world is shaped by the writings of Roman statesmen and upper class intellectuals. Yet most of the material evidence we have from Roman times—art, architecture, and household artifacts from Pompeii and elsewhere—belonged to, and was made for, artisans, merchants, and professionals. Roman culture as we have seen it with our own eyes, Emanuel Mayer boldly argues, turns out to be distinctly middle class and requires a radically new framework of analysis. Starting in the first century bce, ancient communities, largely shaped by farmers living within city walls, were transformed into vibrant urban centers where wealth could be quickly acquired through commercial success. From 100 bce to 250 ce, the archaeological record details the growth of a cosmopolitan empire and a prosperous new class rising along with it. Not as keen as statesmen and intellectuals to show off their status and refinement, members of this new middle class found novel ways to create pleasure and meaning. In the décor of their houses and tombs, Mayer finds evidence that middle-class Romans took pride in their work and commemorated familial love and affection in ways that departed from the tastes and practices of social elites.