Record Nr. UNINA9910163909603321 Autore Hershkowitz Paula <1944-> Titolo Prudentius, Spain, and late antique Christianity: poetry, visual culture, and the cult of martyrs / / Paula Hershkowitz Cambridge: ,: Cambridge University Press, , 2017 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-108-13204-9 1-108-13348-7 1-108-13372-X 1-316-56991-8 1-108-13396-7 1-108-13517-X 1-108-13421-1 1 online resource (xii, 254 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Descrizione fisica Disciplina 871/.0109 Soggetti Martyrs in literature Christian poetry, Latin - History and criticism Spain History To 711 Spain Social conditions To 1800 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 31 Jan 2017). Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto An introduction to Prudentius: A Spanish poet for the martyrs --Prudentius' audience: society and religious belief in late antique Hispania -- The Peristephanon and the martyr cults in Roman Spain --Visual culture and martyrs: Prudentius, painter of pictures in words --Prudentius' poetry in the context of the late antique visual culture of Hispania - An epilogue for a Christian poet -- Appendix: Myths in Prudentius' poems and Spanish mosaics." Sommario/riassunto This book provides an innovative approach to the Hispano-Roman Christian poet Prudentius and his poetry. It is a breakthrough in Prudentian scholarship which unifies the differing disciplines of history, archaeology, literature and art history in arguing that Prudentius and his envisaged Spanish audience cannot be fully understood in isolation from their environment in late fourth- and early fifth-century Spain.

Paula Hershkowitz focuses on Prudentius' Peristephanon, his collection of verses celebrating the deaths of martyrs, and places these poems within the context of Prudentius' world, uniquely employing material, visual and textual remains as evidence for its religious, social and cultural affiliations. It also draws on this material evidence to contextualise Prudentius' awareness of the significance of the visual as a means of promoting beliefs against the background of this crucial formative period in religious history when many of his Spanish audience were not yet fully committed to the Christian faith.