

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910638982103321
Titolo	Encyclopedie de l'Europe : geographie, histoire, societe, politique, economie / sous la direction de Francois Joyaux
Pubbl/distr/stampa	\S.I.! : Editions du seuil, c1993
ISBN	2020183269
Descrizione fisica	358 p. : ill., c. geogr. ; 19 cm.
Locazione	DECBC
Collocazione	FL EUR 4
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910300634803321
Autore	Moster David Z.
Titolo	Etrog : How A Chinese Fruit Became a Jewish Symbol / / by David Z. Moster
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Palgrave Pivot, , 2018
ISBN	9783319737362 3319737368
Edizione	[1st ed. 2018.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (157 pages)
Disciplina	296.73
Soggetti	Judaism Religion - History China - History Middle East - History History of Religion History of China History of the Middle East
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Nota di contenuto

Chapter 1 - Introduction -- Chapter 2 - Journey from China to Israel --
Chapter 3 - The Many Interpretations of Peri 'e Hadar (Leviticus 23:40)
-- Chapter 4 - From Foreign Import to Jewish Symbol.-6. Addendum:
Hala Sultan Tekke and Karnak.

Sommario/riassunto

Every year before the holiday of Sukkot, Jews all around the world purchase an etrog-a lemon-like fruit-to participate in the holiday ritual. In this book, David Z. Moster tracks the etrog from its evolutionary home in Yunnan, China, to the lands of India, Iran, and finally Israel, where it became integral to the Jewish celebration of Sukkot during the Second Temple period. Moster explains what Sukkot was like before and after the arrival of the etrog, and why the etrog's identification as the "choice tree fruit" of Leviticus 23:40 was by no means predetermined. He also demonstrates that once the fruit became associated with the holiday of Sukkot, it began to appear everywhere in Jewish art during the Roman and Byzantine periods, and eventually became a symbol for all the fruits of the land, and perhaps even the Jewish people as a whole.