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| 1. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910463861503321  |
| Titolo                  | Beowulf and other Old English poems [[electronic resource] /] / edited and translated by Craig Williamson ; with a foreword by Tom Shippey   |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Philadelphia, : University of Pennsylvania Press, c2011  |
| ISBN                    | 1-283-89725-3<br>0-8122-0440-9   |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (xxxi, 255 pages)  |
| Collana                 | The Middle Ages Series   |
| Altri autori (Persone)  | WilliamsonCraig <1943-><br>ShippeyT. A   |
| Disciplina              | 829/.3   |
| Soggetti                | Epic poetry, English (Old)<br>Epic poetry, English (Old) - History and criticism<br>Dragons<br>Monsters<br>Electronic books.<br>Scandinavia Poetry   |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese  |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa   |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia   |
| Note generali           | Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph  |
| Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references (pages [245]-252) and index.   |
| Nota di contenuto       | On translating Old English poetry -- Beowulf -- The battle of Maldon -- Deor -- The wanderer -- The seafarer -- The wife's lament -- Wulf and Eadwacer -- Selected Exeter Book riddles -- Maxims II (Cotton maxims) -- Charms -- The fortunes of men -- Cædmon's hymn -- Physiologus: panther and whale -- Vainglory -- Two advent lyrics -- The dream of the rood -- Appendix A: digressions -- battles, feuds, and family strife in Beowulf -- Appendix B: Genealogies in Beowulf -- Appendix C: two Scandinavian analogues of Beowulf -- Appendix D: Possible riddle solutions. |
| Sommario/riassunto      | The best-known literary achievement of Anglo-Saxon England, Beowulf is a poem concerned with monsters and heroes, treasure and transience, feuds and fidelity. Composed sometime between 500 and 1000 C.E. and surviving in a single manuscript, it is at once immediately accessible and forever mysterious. And in Craig Williamson's splendid new version, this often translated work may well have found its most compelling modern English interpreter.   |

Williamson's Beowulf appears alongside his translations of many of the major works written by Anglo-Saxon poets, including the elegies "The Wanderer" and "The Seafarer," the heroic "Battle of Maldon," the visionary "Dream of the Rood," the mysterious and heart-breaking "Wulf and Eadwacer," and a generous sampling of the Exeter Book riddles. Accompanied by a foreword by noted medievalist Tom Shippey on Anglo-Saxon history, culture, and archaeology, and Williamson's introductions to the individual poems as well as his essay on translating Old English, the texts transport us back to the medieval scriptorium or ancient mead hall to share an exile's lament or herdsman's recounting of the story of the world's creation. From the riddling song of a bawdy onion that moves between kitchen and bedroom, to the thrilling account of Beowulf's battle with a treasure-hoarding dragon, the world becomes a place of rare wonder in Williamson's lines. Were his idiom not so modern, we might almost think the Anglo-Saxon poets had taken up the lyre again and begun to sing after a silence of a thousand years.

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| 2. Record Nr.           | UNINA9910796921803321   |
| Autore                  | Crawford Dorothy H  |
| Titolo                  | Deadly companions : how microbes shaped our history / / Dorothy H. Crawford   |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Oxford : , : Oxford University Press, , 2007  |
| ISBN                    | 0-19-255298-8<br>0-19-255297-X  |
| Edizione                | [New updated edition, second edition]   |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (xiv, 250 pages) : illustrations, maps  |
| Disciplina              | 614.4/9   |
| Soggetti                | Epidemics - History<br>Infection - History<br>Communicable diseases - History<br>Diseases and history<br>Communicable diseases<br>Epidemics<br>Infection<br>History |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese   |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa  |

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| Livello bibliografico | Monografia  |
| Note generali         | Originally published: 2007  |
| Nota di contenuto     | How it all began -- Our microbial inheritance -- Microbes jump species -- Crowds, filth and poverty -- Microbes go global -- Famine and devastation -- Deadly companions revealed -- The fight back.  |
| Sommario/riassunto    | <p>Beginning with a dramatic account of the SARS pandemic at the start of the 21st century, Crawford takes us back in time to follow the interlinked history of microbes and man, taking an up-to-date look at ancient plagues and epidemics and exploring how changes in the way humans have lived throughout history have made us vulnerable to microbe attack. As we moved from hunter-gatherers to farmers to city-dwellers, microbes like malaria and smallpox moved with us, changing and evolving to spread between us and cause disease with ever more efficiency. Trade and conquest brought new opportunities. With the power to decimate populations, the diseases spread by microbes shaped the course of human history in a way that few other factors could. Today, despite decades of success fighting microbial disease, we find ourselves once again at risk. As modern culture, with its overcrowded cities, air travel, and widespread use of antibiotics, faces threats from new microbes such as bird flu, and virulent drug-resistant strains of familiar foes, Crawford points out that the idea of a world free of dangerous microbes is an illusion: we can use our understanding of their opportunistic behaviour to tame them, even to make them into allies in some cases, but their existence and evolution is intertwined with ours, and we will never fully shake off our deadly companions.--</p> |