

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990010026110403321
Autore	Vergilius Maro, Publius <70-19 a. C.>
Titolo	Georgiche : dalla poesia della parola alla poesia dell'immagine / introduzione, testo, traduzione e note a cura di Crescenzo Formicola ; illustrazioni degli allievi dell'Accademia di Belle Arti di Napoli
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Napoli : Loffredo, ©2013
ISBN	978-88-7564-615-8
Descrizione fisica	210 p. , [12] pagine di tav. : 25 cm
Locazione	FLFBC
Collocazione	P2B-650-VERG.M.-403A-2013
Lingua di pubblicazione	Latino
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Edizione fuori commercio

2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910556699503321
	Autore	Trincia, Francesco Saverio
	Titolo	Freud / Francesco Saverio Trincia
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Brescia, : La scuola, 2014
	ISBN	978-88-350-3749-1
	Descrizione fisica	475 p. ; 20 cm
	Collana	Profili ; 7
	Disciplina	150.1952092
	Locazione	FLFBC
	Collocazione	150.1 FREU/S 133
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
3.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910476788403321
	Titolo	Star Carr . Volume 1 A Persistent Place in a Changing World / / Nicky Milner, Chantal Conneller, Barry Taylor (editors)
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	York : , : White Rose University Press, , 2018
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (407 pages)
	Disciplina	936.15
	Soggetti	Star Carr Site (England)
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
	Nota di contenuto	Volume 1. Introduction to the site -- Climate and environment -- Spatial patterning -- Interpretation -- Starr Carr inside and outside Mesolithic Europe -- Conclusions.

"Star Carr is one of the most important Mesolithic sites in Europe. It was discovered in the late 1940s by John Moore and then excavated by Grahame Clark from 1949-1951, becoming famous in the archaeological world for the wealth of rare organic remains uncovered including barbed antler points and antler headdresses. However, since the original excavations there has been much debate about how the site was used: was it a residential base camp, a hunting camp or even a ritual site? From 2003-2015, excavations directed by Conneller, Milner and Taylor aimed to answer these questions. This work has demonstrated that the site is much larger and more complex than ever imagined and was in use for around 800 years. The excavations show that Mesolithic groups were highly invested in this place: there is evidence for a number of structures on the dryland (the oldest evidence for 'houses' in Britain), three large wooden platforms along the edge of the lake, and the deposition of rare artefacts into the lake edge, including more antler headdresses and a unique, engraved shale pendant. People continued to occupy the site despite changes in climate over this period. The main results of our work are contained in two volumes: the first provides an interpretation of the site, and the second provides detail on specific areas of research. The main results of our work are contained in two volumes: the first volume provides an interpretation of the site, and the second volume provides detail on specific areas of research."
