

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910453135903321
Autore	Winner Lauren F
Titolo	A cheerful and comfortable faith [[electronic resource]] : Anglican religious practice in the elite households of eighteenth-century Virginia // Lauren F. Winner
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New Haven, : Yale University Press, c2010
ISBN	0-300-16866-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (1 online resource (ix, 272 p.) : ill
Disciplina	283/.75509033
Soggetti	HISTORY / United States / Colonial Period (1600-1775) Electronic books. Virginia Religious life and customs
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	With cold water and silver bowls : becoming an Anglican in eighteenth-century Virginia -- Becoming a "Christian woman" : needlework and girls' religious formation -- People of the book: liturgical culture and the domestic uses of prayer books -- Sarah Foote Stuart's fish sauce: the liturgical year around the table -- To comfort the living : the household choreography of death and mourning -- Epilogue. Lucy Smith Digges's "Little old fashioned oblong black walnut" table : household religious practice in Episcopalian Virginia.
Sommario/riassunto	This enlightening book examines the physical objects found in elite Virginia households of the eighteenth century to discover what they can tell us about their owners' lives and religious practices. Lauren F. Winner looks closely at punch bowls, needlework, mourning jewelry, baptismal gowns, biscuit molds, cookbooks, and many other items, illuminating the ways Anglicanism influenced daily activities and attitudes in colonial Virginia, particularly in the households of the gentry.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910598070503321
Autore	Heitz Christian Erik
Titolo	Gesellschaft und Wirtschaft im archaischen Suditalien : Ein Modell zu Identität und Hexitis, ausgehend von Ripacandida und weiteren binnenlandischen Gemeinschaften / / Christian Erik Heitz
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Wiesbaden : , : Dr. Ludwig Reichert Verlag, , 2021
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (304 pages) : illustrations
Disciplina	330.937
Soggetti	City and town life Italy Economic conditions To 476 Italy, Southern History 1268-1735
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Vorwort und Danksagung -- I Einleitung und Forschungsgeschichte -- II Methodische Vorbemerkungen -- III Eine indigene Gemeinschaft zwischen Tradition und Neuerung - Die Nekropole von Ripacandida -- IV Vergleichende Untersuchungen der Gemeinschaft von Ripacandida mit benachbarten Gesellschaften des eisenzeitlichen Binnenlandes -- V Erweiterung des Untersuchungsraumes: Die archaologische Situation in Suditalien in der Eisenzeit bis ins 5. Jh. -- VI Die Ankunft der Griechen -schriftliche Quellen und archaologische Zeugnisse -- VII Entwurf eines Modells zu Struktur und Entwicklung der suditalischen Gemeinschaften zur Zeit der "Griechischen Kolonisation" -- VIII Diskussion und Ausblick -- IX English summary -- X Riassunto italiano -- Appendix 1: Die Messer aus Ripacandida -- Appendix 2: Zur Provenienz von Fundkeramik aus der Nekropole von Ripacandida (PZ) - Die Ergebnisse der Neutronenaktivierungsanalyse (NAA) -- Register -- Bibliographie -- Abbildungs- und Tafelnachweis.
Sommario/riassunto	The necropolis of Ripacandida in southern Italy (Apulia/prov. Foggia) is situated on a hill mediating between the uplands of the southern Apennines to the west and the Adriatic shore to the east. The local Archaic-Classical community (6th/5th century BCE) witnessed the rise of eastern Mediterranean settlements (apoikiai) in southern Italy and thereby the creation of a completely new situation of cultural transfer

and encounter in the region. This is reflected in the material goods incorporated in the tombs that will entirely be presented and discussed in the volume. While largely maintaining their traditional ties to the neighboring areas, reflected in the use of material culture from the adjacent areas, the influx of Greek elements rises remarkably during the use period of the graveyard. It however becomes apparent that the Greek-style pottery incorporated into the local society does not replace traditional shapes and wares but rather complemented by these imports or imitations. In the course of the two centuries under investigation, the affiliation of the local community seems to shift from a more inland-orientated perspective to a closer connection to the lowlands Adriatic shore. The local community in the 6th century BCE was basically organized in an egalitarian way in small household units as suggested by the tombs arranged in clusters. In the 5th century BCE, richly equipped burials of males were separated from the tomb clusters, indicating social changes. At the same time, richly equipped females become prominent in some clusters and take over some male burial features (body placement), possibly indicating the takeover of male characteristics, like the household head, in the living community as well. The minute analysis of the local community and the comparison with other sites of the region shows that the indigenous society in the period under study is not at all static but very dynamic, and not a mere static receiver of new impulses coming from the 'culturally superior' (and much better researched) newcomers from the east. A number of internal social developments (i.e. hierarchization, reorganization of familial structures and gender roles, economic reorientation) occurred within the indigenous communities of southeastern Italy that cannot be attributed to external stimuli triggered by foreign presence alone.
