

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910645292703321
Titolo	Iugoslavia
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milano, : U. Mursia, 1963
Descrizione fisica	XIV, 558 p. : ill., 18 tav., 1 carta geogr. ; 16 cm
Collana	Guide Nagel. Serie italiana
Locazione	FARBC
Collocazione	FONDO ROSSI 3446
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Trad. S. Guadalupi, G. Rimbotti ; adattamento e aggiornamento di M. Pacor.
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910782775603321
Autore	Tabbernee William <1944->
Titolo	Pepouza and Tymion [[electronic resource]] : the discovery and archaeological exploration of a lost ancient city and an imperial estate / / by William Tabbernee and Peter Lampe
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; ; New York, : W. de Gruyter, c2008
ISBN	1-282-19701-0 9786612197017 3-11-020859-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (360 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	LampePeter <1954->
Disciplina	939.2
Soggetti	Excavations (Archaeology) - Turkey - Pepuza (Extinct city) Excavations (Archaeology) - Turkey - Tymion (Extinct city) Pepuza (Extinct city) Tymion (Extinct city) Turkey Antiquities
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [267]-270) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- CONTENTS -- ABBREVIATIONS -- LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS -- chapter one. INTRODUCTION -- chapter two. THE SEARCH FOR PEPOUZA -- chapter three. THE SEARCH FOR TYMION -- chapter four. THE DISCOVERY OF THE TYMION INSCRIPTION -- chapter five. THE DISCOVERY OF PEPOUZA -- chapter six. A GRAFFITO AT CILANDIRAS IN THE ULUBEY CANYON -- chapter seven. THE BYZANTINE GRAFFITO NEAR CILANDIRAS (7TH-8TH CENTURIES) -- chapter eight. METHODS OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURFACE SURVEY -- chapter nine. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURFACE SURVEY IN 2001 -- chapter ten. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURFACE SURVEY IN 2002 -- chapter eleven. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURFACE SURVEY IN 2003 -- chapter twelve. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURFACE SURVEY IN 2004 -- Backmatter
Sommario/riassunto	Early Christianity varied in appearance as much as the geography and terrain of the ancient Middle East. Often "variety" became pitted against "orthodoxy." Montanism, or the New Prophecy, was founded by a Phrygian named Montanus along with two ecstatic prophetesses, Maximilla and Priscilla. Even the North African Church Father Tertullian was a supporter of the New Prophecy movement. The Montanist variety of Christianity, however, soon fell into disfavor by those later deemed "orthodox", also because women played an influential role in this movement. Today we know about Montanism only partially and that mainly from the writings of its Christian rivals. One tenet of Montanism was the belief that the New Jerusalem would descend from heaven at a remote location in Phrygia near Tymion and Pepouza, Montanism's most holy city. In 2000, an international team of archaeologists and historians discovered in the Ulubey Canyon the centuries-lost site of Pepouza as well as an inscription mentioning Tymion. The discovery team was led by William Tabbernee (Phillips Theological Seminary, Tulsa, USA). Peter Lampe (University of Heidelberg, Germany) designed and directed the archaeological field campaigns held in the following years, in the course of which Tymion (at Sükranîye) and other settlements were discovered. Compelling archaeological, epigraphic, and historical evidence is recorded in this extraordinary volume. The chapters are in English, German, and Turkish and contain illustrations, maps, photographs, an extensive bibliography, and an index.