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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910786569703321 |
| Titolo | The Julio-Claudian succession [[electronic resource]] : reality and perception of the "Augustan model" // edited by A.G.G. Gibson |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Leiden ; ; Boston, : Brill, 2013 |
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| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (185 p.) |
| Collana | Mnemosyne. Supplements, , 0169-8958 ; ; v349 |
| Altri autori (Persone) | GibsonA. G. G (Alisdair G. G.) |
| Disciplina | 937.06 937.07 |
| Soggetti | Emperors - Succession - Rome Rome History Julio-Claudians, 30 B.C.-68 A.D |
| 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 and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Preliminary Material / A.G.G. Gibson -- Introduction / A.G.G. Gibson -- Suetonius and the Succession to Augustus / Josiah Osgood -- Perceptions of the Domus Augusta, ad4--24 / Robin Seager -- Tiberius and the Invention of Succession / Caroline Vout -- The Identity of Drusus: The Making of a Princeps / Jane Bellemore -- The Lousy Reputation of Piso / Roger Rees -- 'All Things to All Men': Claudius and the Politics of ad41 / A.G.G. Gibson -- Nero Insituius: Constructing Neronian Identity in the Pseudo-Senecan Octavia / Emma Buckley -- Nero Caesar and the Half-Baked Principate / John Drinkwater -- Index / A.G.G. Gibson. |
| Sommario/riassunto | This collection of essays considers the challenging questions around the formation, establishment and continuation of the Julio-Claudian principate from the coming to power of Augustus. Augustus laid down the ground rules for a princeps , and the essays explore the subsequent transition of power, and how the succession and subsequent rule manifested itself, even though there was no formal mechanism for such a transfer. These essays fully utilize the extant literary, epigraphic, numismatic and visual record to evaluate Augustus' "political legacy". The representation, and retention, of power was a critical issue for the princeps and his subjects, and the contributors |

provide fresh political and literary analysis of aspects of the principates of Augustus, Tiberius, Claudius and Nero.

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| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910165129403321 |
| Autore | Verne Jules |
| Titolo | Celebrated Travels & Travellers - Pt 1 : "Reality provides us with facts so romantic that imagination itself could add nothing to them." |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | London : , : Copyright Group, , 2015 ©2015 |
| ISBN | 9781785432132 1785432133 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (246 pages) |
| Collana | Celebrated Travels & Travellers ; ; v.1 |
| Soggetti | Voyages and travels Explorers |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Sommario/riassunto | Jules Gabriel Verne was born on February 8th, 1828 on le Feydeau, a small artificial island on the Loire River in Nantes. His father wanted his son to take over the family law practice. Jules started along this course and despite graduating with a licence en droit in January 1851 was soon diverted by the lure of literature and by his own ambitious talents in this direction. He wrote for the theatre and for magazines and soon with the publication of his first novel; Five Weeks in a Balloon on January 31st, 1863 he had begun his career as an admired and popular author. For many, many years the works flowed, usually no less than and often more than two volumes per year. His meticulous research and imaginative setting and narratives soon established him as a top selling author and he became both famous and wealthy. By publishing firstly as a serialised book and then as a complete book sales swelled as did his reputation. His earnings increased further due to the runaway success from the stage adaptations of Le tour du monde en quatre- |

vingts jours (1874) and Michel Strogoff (1876), Strangely he was overlooked for honours. He was not even nominated for membership of the Académie Française. After the death of both his mother and Hetzel, Jules began to publish darker works but still at a prodigious rate. In 1888, Jules entered politics and was elected town councillor of Amiens, and then served for fifteen years. Jules was now entering the last period of his life. His works continued to flow albeit at a slower pace. His reconciled with his son, Michel who now became an active contributor to his father's works and, when the senior Verne died, would continue to contribute and publish his father's works, ensuring that the work was kept in the public eye and the legacy preserved. On March 24th, 1905, while ill with diabetes, Jules Verne died at his home at 44 Boulevard Longueville, Amiens. As a legacy Jules Verne is forever remembered as 'The Father of Science Fiction'. With his rigorous research Jules was not only able to make his works realistic but also to project forward and predict many new things that would eventually come to pass - either in real life or as the basis for others to use in their own science fiction. Extraordinary indeed.
