Record Nr. UNINA9910788582203321 Autore Coon Lynda L **Titolo** Dark age bodies [[electronic resource]]: gender and monastic practice in the early medieval West / / Lynda L. Coon Philadelphia, : University of Pennsylvania Press, c2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-283-89746-6 0-8122-0491-3 Descrizione fisica xi, 390 p.: ill. (some col.) Collana The Middle Ages series Disciplina 271 Human body - Religious aspects - Catholic Church - History of Soggetti doctrines - Middle Ages, 600-1500 Men (Christian theology) - History of doctrines - Middle Ages, 600-1500 Monastic and religious life - History - Middle Ages, 600-1500 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 (p. [341]-373) and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Introduction. Dark Age Bodies -- Chapter 1. "Hrabanus Is My Name" -- Chapter 2. A Carolingian Aesthetic of Bricolage -- Chapter 3. Gendering the Benedictine Rule -- Chapter 4. Carolingian Practices of the Rule --Chapter 5. Inscribing the Rule onto Carolingian Sacred Space --Chapter 6. Gendering the Plan of Saint Gall -- Chapter 7. Foursquare Power -- Epilogue -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index --Acknowledgments Sommario/riassunto In Dark Age Bodies Lynda L. Coon reconstructs the gender ideology of monastic masculinity through an investigation of early medieval readings of the body. Focusing on the Carolingian era, Coon evaluates the ritual and liturgical performances of monastic bodies within the imaginative landscapes of same-sex ascetic communities in northern Europe. She demonstrates how the priestly body plays a significant role in shaping major aspects of Carolingian history, such as the revival of classicism, movements for clerical reform, and church-state relations. In the political realm, Carolingian churchmen consistently exploited monastic constructions of gender to assert the power of the monastery. Stressing the superior qualities of priestly virility, clerical elites forged a

model of gender that sought to feminize lay male bodies through a variety of textual, ritual, and spatial means. Focusing on three central themes-the body, architecture, and ritual practice-the book draws from a variety of visual and textual materials, including poetry, grammar manuals, rhetorical treatises, biblical exegesis, monastic regulations, hagiographies, illuminated manuscripts, building plans, and cloister design. Interdisciplinary in scope, Dark Age Bodies brings together scholarship in architectural history and cultural anthropology with recent works in religion, classics, and gender to present a significant reconsideration of Carolingian culture.