Record Nr. Autore Titolo	UNINA9910788803303321 Moormann Eric M. Pompeii's ashes : the reception of the cities buried by Vesuvius in
Pubbl/distr/stampa	literature, music, and drama / / Eric M. Moormann Boston : , : De Gruyter, , [2015] ©2015
ISBN	1-61451-873-4 1-61451-918-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (498 p.)
Disciplina Soggetti	809/.93358377256 HISTORY / Ancient / Rome Pompeii (Extinct city) In literature Herculaneum (Extinct city) In literature
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	Front matter Preface Contents Introduction I From Treasure Hunting to Archaeological Dig. History of the Excavations of Herculaneum and Pompeii II Travelers to the Vesuvian Cities III Pagan Pompeii in Fiction IV Jews and Christians in Pompeii Novels V Modern and Contemporary Visits to Pompeii in Fiction: A Perilous Affair VI Time Traveling to Ancient Pompeii VII Real and Fictional Manuscripts from Pompeii and Herculaneum VIII Pompeii on Stage and Screen IX Herculaneum Under Vesuvius X Intimations of Pompeii: By Way of Envoy Bibliography Index of Names, Places, and Subjects
Sommario/riassunto	Although there are many works dealing with Pompeii and Herculaneum, none of them try to encompass the entire spectrum of material related to its reception in popular imagination. Pompeii's Ashes surveys a broad variety of such works, ranging from travelogues between ca. 1740 and 2010 to 250 years of fiction, including stage works, music, and films. The first two chapters provide an in-depth analysis of the excavation history and an overview of the reflections of travelers. The six remaining chapters discuss several clearly-defined genres: historical novels with pagan tendencies, and those with Christians and

1.

Jews as protagonists, contemporary adventures, time traveling, mock manuscripts, and works dedicated to Vesuvius. "Pompeii's Ashes" demonstrates how the eternal fascination with the oldest still-running archaeological projects in the world began, developed, and continue until now.