1. Record Nr. UNINA9910827365503321 Autore Thomas Andrew L Titolo A house divided: Wittelsbach confessional court cultures in the Holy Roman Empire, c. 1550-1650 / / by Andrew L. Thomas Leiden: Boston: Brill, 2010 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-78690-3 9786612786907 90-04-18370-1 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (415 p.) Studies in medieval and Reformation traditions, , 1573-4188; ; v. 150 Collana Disciplina 943/.303 Soggetti Royal houses - Germany - History Church and state - Germany - History Reformation - Germany Bavaria (Germany) Court and courtiers History Palatinate (Germany) Court and courtiers History Bavaria (Germany) Religious life and customs Palatinate (Germany) Religious life and customs Holy Roman Empire History Ferdinand I, 1556-1564 Holy Roman Empire History Ferdinand II, 1619-1637 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Based on author's thesis (Ph. D.)--Purdue University, 2007. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [337]-383) and index. Nota di contenuto Reflecting dynastic destinies: mirror of prince literature and Wittelsbach education -- Patronage and piety: the confessionalization of Wittelsbach courts in Heidelberg and Munich -- Confessional frontiers and border wars: the confessionalization of Bayaria and the Palatinate -- Wedding bells and cannon fire: Wittelsbach confessional diplomacy -- A winter's tale: the "Winter King" and the court at Prague -- Imagebreaking: iconoclasm and identity crisis -- Clarion calls: White Mountain and Wittelsbach legitimacy -- Metamorphosis: the Palatinate in transition and the "Bohemian" court in exile at The Hague --Appendix A: Wittelsbach genealogy (1300-1550) -- Appendix B: Palatine Wittelsbachs genealogy (1550-1650) -- Appendix C: Bavarian

Wittelsbachs genealogy (1550-1650).

Sommario/riassunto

This book is the only book-length monograph comparing the impact of confessional identity on both halves of the Wittelsbach dynasty which provided Bavarian dukes and German emperors as well as its implications for late Renaissance court culture. It demonstrates that religious conflict led to the development of distinctly confessional court cultures among the main Wittelsbach courts. Likewise, it illuminates how these confessional court cultures contributed significantly to the splintering of Renaissance humanism along religious lines in this era. Concomitantly, it sheds new light on the impact of late medieval dynastic competition on shaping the early modern Wittelsbach courts as well as the important role of Wittelsbach women in the creation and continuation of dynastic piety in their roles as wives, mothers, and patronesses of the arts.