

1. Record Nr.	UNIORUON00091336
Autore	REGIO MUSEO (Torino)
Titolo	Regio Museo di Torino : Monete greche / A. Fabretti, F. Rossi, R.V. Lanzone
Pubbl/distr/stampa	xv, 644 p., 2 c. di tav. ; 28 cm
Edizione	[Roma : Forni]
Descrizione fisica	Ristampa dell'ed. di Torino, 1883
Classificazione	J
Disciplina	737.4
Soggetti	MONETE GRECHE - RACCOLTE - ITALIA MUSEI - Torino - Cataloghi
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910963975203321
Autore	Franco Veronica <1546-1591.>
Titolo	Poems and selected letters // Veronica Franco ; edited and translated by Ann Rosalind Jones and Margaret F. Rosenthal
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago, : University of Chicago Press, 1998
ISBN	9786611125646 9781281125644 1281125644 9780226259857 0226259854
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (328 p.)
Collana	Other voice in early modern Europe
Altri autori (Persone)	JonesAnn Rosalind RosenthalMargaret F
Disciplina	851/.4
Soggetti	Authors, Italian - 16th century
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. 285-293) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- CONTENTS -- THE OTHER VOICE IN EARLY MODERN EUROPE INTRODUCTION TO THE SERIES -- INTRODUCTION: THE HONORED COURTESAN -- VERONICA FRANCO, FAMILIAR LETTERS TO CARIOUS PEOPLE (1580) -- VERONICA FRANCO, POEMS IN TERZA RIMA (1575) -- BIBLIOGRAPHY -- INDEX
Sommario/riassunto	Veronica Franco (whose life is featured in the motion picture Dangerous Beauty) was a sixteenth-century Venetian beauty, poet, and protofeminist. This collection captures the frank eroticism and impressive eloquence that set her apart from the chaste, silent woman prescribed by Renaissance gender ideology. As an "honored courtesan", Franco made her living by arranging to have sexual relations, for a high fee, with the elite of Venice and the many travelers-merchants, ambassadors, even kings-who passed through the city. Courtesans needed to be beautiful, sophisticated in their dress and manners, and elegant, cultivated conversationalists. Exempt from many of the social and educational restrictions placed on women of the Venetian patrician class, Franco used her position to recast "virtue" as "intellectual integrity," offering wit and refinement in return for patronage and a

place in public life. Franco became a writer by allying herself with distinguished men at the center of her city's culture, particularly in the informal meetings of a literary salon at the home of Domenico Venier, the oldest member of a noble family and a former Venetian senator. Through Venier's protection and her own determination, Franco published work in which she defended her fellow courtesans, speaking out against their mistreatment by men and criticizing the subordination of women in general. Venier also provided literary counsel when she responded to insulting attacks written by the male Venetian poet Maffio Venier. Franco's insight into the power conflicts between men and women and her awareness of the threat she posed to her male contemporaries make her life and work pertinent today.
