

1. Record Nr.	UNISA990000484540203316
Autore	BURKERT, Walter
Titolo	Origini selvagge : sacrificio e mito nella Grecia arcaica / Walter Burkert ; [traduzione di Maria Rosaria Falivene]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Roma : Laterza, 1992
ISBN	88-420-4052-5
Descrizione fisica	XII,159 p. ; 21 cm
Collana	Quadrante ; 57
Disciplina	292.13
Soggetti	Mitologia greca Sacrifici cruenti - Grecia antica
Collocazione	V.1.B. 77(VARIE COLL. 816/57) I AR BUR 4
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910781829803321
Autore	Yanni Carla
Titolo	The architecture of madness [[electronic resource]] : insane asylums in the United States / / Carla Yanni
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Minneapolis, : University of Minnesota Press, c2007
ISBN	0-8166-5435-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (206 p.)
Collana	Architecture, landscape, and American culture
Disciplina	725.520973 725/.520973
Soggetti	Asylums - United States - Design and construction - History Psychiatric hospitals - United States - Design and construction - History Hospital architecture - United States - History
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	Contents; Acknowledgments; Introduction; 1. Transforming the Treatment: ARCHITECTURE AND MORAL MANAGEMENT; 2. Establishing the Type: THE DEVELOPMENT OF KIRKBRIDE PLAN HOSPITALS AND HOPE FOR AN ARCHITECTURAL CURE; 3. Breaking Down: THE COTTAGE PLAN FOR ASYLUMS; 4. Building Up: HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE AFTER THE CIVIL WAR; Conclusion: THE CHANGING SPACES OF MENTAL ILLNESS; APPENDIX A. NOTE ON TERMINOLOGY; APPENDIX B. OCCUPATIONS OF PATIENTS IN 1850; APPENDIX C. COST OF LUNATIC ASYLUMS IN 1877; APPENDIX D. COMPARATIVE SIZES OF ASYLUMS, 1770-1872; Notes; Bibliography; Index; A; B; C; D; E; F; G H; I; J; K; L; M; N; O; P; Q; R; S; T; U; V; W; Y
Sommario/riassunto	Elaborately conceived, grandly constructed insane asylums-ranging in appearance from classical temples to Gothic castles-were once a common sight looming on the outskirts of American towns and cities. Many of these buildings were razed long ago, and those that remain stand as grim reminders of an often cruel system. For much of the nineteenth century, however, these asylums epitomized the widely held belief among doctors and social reformers that insanity was a curable disease and that environment-architecture in particular-was the most

effective means of treatment. In <
