

1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9900001065520403321
	Autore	Stein, Seymour
	Titolo	Modern Communication Principles : with application to digital signaling / Seymour Stein, J. Jay Jones
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : McGraw-Hill, 1967
	Disciplina	510.78
	Locazione	FI1
	Collocazione	8A-008
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNISA9900000791350203316
	Autore	MESSORI, Vittorio
	Titolo	Il beato Faà di Bruno : un cristiano in un mondo ostile / Vittorio Messori
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milano : Biblioteca universale Rizzoli, 1998
	ISBN	88-17-11145-7
	Descrizione fisica	237 p. ; 20 cm
	Collana	I libri dello spirito cristiano
	Disciplina	271.97
	Soggetti	Faà di Bruno, Francesco
	Collocazione	II.2.2681(XIV COLL 16/ 1)
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910791225503321
Autore	McEnroe John C
Titolo	Architecture of Minoan Crete [[electronic resource]] : constructing identity in the Aegean Bronze Age // John C. McEnroe
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Austin, : University of Texas Press, c2010
ISBN	0-292-77839-2 0-292-79290-5
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (221 p.)
Disciplina	722/.61
Soggetti	Architecture and society - Greece - Crete Architecture, Minoan
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	The land, the people, identity -- Architecture and social identity in Neolithic Crete (ca. 7000-3000 BC) -- Local, regional, and ethnic identities in early prepalatial architecture (ca. 3000-2200 BC) -- Architectural experiments and hierarchical identity in late prepalatial architecture (ca. 2200-1900 BC) -- The first palaces and the construction of power (ca. 1900-1750 BC) -- The protopalatial city and urban identity (ca. 1900-1750 BC) -- The second palace at Knossos and the reconstruction of Minoan identity (ca. 1750-1490 BC) -- Comparing the neopalatial palaces (ca. 1750-1490 BC) -- Houses and towns in the neopalatial period (ca. 1750-1490 BC) -- Buildings, frescoes, and the language of power in the final palatial period (ca. 1490-1360 BC) -- After the palaces (ca. 1360-1200 BC) -- Survival and memory in LM IIIC (ca. 1200-1100 BC) -- Architecture and identity.
Sommario/riassunto	Ever since Sir Arthur Evans first excavated at the site of the Palace at Knossos in the early twentieth century, scholars and visitors have been drawn to the architecture of Bronze Age Crete. Much of the attraction comes from the geographical and historical uniqueness of the island. Equidistant from Europe, the Middle East, and Africa, Minoan Crete is on the shifting conceptual border between East and West, and chronologically suspended between history and prehistory. In this culturally dynamic context, architecture provided more than physical

shelter; it embodied meaning. Architecture was a medium through which Minoans constructed their notions of social, ethnic, and historical identity: the buildings tell us about how the Minoans saw themselves, and how they wanted to be seen by others. *Architecture of Minoan Crete* is the first comprehensive study of the entire range of Minoan architecture—including houses, palaces, tombs, and cities—from 7000 BC to 1100 BC. John C. McEnroe synthesizes the vast literature on Minoan Crete, with particular emphasis on the important discoveries of the past twenty years, to provide an up-to-date account of Minoan architecture. His accessible writing style, skillful architectural drawings of houses and palaces, site maps, and color photographs make this book inviting for general readers and visitors to Crete, as well as scholars.
