Record Nr. UNISA996248287803316 Autore Baker Nicholas Scott <1975-> **Titolo** The fruit of liberty: political culture in the Florentine Renaissance, 1480-1550 / / Nicholas Scott Baker; sponsored by Villa I Tatti Pubbl/distr/stampa Cambridge, Massachusetts: .: Harvard University Press. . 2013 ©2013 **ISBN** 0-674-72762-2 0-674-72639-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (382 p.) Collana I Tatti Studies in Italian Renaissance History;; 9 I Tatti studies in Italian Renaissance history Altri autori (Persone) I TattiVilla Disciplina 945/.51106 Soggetti HISTORY / Europe / Italy Electronic books. Florence (Italy) Politics and government 1421-1737 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Preface -- Introduction --1. Imagining Florence -- 2. Great Expectations -- 3. Defending Liberty -- 4. Neither Fish nor Flesh -- 5. Reimagining Florence -- Conclusion -- APPENDIX 1. A Partial Reconstruction of the Office-Holding Class of Florence, ca. 1500 -- APPENDIX 2. Biographical Information -- Notes -- Acknowledgments -- Index Sommario/riassunto In the middle decades of the sixteenth century, the republican citystate of Florence--birthplace of the Renaissance--failed. In its place the Medici family created a principality, becoming first dukes of Florence and then grand dukes of Tuscany. The Fruit of Liberty examines how this transition occurred from the perspective of the Florentine patricians who had dominated and controlled the republic. The book analyzes the long, slow social and cultural transformations that predated, accompanied, and facilitated the institutional shift from republic to principality, from citizen to subject. More than a chronological narrative, this analysis covers a wide range of contributing factors to this transition, from attitudes toward

officeholding, clothing, the patronage of artists and architects to

notions of self, family, and gender. Using a wide variety of sources including private letters, diaries, and art works, Nicholas Baker explores how the language, images, and values of the republic were reconceptualized to aid the shift from citizen to subject. He argues that the creation of Medici principality did not occur by a radical break with the past but with the adoption and adaptation of the political culture of Renaissance republicanism.