

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996392876403316
Autore	Smith Samuel <1588-1665.>
Titolo	Moses his prayer. Or, An exposition of the nintieth Psalme [[electronic resource]] : In which is set forth, the frailty and misery of mankind; most needfull for these times. Wherein [brace] 1. The sum and scope. 2. The doctrines. 3. The reasons. 4. The uses of most texts are observed. // By Samuel Smith, minister of the Gospel, author of Davids repentance and the Great assize, and yet living
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Printed by W. Wilson, and are to be sold at his house in Well yard, neare West-Smithfield., 1656
Descrizione fisica	[12], 544, [8] p
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"1. The Sum .. observed." bracketed together on title page. Annotation on Thomason copy: "march 5"; the second 6 in the imprint date has been crossed out and replaced with a "5". Reproduction of the original in the British Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0018

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910794524203321
Autore	Flight Tim
Titolo	Basilisks and Beowulf : monsters in the Anglo-Saxon world
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London : , : Reaktion Books, Limited, , 2021 ©2021
ISBN	1-78914-434-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (263 pages)
Disciplina	398.2454
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Cover -- Title Page -- Copyright -- Contents -- Introduction -- I: The Map Monsters -- II: Of Wolf and Man -- III: Hic Sunt Dracones -- IV: Saints and Satanas -- V: The Devil and the Deep Blue Sea -- VI: Mearcstapan, Part One: The Grendelkin -- VII: Mearcstapan, Part Two: Beowulf and Others -- Conclusion -- References -- Bibliography -- Acknowledgements -- Photo Acknowledgements -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	An eye-opening, engrossing look at the central role of monsters in the Anglo-Saxon worldview--now in paperback. This book addresses a simple question: why were the Anglo-Saxons obsessed with monsters, many of which did not exist? Drawing on literature and art, theology, and a wealth of firsthand evidence, Basilisks and Beowulf reveals a people huddled at the edge of the known map, using the fantastic and the grotesque as a way of understanding the world around them and their place within it. For the Anglo-Saxons, monsters helped to distinguish the sacred and the profane; they carried God's message to mankind, exposing His divine hand in creation itself. At the same time, monsters were agents of disorder, seeking to kill people, conquer their lands, and even challenge what it meant to be human. Learning about where monsters lived and how they behaved allowed the Anglo-Saxons to situate themselves in the world, as well as to apprehend something of the divine plan. It is for these reasons that monsters were at the very center of their worldview. From map monsters to demons, dragons to Leviathan, we neglect these beasts at our peril.

