

## Gherardo Delle Notti

In 1775, the young Count de Sade decided to turn a flight from legal trouble into an opportunity to undertake the "grand tour." He transformed his sojourns in Florence, Rome, Naples, and their environs into a philosophical travelogue; alongside advice on where to go and what to see, his *Journey to Italy* would include analyses of local customs and institutions, history and politics, natural phenomena, and the development of the arts. For today's readers, *Journey to Italy* provides remarkable portraits of major Italian cities and the surrounding countryside, vivid accounts of aristocratic and popular entertainments, and a clear sense of what it was like to be a tourist in eighteenth-century Italy – from scams, rough roads, and unreliable guidebooks to learned interlocutors, balls, and nights at the opera. We witness Sade learning about the lives of Roman emperors, the machinations and misdeeds of pontiffs, the power struggles of the Medici, the ancient libertine world revealed by the excavations of Herculaneum and Pompeii, and a host of artistic examples and cultural practices – the material he would soon metamorphose into trenchant satire, gothic horror, and violent sexual fantasy. This book presents the first English translation of Sade's unfinished and unpolished *Journey to Italy* along with his extensive dossiers of notations, sketches, plans, and correspondence. The translation is accompanied by extensive explanatory annotations and preceded by a critical introduction that provides biographical, artistic, historical, and intellectual context for Sade's fascinating project, connecting his travels in and writings about Italy to his later famous and controversial works.

International authority control will soon be a reality. Examine the projects that are moving the information science professions in that direction today! In *Authority Control in Organizing and Accessing Information: Definition and International Experience*, international experts examine the state of the art and explore new theoretical perspectives. This essential resource, which has its origins in the International Conference on Authority Control (Italy, 2003), addresses standards, exchange formats, and metadata—with sections on authority control for names, works, and subjects. Twenty fascinating case examples show how authority control is practiced at institutions in various nations around the world. *Authority Control in Organizing and Accessing Information* provides an essential definition of authority control and then begins its sharply focused examinations of essential aspects of authority control with a section entitled "State of the Art and New Theoretical Perspectives." Here you'll find chapters focusing on: the current state of the art—with suggestions for future developments the importance (and current lack) of teaching authority control as part of a library/information science curriculum the guidelines and methodology used in the creation of Italy's SBN Authority File Next, "Standards, Exchange Formats, and Metadata" covers: Italy's Bibliografia Nazionale Italiana UNIMARC database, which was created using authority control principles the past and present activities of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), and an examination of IFLA's Working Group on Functional Requirements and Numbering of Authority Records (FRANAR) metadata standards as a means for accomplishing authority control in digital libraries traditional international library standards for bibliographic and authority control the evolution and current status of authority control tools for art and material culture information the UNIMARC authorities format—what it is and how to work with it "Authority Control for Names and Works" brings you useful, current information on: changes and new features in the new edition of the International Standard Archival Authority Record (Corporate Bodies, Persons, Families) Encoded Archival Context (EAC)—and its role in enhancing access to and understanding of records, and how it enables repositories to share creator description the LEAF model for collection, harvesting, linking, and providing access to existing local/national name authority data national bibliographic control in China, Japan, and Korea, plus suggestions for future cooperation between bibliographic agencies in East Asia authority control of printers, publishers, and booksellers how to create up-to-date corporate name authority records authority control (and the lack of it) for works "Authority Control for Subjects" updates you on: subject gateways—with a look at the differences between the Program for Cooperative Cataloging's SACO program and browsable online subject gateways MACS—a virtual authority file that crosses language barriers to provide multilingual access OCLC's FAST project, which strives to retain the rich vocabulary of LCSH while making the schema easier to understand, control, apply, and use the efforts of Italy's National Central Library toward semantic authority control the interrelationship of subject indexing languages and authority control—with a look at the "semantics vs. syntax" issue how subject indexing is done in Italy's Servizio Bibliotecario Nazionale "Authority Control Experiences and Proje

Despite the tremendous number of studies produced annually in the field of Dutch art over the last 30 years or so, and the strong contemporary market for works by Dutch masters of the period as well as the public's ongoing fascination with some of its most beloved painters, until now there has been no comprehensive study assessing the state of research in the field. As the first study of its kind, this book is a useful resource for scholars and advanced students of seventeenth-century Dutch art, and also serves as a springboard for further research. Its 19 chapters, divided into three sections and written by a team of internationally renowned art historians, address a wide variety of topics, ranging from those that might be considered "traditional" to others that have only drawn scholarly attention comparatively recently.

Florence has the greatest collection of Renaissance art in the world, and a character list that reads like a *Who's Who* of the period's greatest artists and thinkers u Dante, Leonardo, Michaelangelo u not to mention the powerful families who financed their work - the Medici and the Strozzi. Evidence of their lasting influence abounds today, including the discovery of a Leonardo fresco beneath a painting by Vasari, and the unearthing of Michaelangelo's plans for a church facade. The city's challenge today is to manage the resultant tourist hordes; a new entrance to an enlarged Uffizi should double tourist numbers to the gallery, while a tramline is intended to reduce the city's traffic.

Rendering High Dynamic Range (HDR) scenes on media with limited dynamic range began in the Renaissance whereby painters, then photographers, learned to use low-range spatial techniques to synthesize appearances, rather than to reproduce accurately the light from scenes. *The Art and Science of HDR Imaging* presents a unique scientific HDR approach derived from artists' understanding of painting, emphasizing spatial information in electronic imaging. Human visual appearance and reproduction rendition of the HDR world requires spatial-image processing to overcome the veiling glare limits of optical imaging, in eyes and in cameras. Illustrated in full colour throughout, including examples of fine-art paintings, HDR photography, and multiple exposure scenes; this book uses techniques to study the HDR properties of entire scenes, and measures the range of light of scenes and the range that cameras capture. It describes how electronic image processing has been used to render HDR scenes since 1967, and examines the great variety of HDR algorithms used today. Showing how spatial processes can mimic vision, and render scenes as artists do, the book also: Gives the history of HDR from artists' spatial techniques to scientific image processing Measures and describes the limits of HDR scenes, HDR camera images, and the range of HDR appearances Offers a unique review of the entire family of Retinex image processing algorithms Describes the considerable overlap of HDR and Color Constancy: two sides of the same coin Explains the advantages of algorithms that replicate human vision in the processing of HDR scenes Provides extensive data to test algorithms and models of vision on an accompanying website [www.wiley.com/go/mccannhdr](http://www.wiley.com/go/mccannhdr)

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Prefazioni: Francesco Rutelli; Emmanuele Francesco Maria Emanuele; Presentazione, Claudio Strianti; La Galleria Nazionale d'Arte Antica di Palazzo Barberini, Lorenza Mochi Onori e Rossella Vodret; Le principali collezioni confluite nella Galleria Nazionale d'Arte Antica di Palazzo Barberini, Lorenza Mochi Onori e Rossella Vodret; Catalogo, Lorenza Mochi Onori e Rosella Vodret; Mostre; Indice per autori; Indice per sogetto; Indice per provenienza; Bibliografia. Rome's Galleria Borghese, home of the Borghese family, influential in the 17th and 19th centuries, now contains some of the greatest pieces of Western art. The home and museum features work by masters such as Raphael, Coanova, Bernini, and Caravaggio. This guidebook leads the reader room by room, describing each work of art along with its symbolism and cultural references. Also included are hundreds of color reproductions and commentary on each piece. This volume presents the most noteworthy concepts, artists, and cultural centers of the seventeenth century through a close examination of many of its greatest paintings, sculptures, and buildings. The Baroque, rooted in classicism but with a new emphasis on emotionalism and naturalism, was the leading style of the seventeenth century. The movement exhibited both stylistic complexity and great diversity in its subject matter, from large religious works and history paintings to portraits, landscapes, and scenes of everyday life. Masters of the era included Caravaggio, whose innovations in the dramatic uses of light and shadow influenced many of the century's artists, notably Rembrandt; the sculptor, painter, and architect Bernini, with his combination of technical brilliance and expressiveness; and other familiar names such as Rubens, Poussin, Velazquez, and Vermeer. This was the era of absolute monarchs, including Spain's Habsburgs and Louis XIII and XIV of France, whose artistic patronage helped furnish their opulent palaces. But a new era of commercialism, in which artists increasingly catered to affluent collectors of the professional and merchant classes, also flourished.

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