

Caterina De Medici

Art, Gender and Religious Devotion in Grand Ducal Tuscany focuses on the intersection of the visual and the sacred at the Medici court of the later sixteenth to early seventeenth centuries in relation to issues of gender. Through a series of case studies carefully chosen to highlight key roles and key interventions of Medici women, this book embraces the diversity of their activities, from their public appearances at the centre of processions such as the bridal entrance, to the commissioning and collecting of art objects and the overseeing of architectural projects, to an array of other activities to which these women applied themselves with particular force and vigour: regular and special devotions, visits to churches and convents, pilgrimages and relic collecting. Positing Medici women's patronage as a network of devotional, entrepreneurial and cultural activities that depended on seeing and being seen, Alice E. Sanger examines the specific religious context in which the Medici grand duchesses operated, arguing that these patrons' cultural interests responded not only to aesthetic concerns and the demands of personal faith, but also to dynastic interests, issues of leadership and authority, and the needs of Catholic reform. By examining the religious dimensions of the grand duchesses' art patronage and collecting activities alongside their visually resonant devotional and public acts, Sanger adds a new dimension to the current scholarship on Medici women's patronage.

Real Lives in the Sixteenth Century presents a global history using four sets of biographies to illustrate similar situations in different geographical regions. The vibrant narratives span four continents and include the following pairs: Henry IV of France and Hideyoshi of Japan, Hürrem Sultan (Roxelana) of the Ottoman Empire and Lady Zheng of the Ming Dynasty, Afonso I of Kongo and Elizabeth I of England, and Pope Clement VII and Moctezuma II of Mexico. Through exploring the lives of eight individuals from a variety of cultural settings, this book encourages students to think about the 'big questions' surrounding human interactions and the dynamics of power. It introduces them to a number of key historical concepts such as feudalism, dynasticism, religious syncretism and slavery, and is a springboard into the history of the wider world, blending together aspects of political, cultural, intellectual and material history. Accessibly written and containing timelines, genealogical tables and a number of illustrations for each biography, Real Lives in the Sixteenth Century is the ideal introductory text for undergraduates of pre-modern World History and of the sixteenth century in particular.

This is the best-selling undergraduate food preparation textbook in the marketplace. It has a long standing reputation for being comprehensive, yet easy for students to understand and follow. Wayne Gisslen's reputation for being able to simply, yet comprehensively, communicate information to beginning chefs is unsurpassed. Professional Cooking, Seventh Edition includes videos that will help further illustrate the correct techniques in the kitchen. On top of that there are over 100 new recipes, some with particular emphasis on international cooking. Enhanced visual program includes over 220 new color photos, including plated dishes, procedures, and products. Approximately 100 new recipes have been added, for a total of 650 recipes plus another 600 variations. More focus on international recipes and variations. Enhanced topical coverage on such things as: food science, molecular gastronomy, international

recipes, and culinary maths. Chapter 10, Understanding Meats, now includes all information on meat fabrication in one convenient place. Up-to-date nutrition guidelines. Thoroughly revised and enhanced CulinarE-Companion Recipe Management software contains all recipes from the book – and 90 bonus recipes. The software is available through download with the registration code in the back of the book.

The bestselling revisionist biography of one of the great women of the 16th century Orphaned in infancy, Catherine de Medici was the sole legitimate heiress to the Medici family fortune. Married at fourteen to the future Henri II of France, she was constantly humiliated by his influential mistress Diane de Poitiers. When her husband died as a result of a duelling accident in Paris, Catherine was made queen regent during the short reign of her eldest son (married to Mary Queen of Scots and like many of her children he died young). When her second son became king she was the power behind the throne. She nursed dynastic ambitions, but was continually drawn into political and religious intrigues between Catholics and Protestants that plagued France for much of the later part of her life. It had always been said that she was implicated in the notorious Saint Bartholomew's Day Massacre, together with the king and her third son who succeeded to the throne in 1574, but was murdered. Her political influence waned, but she survived long enough to ensure the succession of her son-in-law who had married her daughter Margaret.

Het langverwachte derde deel in de De Medici-trilogie Moord, verraad en politieke spelletjes, de familie de' Medici schrikt nergens voor terug in haar klim naar Florentijnse heerschappij. Gewetenloze huurlingen, dodelijke gifmengers en genadeloze soldaten passeren de revue, maar ook briljante kunstenaars en charmante courtisanes. In het derde boek van deze bloedstollend spannende serie is de hoofdpersoon Caterina de' Medici, de echtgenote van Hendrik II en koningin van Frankrijk. In het Parijs van de zestiende eeuw, in een wereld vol religieuze oorlogen en politieke intrige, moet zij het groeiende succes van haar rivale, de minnares van de koning Diana van Poitiers, tegengaan en bondgenoten zien te vinden in een vijandig buitenlands hof waar menigeen uit is op haar leven. De pers over de boeken van Matteo Strukul: 'Matteo Strukul is een ware meester van het genre, hij weet actie, avontuur en spanning perfect te combineren.' Il manifesto 'Liefhebbers van historische romans mogen deze niet laten liggen: meeslepend, intrigerend en spannend van de eerste tot de laatste bladzijde.' Italië Magazine 'De geschiedenis van een zeer belangrijke dynastie en een verhaal over samenzwering en verraad. Maar ook het verhaal over de grote culturele revolutie van de renaissance, toen Italië het centrum van schoonheid en pracht was en een voorbeeld voor heel Europa.' La Repubblica A comprehensive edition of Monteverdi's letters which span the years 1601-43 and give an unrivalled picture of the composer's life in Mantua, Venice and Parma, his thoughts on the aesthetics of opera, his colleagues, and his own works. Extensive commentaries introduce each letter.

Provides alphabetically arranged entries on the people, issues, and events of the European Renaissance and Reformation, as well as individual entries on each country.

Leaving her native Florence to marry Henry II of France, Catherine de Medici embarks on an unanticipated destiny of religious warfare, thwarted leadership and psychologically charged royal machinations. By the author of *The Last Queen*.

"Catherine de' Medici (Italian: Caterina de' Medici, 13 April 1519? 5 January 1589), daughter of Lorenzo II de' Medici and of Madeleine de La Tour d'Auvergne, was a Franco/Italian

noblewoman who was Queen consort of France from 1547 until 1559, as the wife of King Henry II of France. In 1533, at the age of fourteen, Caterina married Henry, second son of King Francis I and Queen Claude of France. Under the gallicised version of her name, Catherine de Médicis, she was Queen consort of France as the wife of King Henry II of France from 1547 to 1559. Throughout his reign, Henry excluded Catherine from participating in state affairs and instead showered favours on his chief mistress, Diane de Poitiers, who wielded much influence over him. Henry's death thrust Catherine into the political arena as mother of the frail fifteen-year-old King Francis II. When he died in 1560, she became regent on behalf of her ten-year-old son King Charles IX and was granted sweeping powers. After Charles died in 1574, Catherine played a key role in the reign of her third son, Henry III. He dispensed with her advice only in the last months of her life."--Wikipedia.

"The volume explains, in a rich and detailed way, the transformation of Barbie ... into Caterina de' Medici by means of the wedding dress she wore when she married Enrico di Valois on October 27, 1533. The dress was recently recreated in both life-size and a scale model ... with extraordinary accuracy and couture skill; it was then presented on January 18th, 2008 at Palazzo Medici Riccardi on the occasion of the event "Pitti Bimbo." The volume comes complete with a large introduction on the symbolism of Barbie, the history of Palazzo Medici Riccardi and the figure of Caterina de' Medici, court life and other curiosities such as beauty treatments used during the Renaissance."--Taken from Publisher's website.

Scandal and Reputation at the Court of Catherine de Medici explores Catherine de Medici's 'flying squadron', the legendary ladies-in-waiting of the sixteenth-century French queen mother who were alleged to have been ordered to seduce politically influential men for their mistress's own Machiavellian purposes. Branded a 'cabal of cuckoldry' by a contemporary critic, these women were involved in scandals that have encouraged a perception, which continues in much academic literature, of the late Valois court as debauched and corrupt. Rather than trying to establish the guilt or innocence of the accused, Una McClivenna here focuses on representations of the scandals in popular culture and print, and on the collective portrayal of the women in the libelous and often pornographic literature that circulated information about the court. She traces the origins of this material to the all-male intellectual elite of the parlementaires: lawyers and magistrates who expressed their disapproval of Catherine's political and religious decisions through misogynist pamphlets and verse that targeted the women of her entourage. Scandal and Reputation at the Court of Catherine de Medici reveals accusations of poisoning and incest to be literary tropes within a tradition of female defamation dating to classical times that encouraged a collective and universalizing notion of women as sexually voracious, duplicitous and, ultimately, dangerous. In its focus on manuscript and early print culture, and on the transition from a world of orality to one dominated by literacy and textuality, this study has relevance for scholars of literary history, particularly those interested in pamphlet and libel culture.

"The Confessions of Catherine de Medici is a dramatic, epic novel of an all-too-human woman whose strength and passion propelled her into the center of grand events. Meticulously-researched, this engrossing novel offers a fresh portrait of a queen who has too often been portrayed as a villain. Bravo Mr. Gortner!"—Sandra Gulland, author of The Josephine B Trilogy and Mistress of the Sun The truth is, not one of us is innocent. We all have sins to confess. So reveals Catherine de Medici, the last legitimate descendant of her family's illustrious line. Expelled from her native Florence, Catherine is betrothed to Henri, son of François I of France. In an unfamiliar realm,

Catherine strives to create a role for herself through her patronage of the famous clairvoyant Nostradamus and her own innate gift as a seer. But in her fortieth year, Catherine is widowed, left alone with six young children in a kingdom torn apart by the ambitions of a treacherous nobility. Relying on her tenacity, wit, and uncanny gift for compromise, Catherine seizes power, intent on securing the throne for her sons, unaware that if she is to save France, she may have to sacrifice her ideals, her reputation, and the secret of her embattled heart. BONUS: This edition contains a The Confessions of Catherine de Medici discussion guide and an excerpt from C.W. Gortner's *The Queen's Vow*. Praise for *The Confessions of Catherine de Medici* "Alison Weir and Philippa Gregory fans will devour this."—Booklist "Highly recommended . . . a compelling and fascinating view of Catherine's life and world."—Historical Novels Review "Remarkably thoughtful in its insight into an unapologetically ruthless queen."—Publishers Weekly "A fresh, well-researched and powerful portrait."—RT Book Reviews

An innovative analysis of the representational strategies that constructed Catherine de' Medici and sought to explain her behaviour and motivations.

Het meeslepende verhaal van een sterke vrouw, een politiek dier met maar één blinde vlek: de onvoorwaardelijke liefde voor haar kinderen. Geen vrouw is in haar leven zozeer belasterd als Catharina de Medici. Geboren in 1519 in het geslacht van de De Medici's, de beroemde Florentijnse familie van machthebbers, wordt ze al op jonge leeftijd betrokken bij allerlei politieke machinaties. Ze wordt gevangengezet door vijanden van de familie en uitgehuwelijkt aan een prins, die later koning Hendrik II van Frankrijk wordt. Haar rol als koningin is omstreden: was Catharina een koude, meedogenloze moordnares of juist de meest competente monarch die Frankrijk heeft gekend? Jeanne Kalogridis studeerde Russisch en microbiologie. Voordat ze fulltime ging schrijven heeft ze in Washington acht jaar lesgegeven in 'Engels als tweede taal'. De duivelse koningin is haar tweede roman die in het Nederlands verschijnt. Eerder publiceerde ze *Het portret van Mona Lisa*.

A fictional account of Catherine de' Medici, the fourteen-year-old reluctant Italian bride to the second son of the King of France, Henry, during the sixteenth-century.

From the New York Times-bestselling author: She is the wealthiest and most envied girl in all of Italy—but she yearns for freedom... Young Catherine de' Medici is the sole heiress to the entire fortune of the wealthy Medici family. But her life is far from luxurious. After a childhood spent locked away behind the walls of a convent, she joins the household of the pope, where at last she can be united with her true love. But, all too soon, that love is replaced with an engagement to a boy who is cold and aloof. It soon becomes clear that Catherine will need all the cunning she can muster to command the respect she deserves as one of sixteenth-century France's most powerful queens, in this riveting historical novel in the *Young Royals* series. "This captivating tale of the rise of this Italian merchant family is seldom portrayed, and it plays out delightfully in this well-written novel."—School Library Journal "A sympathetic, engrossing portrait of a noble girl who, later in life, became a feared queen... With meticulous historical detail, sensitive characterizations, and Catherine's strong narration, Meyer's memorable story of a fascinating young woman who relies on her intelligence, rather than her beauty, will hit home with many teens."—Booklist Includes a family tree

An illuminating account of how history shapes our diets—now in a new revised and updated Third Edition Why did the ancient Romans believe cinnamon grew in swamps guarded by giant killer bats? How did African cultures imported by slavery influence cooking in the American South? What does the 700-seat McDonald's in Beijing serve in the age of globalization? With the answers to these and many more such questions, *Cuisine and Culture, Third Edition* presents an engaging, entertaining, and informative exploration of the interactions among history, culture, and food. From prehistory and the earliest societies in the Fertile Crescent to today's celebrity chefs, *Cuisine and Culture, Third Edition* presents a multicultural and multiethnic approach to understanding how and why major historical events have affected and defined the culinary traditions in different societies. Now revised and updated, this Third Edition is more comprehensive and insightful than ever before. Covers prehistory through the present day—from the discovery of fire to the emergence of television cooking shows Explores how history, culture, politics, sociology, and religion have determined how and what people have eaten through the ages Includes a sampling of recipes and menus from different historical periods and cultures Features French and Italian pronunciation guides, a chronology of food books and cookbooks of historical importance, and an extensive bibliography Includes all-new content on technology, food marketing, celebrity chefs and cooking television shows, and Canadian cuisine. Complete with revealing historical photographs and illustrations, *Cuisine and Culture* is an essential introduction to food history for students, history buffs, and food lovers.

Il carteggio tra Cristina e sua figlia Caterina rappresenta un caso unico nel panorama epistolare conservato in casa Medici, per l'ampiezza, per la varietà dei temi trattati, per il tono intimo e confidenziale che traspare dalle lettere. Nei dieci anni trascorsi a Mantova da Caterina le due donne si scambiarono consigli, raccomandazioni e timori che ci permettono di seguire e delineare lo scenario più ampio in cui si muovevano entrambe. Con questa edizione abbiamo ricreato l'unità di un fitto scambio epistolare, costituitosi come unicum nella volontà della scrivente, ma separato poi in due nuclei distinti nelle vicende della sua trasmissione. Sono qui pubblicate le lettere inviate dalla granduchessa Cristina di Lorena alla figlia Caterina de' Medici Gonzaga presenti nella filza 6110 del fondo Mediceo del Principato conservato nell'Archivio di Stato di Firenze e nelle buste 1095, 1096 e 1097 dell'Archivio Gonzaga presso l'Archivio di Stato di Mantova.

Caterina de Medici Catherine de Medici

Gender, Space, and Experience at the Renaissance Court investigates the dynamic relationships between gender and architectural space in Renaissance Italy. It examines the ceremonial use and artistic reception of the Palazzo Te from the arrival of the Holy Roman Emperor Charles V in 1530 to the Sack of Mantua in 1630. This book further proposes that we conceptualise the built environment as a performative space, a space formed by the gendered relationships and actors of its time, asserting that the Palazzo Te was constituted by the gendered behaviors of sixteenth-century courtiers, but it was not simply a passive receptor of gender performance. Through its multivalent form and ceremonial function, Maria F. Maurer argues that the palace was an active participant in the construction and perception of femininity and masculinity in the early modern court. Describes the life and accomplishments of the queen who worked to achieve peace between French Protestants and Catholics during the reigns of her husband, King Henry II of France,

and her sons.

The early modern period saw the proliferation of religious, public and charitable institutions and the emergence of new educational structures. By bringing together two areas of inquiry that have so far been seen as distinct, the study of institutions and that of the house and domesticity, this collection provides new insights into the domestic experience of men, women and children who lived in non-family arrangements, while also expanding and problematizing the notion of 'domestic interior'. Through specific case studies, contributors reassess the validity of the categories 'domestic' and 'institutional' and of the oppositions private/public, communal/individual, religious/profane applied to institutional spaces and objects. They consider how rituals, interior decorations, furnishings and images were transferred from the domestic to the institutional interior and vice versa, but also the creative ways in which the residents participated in the formation of their living settings. A variety of secular and religious institutions are considered: hospitals, asylums and orphanages, convents, colleges, public palaces of the ducal and papal court. The interest and novelty of this collection resides in both its subject matter and its interdisciplinary and Europe-wide dimension. The theme is addressed from the perspective of art history, architectural history, and social, gender and cultural history. Chapters deal with Italy, Britain, the Netherlands, Flanders and Portugal and with both Protestant and Catholic settings. The wide range of evidence employed by contributors includes sources - such as graffiti, lottery tickets or garland pictures - that have rarely if ever been considered by historians.

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