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Medieval Slavic Coinages in the Balkans Numismatic History and Catalogue *The purpose of the book is to introduce the English speaking reader to the medieval Slavic coinages of the Balkans as a whole. Its objective is not to present an in-depth analysis of any individual coinage or an analysis of specific coin hoards. Rather, its intent is to make available, in one volume, a general synthesis of the up-to-date scholarship, and a catalogue of the main sorts and types of coinages from the different medieval Slavic Balkan lands and towns. Until now, these coinages have been examined only in specialised articles on the problems of attribution and identification of specific coins; and there are lists and catalogues of the coinages struck by specific rulers, states and towns. Significantly, no comprehensive review exists of the coinages issued by all the Slavic political authorities of the medieval Balkans, this study is the first attempt at such a survey.* **Bibliography of Sources on the Region of Former Yugoslavia Volume III** Xlibris Corporation **NewsNet Die Münzen und Medaillen Venedigs** BoD - Books on Demand In Venedig wurden bereits seit Ludwig dem Frommen (814-840) Münzen geprägt. Der erste münzprägende Doge war Vitale II. Michiel (1156-1172), der letzte Lodovico Manin (1789-1797). Bis zur Eingliederung nach Italien im Jahr 1866 gingen die Prägungen mit dem Münzzeichen V unter Napoleon und unter den Habsburgern weiter. Münzen gibt es auch aus den zahlreichen Kolonien und Besitzungen Venedigs. Die Münzen und Medaillen Venedigs gehören zu den interessantesten numismatischen Sammelgebieten überhaupt, in denen sich Aufstieg, Glanz und Fall einer Großmacht spiegeln. Die Münzen zeichnen sich durch eine hohe Formenstrenge aus, die dem konservativen Geist der Löwenrepublik geschuldet ist. Der Golddukat, seit Girolamo Priuli (1559-1567) als Zecchino bezeichnet, wurde bis zum Untergang Venedigs weder vom Aussehen noch vom Gewicht her verändert. Dies gilt auch für einige andere Münztypen. Auf den ersten Blick wirkt dies einfalllos, zumal sich vor allem die Golddukaten und später dann die Zecchini nur durch die eingprägten Dogennamen und durch das Münzmeisterzeichen unterscheiden. Erklärbar ist diese gewisse Monotonie mit der jahrhundertelangen Unbeweglichkeit des politischen Systems Venedigs, das bis auf wenige Ausnahmen Herrscherdarstellungen auf den Münzen verbot. Der zweifellos auch in Venedig vorhandene Selbstdarstellungsdrang der Herrscher wich dann zum Teil auf die Medaillen aus, für keine so strengen Maßstäbe galten. **The Origins of the Slavic Nations Premodern Identities in Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus** Cambridge University Press This book documents developments in the countries of eastern Europe, including the rise of authoritarian tendencies in Russia and Belarus, as well as the victory of the democratic 'Orange Revolution' in Ukraine, and poses important questions about the origins of the East Slavic nations and the essential similarities or differences between their cultures. It traces the origins of the modern Russian, Ukrainian and Belarusian nations by focusing on pre-modern forms of group identity among the Eastern Slavs. It also challenges attempts to 'nationalize' the Rus' past on behalf of existing national projects, laying the groundwork for understanding of the pre-modern history of Russia, Ukraine and Belarus. The book covers the period from the Christianization of Kyivan Rus' in the tenth century to the reign of Peter I and his eighteenth-century successors, by which time the idea of nationalism had begun to influence the thinking of East Slavic elites. **2008** Walter de Gruyter *Die International Bibliography of Historical Sciences* verzeichnet jährlich die bedeutendsten Neuerscheinungen geschichtswissenschaftlicher Monographien und Zeitschriftenartikel weltweit, die inhaltlich von der Vor- und Frühgeschichte bis zur jüngsten Vergangenheit reichen. Sie ist damit die derzeit einzige laufende Bibliographie dieser Art, die thematisch, zeitlich und geographisch ein derart breites Spektrum abdeckt. Innerhalb der systematischen Gliederung nach Zeitalter, Region oder historischer Disziplin sind die Werke nach Autorennamen oder charakteristischem Titelhauptwort aufgelistet. **Byzantinische Zeitschrift Reimagining Europe** Harvard University Press Main description: An overriding assumption has long directed scholarship in both European and Slavic history: that Kievan Rus' in the tenth through twelfth centuries was part of a Byzantine commonwealth separate from Europe. Christian Raffensperger refutes this conception and offers a new frame for two hundred years of history, one in which Rus' is understood as part of medieval Europe and East is not so neatly divided from West. With the aid of Latin sources, the author brings to light the considerable political, religious, marital, and economic ties among European kingdoms, including Rus', restoring a historical record rendered blank by Russian monastic chroniclers as well as modern scholars ideologically motivated to build barriers between East and West. Further, Raffensperger revises the concept of a Byzantine Commonwealth that stood in opposition to Europe and under which Rus' was subsumed toward that of a Byzantine Ideal esteemed and emulated by all the states of Europe. In this new context, appropriation of Byzantine customs, law, coinage, art, and architecture in both Rus' and Europe can be understood as an attempt to gain legitimacy and prestige by association with the surviving remnant of the Roman Empire. *Reimagining Europe* initiates an expansion of history that is sure to challenge ideas of Russian exceptionalism and influence the course of European medieval studies. **The Archaeology and Material Culture of Queenship in Medieval Hungary, 1000-1395** Springer Nature This book explores an alternate history of the power and agency of 30 Hungarian queens over 400 years by a rigorous examination of the material culture connected with their lives. By researching the objects, images, and spaces, it demonstrates how these women expressed and displayed their

power. Queens used material culture and space not only to demonstrate their own power to a wide, international audience, but also to consolidate their own position when it was weakened by external circumstances. Both the public and private image of the queen factors significantly in understanding in her own role at the strongly centralized Hungarian court, and, moreover, how her position and person strengthened and complemented that of the king. **The Canadian Who's who Ukraine and Russia in Their Historical Encounter** CIUS Press **The Golden Horde in World History Languages and Communities in Early Modern Europe** Cambridge University Press This book is a cultural history of European languages from the invention of printing to the French Revolution. **Constantine Porphyrogenitus de Administrando Imperio** Dumbarton Oaks This is a reprint of the second revised edition of the text and translation of the *De Administrando Imperio* written and compiled by Emperor Constantine VII Porphyrogenitus in the tenth century. It contains a wide variety of information on both foreign relations and internal administration and is one of the most important historical documents surviving from the Middle Byzantine period. Its confidential character and generally honest appraisal of the empire's political situation enhance its value for students of Byzantium and Europe during this period. The edition includes general and critical introductions, an index of proper names, and an extensive glossary, as well as grammatical notes and an index of sources and parallel passages. **"The" Other Europe in the Middle Ages Avars, Bulgars, Khazars and Cumans ; [papers ... Presented in the Three Special Sessions at the 40th and 42nd Editions of the International Congress on Medieval Studies Held at Kalamazzo in 2005 and 2007]** BRILL Drawing on archaeological and narrative sources, this collection of studies offers a fresh look at some of the most interesting aspects of the current research on the medieval nomads of Eastern Europe. **The Cambridge History of Russia: Volume 1, From Early Rus' to 1689** Cambridge University Press **The Early Medieval Balkans A Critical Survey from the Sixth to the Late Twelfth Century** University of Michigan Press Discusses the development of ethnic nationalism among Bulgars, Croats, Serbians, and Macedonians **When Ethnicity Did Not Matter in the Balkans A Study of Identity in Pre-Nationalist Croatia, Dalmatia, and Slavonia in the Medieval and Early-Modern Periods** University of Michigan Press "This is history as it should be written. In *When Ethnicity Did Not Matter in the Balkans*, a logical advancement on his earlier studies, Fine has successfully tackled a fascinating historical question, one having broad political implications for our own times. Fine's approach is to demonstrate how ideas of identity and self-identity were invented and evolved in medieval and early-modern times. At the same time, this book can be read as a critique of twentieth-century historiography—and this makes Fine's contribution even more valuable. This book is an original, much-needed contribution to the field of Balkan studies." -Steve Rapp, Associate Professor of Caucasian, Byzantine, and Eurasian History, and Director, Program in World History and Cultures Department of History, Georgia State University Atlanta *When Ethnicity Did Not Matter in the Balkans* is a study of the people who lived in what is now Croatia during the Middle Ages (roughly 600-1500) and the early-modern period (1500-1800), and how they identified themselves and were identified by others. John V. A. Fine, Jr., advances the discussion of identity by asking such questions as: Did most, some, or any of the population of that territory see itself as Croatian? If some did not, to what other communities did they consider themselves to belong? Were the labels attached to a given person or population fixed or could they change? And were some people members of several different communities at a given moment? And if there were competing identities, which identities held sway in which particular regions? In *When Ethnicity Did Not Matter in the Balkans*, Fine investigates the identity labels (and their meaning) employed by and about the medieval and early-modern population of the lands that make up present-day Croatia. Religion, local residence, and narrow family or broader clan all played important parts in past and present identities. Fine, however, concentrates chiefly on broader secular names that reflect attachment to a city, region, tribe or clan, a labeled people, or state. The result is a magisterial analysis showing us the complexity of pre-national identity in Croatia, Dalmatia, and Slavonia. There can be no question that the medieval and early-modern periods were pre-national times, but Fine has taken a further step by demonstrating that the medieval and early-modern eras in this region were also pre-ethnic so far as local identities are concerned. The back-projection of twentieth-century forms of identity into the pre-modern past by patriotic and nationalist historians has been brought to light. Though this back-projection is not always misleading, it can be; Fine is fully cognizant of the danger and has risen to the occasion to combat it while frequently remarking in the text that his findings for the Balkans have parallels elsewhere. John V. A. Fine, Jr. is Professor of History at the University of Michigan. **The Illuminated Chronicle Chronicle of the Deeds of the Hungarians from the Fourteenth-Century Illuminated Codex** Central European University Press The *Illuminated Chronicle* was composed in 1358 in the international artistic style at the royal court of Louis I of Hungary. Its text, presented here in a new edition and translation, is the most complete record of Hungary's medieval historical tradition, going back to the eleventh century and including the mythical past of its people. The pictures in this manuscript—formerly known as the *Vienna Chronicle*—are not merely occasional illustrations added to some exemplars, but text and image are closely connected and mutually related to each other, to qualify it as a proper "illuminated chronicle". The artistic value of the miniatures is quite high, and the characters are drawn with detail and with a knowledge of anatomy. Forty-two of the miniatures are included in the present volume. A full color facsimile will be accessible online. The 147 pictures are an invaluable source of information on late medieval cultural history, costume, and court life. In a historiographical context, *The Illuminated Chronicle* is an attempt at the popularization of the national history and a systematic appeal to circles beyond the old monastic-clerical audience. *The Illuminated Chronicle (Chronica de gestis Hungarorum e codice picto saec. xiv.)* is the ninth volume in the *Central European Medieval Texts*, a Latin-English bilingual series. **The Dynasty of Chernigov, 1146-1246** Cambridge University Press Historians in pre-revolutionary Russia, in the Soviet Union, in contemporary Russia, and in the West have consistently relegated the medieval dynasty of Chernigov to a place of minor importance in Kievan Rus'. This view was reinforced by the evidence that, after the Mongols invaded Rus' in 1237, the two branches from the House of Monomakh living in the Rostov-Suzdal' and Galicia-Volyn' regions emerged as the most powerful. However, careful examination of the chronicle accounts reporting the dynasty's history during the second half of the twelfth and the first half of the thirteenth century shows that the Ol'govichi of Chernigov successfully challenged the Monomashichi for supremacy in Rus'. Through a critical analysis of the available primary sources (such as chronicles, archaeology, coins, seals, 'graffiti' in churches, and architecture) this 2003 book attempts correct the pervading erroneous view by allocating to the Ol'govichi their rightful place in the dynastic hierarchy of Kievan Rus'. **Change in Byzantine Culture in the Eleventh and Twelfth Centuries** Univ of California Press Byzantium, that dark sphere on the periphery of medieval

Europe, is commonly regarded as the immutable residue of Rome's decline. In this highly original and provocative work, Alexander Kazhdan and Ann Wharton Epstein revise this traditional image by documenting the dynamic social changes that occurred during the eleventh and twelfth centuries. **The Late Medieval Balkans A Critical Survey from the Late Twelfth Century to the Ottoman Conquest** University of Michigan Press Covers the formation and histories of new states in Bulgaria, Serbia, and Bosnia, through their final subjugation by the Ottomans **The World of the Khazars New Perspectives** BRILL The Khazar Empire was one of the major states of medieval Eurasia. Drawing on a variety of disciplines (history, linguistics, archaeology, literary studies), the papers in this volume shed new light on many of the disputed topics in Khazar history. **The Red Monastery Church Beauty and Asceticism in Upper Egypt** Yale University Press This landmark, interdisciplinary publication of the Red Monastery church, the most important Christian monument in Egypt's Nile Valley, highlights its remarkable and newly conserved paintings and architectural sculpture. **History of the Langobards** Dalcassian Publishing Company **Church and Society in Byzantium under the Comneni, 1081-1261** Cambridge University Press In this major study the theme of "church and society" provides a means of examining the condition of the Byzantine Empire at an important period of its history, up to and well beyond the fall of Constantinople in 1204. **East Central & Eastern Europe in the Early Middle Ages** Studies on the history and archaeology of Eastern Europe during the early Middle Ages **Athena Sings Wagner and the Greeks** University of Toronto Press Richard Wagner's knowledge of and passion for Greek drama was so profound that for Friedrich Nietzsche, Wagner was Aeschylus come alive again. Surprisingly little has been written about the pervasive influence of classical Greece on the quintessentially German master. In this elegant and masterfully argued book, renowned opera critic Father Owen Lee describes for the contemporary reader what it might have been like to witness a dramatic performance of Aeschylus in the theatre of Dionysus in Athens in the fifth century B.C. □ something that Wagner himself undertook to do on several occasions, imagining a performance of *The Oresteia* in his mind, reading it aloud to his friends, providing his own commentary, and relating the Greek classic drama to his own romantic view. Father Lee also uses Wagner's writings on Greece and entries from his wife's diaries to cast new light on *Tristan und Isolde*, *Die Meistersinger*, *Parsifal*, and especially the mighty Ring cycle, where Wagner made extensive use of Greek elements to give structural unity and dramatic credibility to his Nordic and Germanic myths. No opera fan, argues Father Lee, can really understand Wagner saving Brünnhilde without knowing the Athena who, in Greek drama, first brought justice to Athens. Written with a clarity and depth of knowledge that have characterized all Father Lee's books on the classics of Greece and Rome and made his six other volumes of opera bestsellers, *Athena Sings* traces the profound influence □ an influence few music lovers are aware of □ that Greek theatre and culture had on the most German of composers and his revolutionary musical dramas. **Unmaking Imperial Russia Mykhailo Hrushevsky and the Writing of Ukrainian History** University of Toronto Press *Unmaking Imperial Russia* examines Hrushevsky's construction of a new historical paradigm that brought about the nationalization of the Ukrainian past and established Ukrainian history as a separate field of study. **Khazarian Hebrew Documents of the Tenth Century Islamic Coins and Their Values Volume 2 The Early Modern Period** Spink & Son, Ltd This book is the second volume of an illustrated price guide to Islamic coins; the first volume was published in 2015. The Islamic market has long been hampered by two things: the lack of reliable information regarding values due to the historic volatility of auction prices for Islamic coins, and the lack of general reference works with illustrations. This book is an attempt to remedy both these problems. It is intended as an introductory guide, aimed at the general collector; suggestions for further reading are given throughout the book. **The Tale of the Prophet Isaiah The Destiny and Meanings of an Apocryphal Text** BRILL The book contains an edition of the original text of "Tale of the Prophet Isaiah" and commentary on the quite unclear narrative concerning its origins, development and an interpretation of its meaning with strong focus on its biblical roots. **The Alexiad** Penguin UK A revised edition of Anna Komnene's *Alexiad*, to replace our existing 1969 edition. This is the first European narrative history written by a woman – an account of the reign of a Byzantine emperor through the eyes and words of his daughter which offers an unparalleled view of the Byzantine world in the eleventh and twelfth centuries. **Stamp Collecting For Dummies** For Dummies Postage stamps have evolved quite a bit since Great Britain's 1840 Penny Black, the world's first adhesive postage stamp. From simple designs featuring the monarch to works of art literally condensed to postage stamp size, hundreds of thousands of different stamps have been issued in the past 164 years—and the great majority of them remain reasonably priced for collectors. With so many stamps to collect from so many countries, a philatelist's choices are virtually unlimited—which can be both a blessing and a curse, especially if you're a newcomer to the art of stamp collecting. Interested in starting a stamp collection, but not sure where to begin? This is the guide for you. Expert Richard Sine fills you in on everything you need to know about selecting, finding, buying, presenting and caring for stamps. An internationally recognized collector and author on stamp collecting (he used to write the *New York Times* stamp column) he also has much wisdom to impart to collectors who've been at it for a while. A gold mine of expert advice and guidance, *Stamp Collecting For Dummies* is on how to: Start or diversify your collection Decide what to collect Catalog and organize your collection Handle, protect, store, and display stamps Identify rare and valuable stamps Buy stamps online and through auction houses Unlike most authors on the subject who tend to be pretty stuffy—to put it politely—expert Richard Sine focuses on the side of stamp collecting that's enjoyable, educational, and fun. With humor, tons of interesting anecdotes about stamps and the men and women who love them, and loads of insider tips, he covers all the bases, including: Getting the biggest bang for your stamp-collecting buck Researching, locating and buying stamps through traditional sources and online Showing off your collection at exhibits Customizing your collection Housing your stamps and protecting them against the elements The ten keys to identifying and authenticating stamps *Stamp Collecting For Dummies* is your total guide to starting and building on a really cool stamp collection. **Studies on Byzantine Literature of the Eleventh and Twelfth Centuries** Cambridge University Press Byzantine literature is often regarded as little more than an agglomeration of stereotyped forms and generic conventions which allows no scope for individual thought or expression. Accordingly, histories of Byzantine literature tend to focus on the history of genres. The essays in this book challenge the traditional view. They attempt to show the coherence and individuality not of the genre but of author. By careful analysis of all the works of a given author, regardless of genre, these studies aim to reach behind the facade of convention, to discover not only biographical facts but also the writer's own likes and dislikes, his social views, his political sympathies and antipathies, his ethical and aesthetic standards. Most of the authors under consideration lived in the twelfth century. Several of them experienced or wrote about the same set of

events; often they were acquainted with one another, or else had mutual friends. Thus each essay is both complete in itself and complementary to the others in the book; the individuality of each writer is most fully revealed in the comparison with his contemporaries and conversely the separate portraits may be combined to form a broader picture of Byzantine literary society of the time. **Kievan Russia** Yale University Press Looks at the history of Russia during the Kievan period, from 862 to 1237. **The Uniform Coinage of India 1835 to 1947 A Catalogue and Pricelist** This catalogue provides an authoritative guide to the different major coinages of William IV, Victoria, Edward VII, George V and George VI, with detailed colour illustrations of each coin. This work is based upon that of Major Pridmore (*The Coins of the British Commonwealth of Nations. Part 4 India*) and has been authored by Dr Paul Stevens and Randy Weir. The authors aim to share their wealth of knowledge, experience and passion for these coins with collectors both old and new. **The Archaeology of the Medieval English Monarchy** Routledge *The Archaeology of the Medieval English Monarchy* looks at the period between the reign of William the Conqueror and that of Henry VIII, bringing together physical evidence for the kings and their courts. John Steane looks at the symbols of power and regalia including crowns, seals and thrones. He considers Royal patronage, architecture and ideas on burials and tombs to unravel the details of their daily lives supported with many illustrations. **The Slavic Languages** Cambridge University Press *The Slavic group of languages - the fourth largest Indo-European sub-group - is one of the major language families of the modern world. With 297 million speakers, Slavic comprises 13 languages split into three groups: South Slavic, which includes Bosnian, Serbian and Croatian; East Slavic, which includes Russian and Ukrainian; and West Slavic, which includes Polish, Czech and Slovak. This 2006 book, written by two leading scholars in Slavic linguistics, presents a survey of all aspects of the linguistic structure of the Slavic languages, considering in particular those languages that enjoy official status. As well as covering the central issues of phonology, morphology, syntax, word-formation, lexicology and typology, the authors discuss Slavic dialects, sociolinguistic issues, and the socio-historical evolution of the Slavic languages. Accessibly written and comprehensive in its coverage, this book will be welcomed by scholars and students of Slavic languages, as well as linguists across the many branches of the discipline.* **(Gorski Vijenac) A Garland of Essays Offered to Professor Elizabeth Mary Hill** MHRA