

## ***Venezia (e Laguna) Low Cost: Guida Anticrisi Alla Città Più Bella Del Mondo***

Il volume corre da un breve percorso espositivo a pannelli (testi e immagini) per presentare i risultati delle ricerche e degli scavi svolti dal 2011 ad oggi nel sito archeologico 'Antiche Mura' di Jesolo. 'In limine' è una poesia di Eugenio Montale (introduce la raccolta "Ossi di Seppia"). Il titolo, e la poesia stessa, sono sembrati pertinenti a sintetizzare il senso del progetto archeologico sull'antica Equilo, di cui si pubblicano in questo volume i primi risultati. 'In limine' significa 'sulla soglia': indica cioè un punto di passaggio, un confine; e, nel nostro caso, metaforicamente rimarca il discrimine tra passato e presente, il luogo archeologico dove la materia inerte diviene narrazione. Qui, in limine, è anche uno spazio fisico preciso, quello dell'area delle 'Antiche Mura', luogo anche tangibile della memoria collettiva. Un luogo, ieri come oggi, ai margini. Se l'antica Equilo era stato un insediamento sul confine instabile tra mare e laguna, la moderna Jesolo, che ne ha ereditato il nome, ha lasciato che i ruderi della sua memoria restassero al di fuori del centro abitato: nel punto dove la città diventa campagna, lì sorgono le rovine dell'antica cattedrale, lì rimane il reliquiario della comunità, come una sorta di giardino 'dove affonda un morto viluppo di memorie' (di nuovo Montale). Gli archeologi hanno cercato nel tempo di recuperare quelle memorie e quel passato, con pazienza e fatica. Così, il progetto nato qualche anno fa per iniziativa del Dipartimento di Studi Umanistici dell'Università Ca' Foscari di Venezia, non costituisce che l'ultimo atto di un percorso che ha inizio dalla metà del secolo scorso, con gli scavi nell'area della cattedrale e nel vicino sito della chiesa di San Mauro. I contributi che si pubblicano in questa circostanza raccontano e sintetizzano i risultati degli ultimi anni di scavi. L'interconnessione tra le varie strategie di indagine ci ha consentito di proporre una ricostruzione storico-insediativa del sito del tutto inedita e sorprendente.

In this elegant book Richard Bosworth explores Venice—not the glorious Venice of the Venetian Republic, but from the fall of the Republic in 1797 and the Risorgimento up through the present day. Bosworth looks at the glamour and squalor of the belle époque and the dark underbelly of modernization, the two world wars, and the far-reaching oppressions of the fascist regime, through to the "Disneylandification" of Venice and the tourist boom, the worldwide attention of the biennale and film festival, and current threats of subsidence and flooding posed by global warming. He draws out major themes—the increasingly anachronistic but deeply embedded Catholic Church, the two faces of modernization, consumerism versus culture. Bosworth interrogates not just Venice's history but its meanings, and how the city's past has been co-opted to suit present and sometimes ulterior aims. Venice, he shows, is a city where its histories as well as its waters ripple on the surface.

Includes the Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society, formerly published separately.

Pursuing the intersections of Venetian culture from the beginning of the sixteenth century through the first decades of the seventeenth, Manfredo Tafuri develops a story crowded with characters and full of surprises. He engages the doges Andrea Gritti and Leonardo Dona; architects and artists Sansovino, Serlio, Palladio, and Scamozzi; and scientists Francesco Barozzi and Galileo. He records the battle that was fought for architecture as metaphor for absolute truth and good government, and contrasts these with the myths that inspired them.

Venice in Environmental Peril?

Venice and Its Neighbors from the 8th to 11th Century

Venice Triumphant

The American Journal of Science

## Princes, Cities, Architects

### The History and Civilization of an Italian City-State, 1297-1797

*The richest and most politically complex regions in Italy in the earliest middle ages were the Byzantine sections of the peninsula, thanks to their links with the most coherent early medieval state, the Byzantine empire. This comparative study of the histories of Rome, Ravenna, and Venice examines their common Byzantine past, since all three escaped incorporation into the Lombard kingdom in the late 7th and early 8th centuries. By 750, however, Rome and Ravenna's political links with the Byzantine Empire had been irrevocably severed. Thus, did these cities remain socially and culturally heirs of Byzantium? How did their political structures, social organisation, material culture, and identities change? Did they become part of the Western political and ideological framework of Italy? This study identifies and analyses the ways in which each of these cities preserved the structures of the Late Antique social and cultural world; or in which they adapted each and every element available to them to their own needs, at various times and in various ways, to create a new identity based partly on their Roman heritage and partly on their growing integration with the rest of medieval Italy. It tells a story which encompasses the main contemporary narratives, documentary evidence, recent archaeological discoveries, and discussions on art history; it follows the markers of status and identity through titles, names, ethnic groups, liturgy and ritual, foundation myths, representations, symbols, and topographies of power to shed light on a relatively little known area of early medieval Italian history.*

*It is universally recognised that Venice and its lagoon are of such value that they constitute an international public good that must be preserved for humanity as a whole. But such an ambitious task requires a diversified, sustainable set of economic activities, mostly focused on the production of services and non-material goods. This complex issue is analyzed using different approaches, with a discussion of the case of Venice as an example of some of the most relevant problems concerning the relation between the environment and development in the contemporary world: the trade-off between preserving an ecosystem and considering it as an economic resource; the evolution of different urban growth scenarios and the preservation of a physical habitat; the role of immaterial production in urban economic development; the nature of tourism as a sustainable activity, considered from both from the environmental and cultural angles; the institutional aspect of governing a process of sustainable urban development.*

*Readership: A unique resource for environmental and urban managers, policy analysts, students of sustainable development, and anyone else interested in the social and economic implications of preserving one of the most loved and celebrated cities in the world.*

*The Companion to Venetian History, 1400-1797 provides a single volume overview of the most recent developments. It is organized thematically and covers a range of topics including political culture, economy, religion, gender, art, literature, music, and the environment. Each chapter provides a broad but comprehensive historical and historiographical overview of the current state and future directions of research.*

*Palazzo Grimani dall'Albero d'Oro opens its doors to culture, art and all those who wish to discover the history of this sumptuous building on the Grand Canal. The book offers a fascinating journey through time, the city and the lives of the illustrious guests who have lived in this patrician residence. With a personal "narrated" tour and a narrative that never loses sight of scientific rigour, the authors take us through the magnificent rooms in a journey that weaves together, with careful reconstruction, the history of the*

**families and collections once hosted in the palazzo. Massimo Favilla has taught Urban and Territorial Design at the IUAV University of Venice and the History of Architecture at the University of Padua. Ruggero Rugolo is responsible for publishing at the Istituto Veneto di Scienze, Lettere ed Arti and has taught the History of Modern Art at the University of Modena and Reggio and at Ca' Foscari University in Venice. Their studies focus on Veneto art, in particular of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and have led to the publication of numerous monographs, conference proceedings, exhibition catalogues and articles in academic journals.**

#### **Historic Towers**

**Byzantine Heritage, Imperial Present, and the Construction of City Identity**

**Flooding and Environmental Challenges for Venice and Its Lagoon**

**Venice and the Renaissance**

**Myth and Reality**

**Paintings Conservation and the Birth of Modern Art History in Nineteenth-Century Europe**

*A 1985 historical study of a group of villages and one small town, that lie in the lagoons surrounding Venice.*

*Henry Maguire, emeritus professor of art history at Johns Hopkins University, works on Byzantine and related cultures. He has written extensively on Venetian art and the church of San Marco.*

*The Adriatic has long occupied a liminal position between different cultures, languages and faiths. This book offers the first synthesis of its history between the seventh and the mid-fifteenth century, a period coinciding with the existence of the Byzantine Empire which, as heir to the Roman Empire, lay claim to the region. The period also saw the rise of Venice and it is important to understand the conditions which would lead to her dominance in the late Middle Ages. An international team of historians and archaeologists examines trade, administration and cultural exchange between the Adriatic and Byzantium but also within the region itself, and makes more widely known much previously scattered and localised research and the results of archaeological excavations in both Italy and Croatia. Their bold interpretations offer many stimulating ideas for rethinking the entire history of the Mediterranean during the period.*

*From 828, when Venetian merchants carried home from Alexandria the stolen relics of St. Mark, to the fall of the Venetian Republic to Napoleon in 1797, the visual arts in Venice were dramatically influenced by Islamic art. Because of its strategic location on the Mediterranean, Venice had long imported objects from the Near East through channels of trade, and it flourished during this particular period as a commercial, political, and diplomatic hub. This monumental book examines Venice's rise as the "bazaar of Europe" and how and why the city absorbed artistic and cultural ideas that originated in the Islamic world. Venice and the Islamic World, 828–1797 features a wide range of fascinating images and objects, including paintings and drawings by familiar Venetian artists such as Bellini, Carpaccio, and Tiepolo; beautiful Persian and Ottoman miniatures; and inlaid metalwork, ceramics, lacquer ware, gilded and enameled glass, textiles, and carpets made in the Serene Republic and the Mamluk, Ottoman, and Safavid Empires. Together these exquisite objects illuminate the ways Islamic art inspired Venetian artists, while also highlighting Venice's own views toward its neighboring region.*

*Fascinating essays by distinguished scholars and conservators offer new historical and technical insights into this unique artistic relationship between East and West.*

*"Architecture, Art and Identity in Venice and its Territories, 1450-1750 "*

*Byzantium, Venice and the Medieval Adriatic*

*The Horizons of a Myth*

*Coastal Lagoons*

*Italian Venice*

*Paradigm Islands: Manhattan and Venice*

Inspired by Deborah Howard's leading role in fostering a historically grounded and interdisciplinary approach to the art and architecture of Venice, the essays here examine the connections and rapports between art and identity through the discussion of patronage, space (domestic and ecclesiastical), and dissemination of architectural knowledge as well as models within Venice, its territories and beyond. The study of landscape has in recent years been a field for considerable analytical archaeological experimentation. Although the Mediterranean is the home of classicism, it has seen the implementation of projects of this new kind, and in regions of Spain and Italy, some delay, the proliferation of landscape archaeology studies.

Conservation of monuments and historic sites is one of the most challenging problems facing modern civilization. It involves various cultural, humanistic, social, technical, economical and administrative factors, intertwining in inextricable patterns. The complexity of the topic is that guidelines or recommendations for intervention techniques and design approaches are difficult to set. The Technical Committee on Preservation of Monuments and Historic Sites (named TC19) was established by the International Society of Soil Mechanics and Geotechnical Engineering (ISSMGE) in 1981, is supported by the Italian Geotechnical Society (AGI), and was renamed TC301 in 2010. This book assesses the role of historic towers as symbols of community identity and how to best preserve this special cultural heritage. Well-documented, exemplary case histories highlight concepts of preservation, integrity, cultural heritage, dynamic identification techniques and techniques for long-term monitoring of historic towers, as well as provide examples of appropriate intervention measures. The book will be of interest to professionals and academics in the wider fields of civil engineering, architecture and cultural resources management, and particularly those involved in art history, history of architecture, geotechnical engineering, structural engineering, archaeology, restoration and cultural heritage management.

This handsomely illustrated volume traces the intersections of art history and paintings restoration in nineteenth-century Europe. Repairs, works of art and writing about them—the practices that became art conservation and art history—share a common ancestry. By the nineteenth century the two fields had become inseparably linked. While the art historical scholarship of this period has been widely studied, its restoration practices have received less scrutiny—until now. This book charts the intersections between art history and conservation in the treatment of Italian Renaissance paintings in nineteenth-century Europe. Initial chapters discuss the restoration of works by Giotto and are framed by the contemporary scholarship of art historians such as Jacob Burckhardt, G. B. Cavalcaselle, and Joseph Crowe that was redefining the earlier age. Subsequent chapters recount how paintings conservation was integrated into museum settings. The narrative

period texts, unpublished archival materials, and historical photographs in probing how paintings looked at a time when scholars were v the foundational texts of art history, and how contemporary restorers were negotiating the appearances of these works. The book pro model for a new conservation history, object-focused yet enriched by consideration of a wider cultural horizon.

Spheres of Maritime Power and Influence, c. 700-1453

Critical Habitats of Environmental Change

Between History, Heritage, and Re-use

Mediterranean Landscapes in Post Antiquity

Venice and the Islamic World, 828-1797

The Art of Renaissance Venice

Venice is perceived to be in peril due to rising sea levels, tourism, and modern development. This book is based on interviews with Venetian environmentalists about Venice s environmental risks, especially regarding the city s anticipated mobile dams. It offers a ten-point proposal to modernize Venice while preserving its ancient heritage"

"Tafari studies the theory and practice of Renaissance architecture, offering new and compelling readings of its various social, intellectual, and cultural contexts while providing a broad understanding of uses of representation that shaped the entire era. He synthesizes the history of architectural ideas and projects through discussions of the great centers of architectural innovation in Italy (Florence, Rome, and Venice), key patrons from the middle of the fifteenth century (Pope Nicholas V) to the early sixteenth century (Pope Leo X), and crucial figures such as Leon Battista Alberti, Filippo Brunelleschi, Lorenzo de' Medici, Raphael, Baldassare Castiglione, and Giulio Romano. Interpreting the Renaissance is an essential book for anyone interested in the architecture and culture of fifteenth- and sixteenth-century Italy."--BOOK JACKET.

In recent years, art historians have begun to delve into the patronage, production and reception of sculptures-sculptors' workshop practices; practical, aesthetic, and esoteric considerations of material and materiality; and the meanings associated with materials and the makers of sculptures. This volume brings together some of the top scholars in the field, to investigate how sculptors in early modern Italy confronted such challenges as procurement of materials, their costs, shipping and transportation issues, and technical problems of materials, along with the meanings of the usage, hierarchies of materials, and processes of material acquisition and production. Contributors also explore the implications of these facets in terms of the intended and perceived meaning(s) for the viewer, patron, and/or artist. A highlight of the collection is the epilogue, an interview with a contemporary artist of large-scale stone sculpture, which reveals the similar challenges sculptors still encounter today as they procure, manufacture and transport their works.

Dynamic and productive ecosystems, coastal lagoons play an important role in local economies and often bear the brunt

of coastal development, agricultural, and urban waste, overuse from fisheries, aquaculture, transportation, energy production, and other human activities. The features that make coastal lagoons vital ecosystems underline the importance of sound management strategies for long-term environmental and resource sustainability. Written by an internationally renowned group of contributors, *Coastal Lagoons: Critical Habitats of Environmental Change* examines the function and structure of coastal lagoonal ecosystems and the natural and anthropogenic drivers of change that affect them. The contributors examine the susceptibility of coastal lagoons to eutrophication, the indicators of eutrophic conditions, the influences of natural factors such as major storms, droughts and other climate effects, and the resulting biotic and ecosystem impairments that have developed worldwide. They provide detailed descriptions of the physical-chemical and biotic characteristics of diverse coastal lagoonal ecosystems, and address the environmental factors, forcing features, and stressors affecting hydrologic, biogeochemical, and trophic properties of these important water bodies. They also discuss the innovative tools and approaches used for assessing ecological change in the context of anthropogenically- and climatically-mediated factors. The book investigates the biogeochemical and ecological responses to nutrient enrichment and other pollutants in lagoonal estuaries and compares them to those in other estuarine types. With editors among the most noted international scholars in coastal ecology and contributors who are world-class in their fields, the chapters in this volume represent a wide array of studies on natural and anthropogenic drivers of change in coastal lagoons located in different regions of the world. Although a significant number of journal articles on the subject can be found in the literature, this book provides a single-source reference for coastal lagoons within the arena of the global environment.

From Darkness to Light: Writers in Museums 1798-1898

Studies in Urban History

A Companion to Venetian History, 1400-1797

Fragile City, 1797-1997

Proceedings of a Symposium on Predictive Ability

Nuns and Reform Art in Early Modern Venice

Concerning architecture and the city, built, imagined and narrated, this book focuses on Manhattan and Venice, but considers architecture as an intellectual and spatial process rather than a product. A critical look at the making of Manhattan and Venice provides a background to addressing the dynamic redefinition and making of space today. The gradual processes of adjustment, the making of a constantly changing dense space, the emphasis on forming rather than on figure, the incorporation of new forms and languages through their adaptation and transformation, make both Manhattan and Venice, in different ways, the ideal places to contextualize and address the issue of an architecture of

the dynamic.

Venice and Its Neighbors from the 8th to 11th Century offers an account of the formation and character of early Venice, drawing on archaeological evidence from Venice and related sites, and written sources.

Professors and Students in Civil Engineering.

A group of senior citizens decide to move in together in *All Together*, a French-language comedy from director Stephanie Robelin. When Claude (Claude Rich) suffers an injury while trying to climb steps in order to meet a woman for a liaison, he and his friends, who are all suffering from some age-related malady, decide to move in together and hire a graduate student to look out for them. Among the new co-tenants are the senile Albert (Pierre Richard) and his wife, the outgoing Jeanne (Jane Fonda) who herself is fighting cancer. Also living with them is Jean (Guy Bedos) a onetime social crusader who enjoys the wealth he's acquired with his wife Annie (Geraldine Chaplin), who wants nothing more than to visit with her children and grandchildren. As they adjust to their new living arrangements, old jealousies and hurts resurface, forcing everyone to reconsider how they want to spend their golden years. ~ Perry Seibert, Rovi

Through Renovation and Continuity

PROCEEDINGS 4th International Congress on “Science and Technology for the Safeguard of Cultural Heritage in the Mediterranean Basin”  
VOL. II

Social Capital and Urban Networks of Trust

Essays in Honour of Deborah Howard

Geotechnics and Heritage

Venezia (e laguna) low cost. Guida anticrisi alla città più bella del mondo

**This collection of essays on centuries of culture and politics is “likely to become a landmark in Venetian historiography” (The Historical Journal). Venice Reconsidered offers a dynamic portrait of Venice from the establishment of the Republic at the end of the thirteenth century to its fall to Napoleon in 1797. In contrast to earlier efforts to categorize Venice’s politics as strictly republican and its society as rigidly tripartite and hierarchical, the scholars in this volume present a more fluid and complex interpretation of Venetian culture. Drawing on a variety of disciplines—history, art history, and musicology—these essays present innovative variants of the myth of Venice—that nearly inexhaustible repertoire of stories Venetians told about themselves.**

**Across the globe, from established tourist destinations such as Venice or Prague to less traditional destinations in both the global North and South, there is mounting evidence that points to an increasing politicization of the topic of urban tourism. In some cities, residents and other stakeholders take issue with the growth of tourism as such, as well as the negative impacts it has on their cities; while in others, particular forms and effects of tourism are contested or deplored. In numerous settings, contestations revolve less around tourism itself than around broader processes, policies and forces of urban change perceived to threaten the right to ‘stay put’, the quality of life or identity of existing urban populations. This book for the first time looks at urban tourism as a source of contention and dispute and analyses what type of conflicts and contestations have emerged around urban tourism in 16 cities across**

Europe, North America, South America and Asia. It explores the various ways in which community groups, residents and other actors have responded to – and challenged – tourism development in an international and multi-disciplinary perspective. The title links the largely discrete yet interconnected disciplines of ‘urban studies’ and ‘tourism studies’ and draws on approaches and debates from urban sociology; urban policy and politics; urban geography; urban anthropology; cultural studies; urban design and planning; tourism studies and tourism management. This ground breaking volume offers new insight into the conflicts and struggles generated by urban tourism and will be of interest to students, researchers and academics from the fields of tourism, geography, planning, urban studies, development studies, anthropology, politics and sociology.

Decorated by Giovanni Buonconsiglio, Jacopo Tintoretto, Palma il Giovane, Sebastiano Ricci and Giambattista Tiepolo, the church of the former Benedictine female monastery Santi Cosma e Damiano occupies an outstanding position in Venice. The author of this study argues that from its foundation in 1481 to its dissolution in 1805, Santi Cosma e Damiano was a reform convent, and that its nuns employed art and architecture as a means to actively express their specific religious concerns. While on the one hand focusing, on the basis of extensive archival research, on the reconstruction of the history and construction of the convent, this study's larger concern is with the religious reform movement, its ideas concerning art and architecture, and with the convent as a space for female self-realization in early modern Venice.

Cities are shaped as much by a repertoire of buildings, works and objects, as by cultural institutions, ideas and interactions between forms and practices entangled in identity formations. This is particularly true when seen through a city as forceful and splendid as Venice. The essays in this volume investigate these connections between art and identity, through discussions of patronage, space and the dissemination of architectural models and knowledge in Venice, its territories and beyond. They celebrate Professor Deborah Howard's leading role in fostering a historically grounded and interdisciplinary approach to the art and architecture of Venice. Based on an examination and re-interpretation of a wide range of archival material and primary sources, the contributing authors approach the notion of identity in its many guises: as self-representation, as strong sub-currents of spatial strategies, as visual and semantic discourses, and as political and imperial aspirations. Employing interdisciplinary modes of interpretation, these studies offer ground-breaking analyses of canonical sites and works of art, diverse groups of patrons, as well as the life and oeuvre of leading architects such as Jacopo Sansovino and Andrea Palladio. In so doing, they link together citizens and nobles, past and present, the real and the symbolic, space and sound, religion and power, the city and its parts, Venice and the Stato da Mar, the Serenissima and the Sublime Port.

**Interpreting the Renaissance**

**Chioggia and the Villages of the Venetian Lagoon**

**Making and Moving Sculpture in Early Modern Italy**

**New frontiers and new perspectives**

**Discourses on Architecture and the City**

### **Sustainable Venice: Suggestions for the Future**

Norbert Huse and Wolfgang Wolters provide the first contemporary single-volume survey of the three arts of Venice -- painting, sculpture, and architecture. They offer an important counterbalance to the traditional orientation toward painting as the city's preeminent art by focusing on architecture as the essential Venetian artistic medium. In the process, they define the distinctly Venetian terms by which the city and culture should be understood. Huse and Wolters begin their study with 1460, when Venice was one of the key powers of Italy, and end their discussion with the death of Tintoretto in 1594, a period of waning international power. Wolfgang Wolters outlines the city's development and present a typological survey of Venetian architecture. A review of sculptors and their works follows. Norbert Huse opens the next section, on painting, by describing the changed situation of painters at the end of the fifteenth century. He explores the different forms and functions of Venetian paintings in three distinct periods. With over three hundred illustrations and an exhaustive bibliography, this volume successfully fills a gap in art historical scholarship. -- From publisher's description.

"From Darkness to Light explores from a variety of angles the subject of museum lighting in exhibition spaces in America, Japan, and Western Europe throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Written by an array of international experts, these collected essays gather perspectives from a diverse range of cultural sensibilities. From sensitive discussions of Tintoretto's unique approach to the play of light and darkness as exhibited in the Scuola Grande di San Rocco in Venice, to the development of museum lighting as part of Japanese artistic self-fashioning, via the story of an epic American painting on tour, museum illumination in the work of Henry James, and lighting alterations at Chatsworth (to name only a few topics) this book is a treasure trove of illuminating contributions. The collection is at once a refreshing insight for the enthusiastic museum-goer, who is brought to an awareness of the exhibit in its immediate environment, and a wide-ranging scholarly compendium for the professional who seeks to proceed in their academic or curatorial work with a more enlightened sense of the lighted space."--Publisher's website.

Overzicht van de Venetiaanse architectuur, vanaf de stichting in de Romeinse tijd tot nu.

A technical volume exploring the prospects for decreasing the level of flooding in and around Venice.

The Venice Arsenal

Protest and Resistance in the Tourist City

In limine. Storie di una comunità ai margini della laguna

The Renaissance Restored

State of Knowledge

Architecture, Sculpture, and Painting, 1460-1590

**Margaret Plant presents a wide-ranging cultural history of the city from the fall of the Republic in 1797, until 1997, showing how it has changed and adapted and how perceptions of it have shaped its reality.**

**This is the first book on social capital and trust informed by a critical geographical perspective. The authors examine the role of social capital in the constitution and reproduction of urban networks of trust in different places and contexts. They explore how social capital and trust are reflected in the capacity of these networks to achieve their goals and to deliver specific forms of urban development in a number of Finnish and Italian cities. Finland and Italy present, in many ways, two almost paradigmatic cases of how social capital and trust can work in extremely different and yet very effective ways in the production of the urban. They are two almost ideal laboratories for experimenting new definitions and new understandings of the concepts in question.**

**The Biennial of Architectural and Urban Restoration is composed by a series of cultural events like seminars, shows, art exhibitions, projections of documentaries, debates, visits, all open and also aimed to the public. The purpose of these activities is to bring out the architectural and urban local heritage and raise public awareness to its protection, creating an international forum of discussion between countries with similar problems, but various economic and socio-political situations.**

**This book reviews four decades of debate about restoring an industrial heritage site of inestimable value – the Venice Arsenal. Focusing on the challenges of economic, financial and institutional feasibility, it reveals how failing to address these aspects has undermined potential solutions from both technicians and heritage professionals. With a deep connection to the city over centuries, the Arsenal was the very basis of La Serenissima's sea power, enabling its economic expansion. Later, it maintained a vital military function through shipbuilding until World War II. But the slow process of abandonment of the traditional site's uses and spaces continues to pose questions regarding its preservation and re-use. Drawing on original research from urban planners, architects and historians, the book provides a critical investigation into the organizational and managerial challenges of this unique site, and crucially, why so little has been achieved compared with potential opportunities. Featuring numerous color photographs and exploring the particular challenges of restoration and re-use facing the Venice Arsenal, this insightful evaluation of the history of this site provides a uniquely informative case for the discipline of industrial heritage.**

The Geographical Journal

A brief History of Palazzo Grimani dall'Albero d'Oro in Venice

Transport Models/Inland & Coastal Waters

Architecture, Art and Identity in Venice and its Territories, 1450–1750

The Architectural History of Venice

Venice Reconsidered