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A Cultural History of Color A Cultural History of Work in the Modern Age Dust A Cultural History of Work in the Age of Enlightenment A Cultural History of Shopping Cultural Histories of the Material World A Cultural History of Race in the Modern and Genomic Age A Cultural History of Plants A Cultural History of Marriage Cultural Histories, Memories and Extreme Weather A Cultural History of Tragedy in the Modern Age A Cultural History of Money in the Medieval Age A Cultural History of Furniture A Cultural History of Disability in Antiquity Cultural Histories of Law, Media and Emotion A Cultural History of Education in Antiquity A Cultural History of the Home in the Renaissance A Cultural History of Money Culture and Politics in Early Stuart England Histories of the Normal and the Abnormal A Cultural History of Furniture A Cultural History of the Emotions in Antiquity A Cultural History of Theatre: Communards and Other Cultural Histories A Cultural History of the Senses in the Modern Age A Cultural History of Western Empires in the Age of Empire A Cultural History of Memory in the Eighteenth Century A Cultural History of Women in Antiquity A Cultural History of the Human Body in the Renaissance A Cultural History of Theatre in the Early Modern Age A Cultural History of Medicine in Antiquity A Cultural History of Memory in the Middle Ages A Cultural History of Hair in the Age of Enlightenment A Cultural History of Dress and Fashion in the Renaissance Old Books and New Histories Open Plan Rediscovering History Athens A Cultural

History of Peace in the Renaissance A Cultural History of Education in the Modern Age

The twentieth century brought profound and far-reaching changes to education systems globally in response to significant social, economic, and political transformation. This volume draws together work from leading historians of education to present a tapestry of seminal and enduring themes that characterize the many educational developments since 1920. An essential resource for researchers, scholars, and students in history, literature, culture, and education, *A Cultural History of Education in the Modern Age* presents essays that examine the following key themes of the period: church, religion and morality; knowledge, media and communications; children and childhood; family, community and sociability; learners and learning; teachers and teaching; literacies; and life histories. How have ideas of the tragic influenced Western culture? How has tragedy been shaped by its social and cultural conditions? In a work that spans 2,500 years, these ambitious questions are addressed by 55 experts, each contributing their overview of a theme applied to a period in history. Extending far beyond the established aesthetic tradition, the volumes describe the forms tragedy takes to represent human conflict and suffering, and how it engages with matters of philosophy, society, politics, religion and gender. Volume 6 covers the period 1920- the present. *A Cultural History of Theatre* presents an authoritative survey from ancient times to the present. The set of six volumes covers a span of 2,500 years, tracing the complexity of the interactions between theatre and culture. 1. 'A Cultural History of Theatre in Antiquity' (500 BC - 1000 AD) 2. 'A Cultural History of Theatre in the Middle Ages' (1000 - 1400) 03. 'A Cultural History of Theatre in the Early Modern Age' (1400 - 1650) 4. 'A Cultural History of Theatre in the Age of Enlightenment' (1650 - 1800) 5. 'A Cultural History of Theatre in the Age of Empire' (1800 - 1920) 6. 'A Cultural History

of Theatre in the Modern Age' (1920 - 2000+) Between 1800 and 1920, the territory and influence claimed by Western empires came to cover a larger portion of the globe than at any time before or since. Why and how did this happen? What were the consequences of this unprecedented scramble for dominion? What methods have historians used to understand the increasingly large and structurally complex Western empires that emerged across the long 19th century? In this fifth volume, *A Cultural History of Western Empires in the Age of Empire*, we trace these questions across a period bookended by two devastating global wars. The forces that enabled unparalleled Western expansion were likewise violent. Often no less traumatically, the phenomenon was also one of cultural exchange and negotiated identities in which both colonized and colonizer were repeatedly made and remade. As cultural historians we locate the power struggles of empire as much in identity and ways of life as in the movement of armies or the signing of treaties. New technologies of communication, transport and warfare brought an 'Age of Empire' into existence for the West. But it was equally grounded in new ways of thinking about human difference and new beliefs about the state's power to intervene in the most intimate domains of human behavior. "How have definitions of race varied and changed over time? What impact have religion, science and politics had on race throughout history, and how has our concept of it been changed as a result? These ambitious questions are answered by 61 experts who - drawing on perspectives from history, sociology, anthropology, literature and medical humanities - deepen our understanding of how race has developed conceptually and in reality between antiquity and the present day. Individual volume editors ensure the cohesion of the whole, and to make it as easy as possible to use, chapter titles are identical across each of the volumes. This gives the choice of reading about a specific period in one of the volumes, or following a theme across history by reading the relevant chapter in each of

the six. The six volumes cover: 1. Antiquity (500 BCE - 800 CE); 2. Middle Ages (800 - 1350); 3. Renaissance and Early Modern Age (1350 - 1550) ; 4. Reformation and Enlightenment (1550 - 1760); 5. Age of Empire and Nation State (1760 - 1920); 6. Modern and Genomic Age (1920 - 2000+). Themes (and chapter titles) are: Definitions of Race; Race, Environment and Culture; Race and Religion; Race and Science; Race and Politics; Race and Ethnicity; Race and Gender; Race and Body; and Anti-Race. The page extent is approximately 1,728 pp. with c. 300 illustrations. Each volume opens with notes on contributors, a series preface and an introduction, and concludes with notes, bibliography and an index. The Cultural Histories Series A Cultural History of Race is part of The Cultural Histories Series. Titles are available both as printed hardcover sets for libraries needing just one subject or preferring a one-off purchase and tangible reference for their shelves, or as part of a fully-searchable digital library available to institutions by annual subscription or on perpetual access (see www.bloomsburyculturalhistory.com)"-- From the travails of art critical language in the late eighteenth century to the upheaval of the Paris Commune of 1871, from neo-classical art criticism to the Paris Commune of 1871, from Bizet's Carmen and Edith Piaf's song to the culture of gay cruising, these essays map a work outside discipline. Studies in the culture and history of the book are a burgeoning academic specialty. Intriguing, rigorous, and vital, they are nevertheless rooted within three major academic disciplines - history, literary studies, and bibliography - that focus respectively upon the book as a cultural transaction, a literary text, and a material artefact. Old Books and New Histories serves as a guide to this rich but sometimes confusing territory, explaining how different scholarly approaches to what may appear to be the same entity can lead to divergent questions and contradictory answers. Rather than introduce the events and turning points in the history of book culture, or debates among its theorists, Leslie Howsam uses an array of books and articles to

offer an orientation to the field in terms of disciplinary boundaries and interdisciplinary tensions. Howsam's analysis maps studies of book and print culture onto the disciplinary structure of the North American and European academic world. *Old Books and New Histories* is also an engaged statement of the historical perspective of the book. In the final analysis, the lesson of studies in book and print culture is that texts change, books are mutable, and readers ultimately make of books what they need. Spurred by an increasingly international and competitive market, the Renaissance saw the development of many new fabrics and the use of highly prized ingredients imported from the New World. In response to a thirst for the new, fashion's pace of change accelerated, the production of garments provided employment for an increasingly significant proportion of the working population, and entrepreneurial artisans began to transform even the most functional garments into fashionable ones. Anxieties concerning vanity and the power of clothing to mask identities heightened fears of fashion's corrupting influence, and heralded the great age of sumptuary legislation intended to police status and gender through dress. Drawing on sources from surviving garments to artworks to moralising pamphlets, this richly illustrated volume presents essays on textiles, production and distribution, the body, belief, gender and sexuality, status, ethnicity, and visual and literary representations to illustrate the diversity and cultural significance of dress and fashion in the period. "A Cultural History of Furniture presents an authoritative survey from ancient times to the present. The set of six volumes spans 4,500 years of furniture in its physical, social and cultural context. Each volume discusses the same themes in its nine chapters: Designs and Motifs; Makers, Making and Materials; Types and Uses; the Domestic Setting; the Public Setting; Exhibition and Display; Furniture and Architecture; Visual Representations; and Verbal Representations"-- Winner of the 2020 PROSE Award for Multivolume Reference/Humanities The Enlightenment led to

revised ideas about work together with new social attitudes toward work and workers. Coupled with dynamism in the economy, and the rise of the middling orders, work was more frequently perceived positively, as a commodity and as a source of social respectability. This volume explores the cultural implications of the transition from older systems based on privilege, control and embedded practices to a more open society increasingly based on merit and ability. It examines how guild controls broke down and political and commercial systems loosened. It also considers the theoretical justifications that brought new binding ideas, such as the strengthening of ideology on home, domesticity for the female, and work and politics for the male. North America embodied the extremes of these transitions with free workers able to make their way in a society based on ability and initiative while solidifying the ravages of the slavery system. *A Cultural History of Work in the Age of Enlightenment* presents an overview of the period with essays on economies, representations of work, workplaces, work cultures, technology, mobility, society, politics and leisure. Drawing on five years worth of her own writing, the author has produced an original and sometimes irreverent investigation into how modern historiography has developed and why the discipline of history is still highly relevant in today's society. This volume balances traditional approaches towards education with the new history of education that tackles the topic from a much broader scope. The chapters integrate evidence from the Greek and the Roman world, next to Christian evidence from late antiquity. An essential resource for researchers, scholars, and students in history, literature, culture, and education, *A Cultural History of Education in Antiquity* presents essays that examine the following key themes of the period: church, religion and morality; knowledge, media and communications; children and childhood; family, community and sociability; learners and learning; teachers and teaching; literacies; and life histories. Money provides a unique

and illuminating perspective on the Middle Ages. In much of medieval Europe the central meaning of money was a prescribed unit of precious metal but in practice precious metal did not necessarily change hands and indeed coinage was very often in short supply. Money had economic, institutional, social, and cultural dimensions which developed the legacy of antiquity and set the scene for modern developments including the rise of capitalism and finance as well as a moralized discourse on the proper and improper uses of money. In its many forms - coin, metal, commodity, and concept - money played a central role in shaping the character of medieval society and, in turn, offers a vivid reflection of the distinctive features of medieval civilization. Drawing upon a wealth of visual and textual sources, *A Cultural History of Money in the Medieval Age* presents essays that examine key cultural case studies of the period on the themes of technologies, ideas, ritual and religion, the everyday, art and representation, interpretation, and the issues of the age. *A Cultural History of Peace* presents an authoritative survey from ancient times to the present. The set of six volumes covers over 2500 years of history, charting the evolving nature and role of peace throughout history. This volume, *A Cultural History of Peace in the Renaissance*, explores peace in the period from 1450 to 1648. As with all the volumes in the illustrated *Cultural History of Peace* set, this volume presents essays on the meaning of peace, peace movements, maintaining peace, peace in relation to gender, religion and war and representations of peace. *A Cultural History of Peace in the Renaissance* is the most authoritative and comprehensive survey available on peace in the early modern era. The definitive overview of money in history, this unique scholarly work presents 4,500 years of money in culture. In recent years new schools of historiography and criticism have recast the political and cultural histories of Elizabethan and early Stuart England. However, for all the benefits of their insights, most revisionist historians have too narrowly focussed on high politics

to the neglect of values and ideology, and New Historicist literary scholars have displayed an insufficient grasp of chronology and historical context. The contributors to this pioneering volume, richly fusing these approaches, apply a revisionist close attention to moments to the wide range of texts - verbal and visual - that critics have begun to read as representations of power and politics. Excitingly broadening the range of areas and evidence for the study of politics, these outstanding essays demonstrate how the study of high culture - classical translations, court portraits royal palaces, the conduct of chivalric ceremony - and low culture - cheap pamphlets and scurrilous verses - enable us to reconstruct the languages through which contemporaries interpreted their political environment. The volume posits a reconsideration of the traditional antithetical concepts - court and country, verbal and visual, critical and complimentary, elite and popular; examines the constructions of a moral and social order enacted in a wide variety of cultural practices; and demonstrates how common vocabularies could in changed circumstances be combined and deployed to sustain quite different ideological positions. This book opens a new agenda for the study of the politics of culture and the culture of politics in early modern England. -- Publisher's website. "How has understanding of memory evolved over the past 2,500 years? How has our collective memory been influenced and expressed by politics, culture, philosophy and science? In a work that spans over 2,500 years, these ambitious questions are addressed by 64 experts, each contributing their overview of a theme applied to a period in history. The volumes situate our understanding of memory within a variety of historical contexts, looking to art and science alike to determine how it has changed in Western society since Antiquity. Individual volume editors ensure the cohesion of the whole, and to make it as easy as possible to use, chapter titles are identical across each of the volumes. This gives the choice of reading about a specific period in one of the volumes, or following a theme

across history by reading the relevant chapter in each of the six. The six volumes cover: 1. - Antiquity (800 BCE - 500 CE); 2. - Middle Ages (500 - 1450); 3. - Early Modern Age (1450 - 1700) ; 4. - Eighteenth Century (1700 - 1800); 5. - Nineteenth Century (1800 - 1900); 6. - Long Twentieth Century (1900 - 2000+). Themes (and chapter titles) are: Politics; Time and Space; Media and Technology; Science and Education; Philosophy; Religion and History; High Culture and Popular Culture; Society; Remembering and Forgetting. The page extent is approximately 1,728 pp with c. 300 illustrations. Each volume opens with Notes on Contributors, a series preface and an introduction, and concludes with Notes, Bibliography and an Index. The Cultural Histories Series A Cultural History of Memory is part of The Cultural Histories Series. Titles are available both as printed hardcover sets for libraries needing just one subject or preferring a one-off purchase and tangible reference for their shelves, or as part of a fully-searchable digital library available to institutions by annual subscription or on perpetual access (see www.bloomsburyculturalhistory.com)"-- "How has understanding of memory evolved over the past 2,500 years? How has our collective memory been influenced and expressed by politics, culture, philosophy and science? In a work that spans over 2,500 years, these ambitious questions are addressed by 64 experts, each contributing their overview of a theme applied to a period in history. The volumes situate our understanding of memory within a variety of historical contexts, looking to art and science alike to determine how it has changed in Western society since Antiquity. Individual volume editors ensure the cohesion of the whole, and to make it as easy as possible to use, chapter titles are identical across each of the volumes. This gives the choice of reading about a specific period in one of the volumes, or following a theme across history by reading the relevant chapter in each of the six. The six volumes cover: 1. - Antiquity (800 BCE - 500 CE); 2. - Middle Ages (500 - 1450); 3. - Early Modern Age (1450 - 1700) ; 4.

- Eighteenth Century (1700 - 1800); 5. - Nineteenth Century (1800 - 1900); 6. - Long Twentieth Century (1900 - 2000+). Themes (and chapter titles) are: Politics; Time and Space; Media and Technology; Science and Education; Philosophy; Religion and History; High Culture and Popular Culture; Society; Remembering and Forgetting. The page extent is approximately 1,728 pp with c. 300 illustrations. Each volume opens with Notes on Contributors, a series preface and an introduction, and concludes with Notes, Bibliography and an Index. The Cultural Histories Series A Cultural History of Memory is part of The Cultural Histories Series. Titles are available both as printed hardcover sets for libraries needing just one subject or preferring a one-off purchase and tangible reference for their shelves, or as part of a fully-searchable digital library available to institutions by annual subscription or on perpetual access (see www.bloomsburyculturalhistory.com)"-- Extreme weather events, such as droughts, strong winds and storms, flash floods and extreme heat and cold, are among the most destructive yet fascinating aspects of climate variability. Historical records and memories charting the impacts and responses to such events are a crucial component of any research that seeks to understand the nature of events that might take place in the future. Yet all such events need to be situated for their implications to be understood. This book is the first to explore the cultural contingency of extreme and unusual weather events and the ways in which they are recalled, recorded or forgotten. It illustrates how geographical context, particular physical conditions, an area's social and economic activities and embedded cultural knowledges and infrastructures all affect community experiences of and responses to unusual weather. Contributions refer to varied methods of remembering and recording weather and how these act to curate, recycle and transmit extreme events across generations and into the future. With international case studies, from both land and sea, the book explores how and why particular

weather events become inscribed into the fabric of communities and contribute to community change in different historical and cultural contexts. This is valuable reading for students and researchers interested in historical and cultural geography, environmental anthropology and environmental studies. A collection of essays from leading figures in numerous fields exploring the ways human beings have perceived, shaped, and interpreted the material world

The Renaissance was a time of immense change in the social, political, economic, intellectual, and artistic arenas of the Western world. The cultural construction of the human body occupied a pivotal role in those transformations. The social and cultural meanings of embodiment revolutionized the intellectual, political, and emotional ideologies of the period. Covering the period from 1400 to 1650, this volume examines the flexible and shifting categories of the body at an unparalleled time of growth in geographical exploration, science, technology, and commerce. *A Cultural History of the Human Body in the Renaissance* presents an overview of the period with essays on the centrality of the human body in birth and death, health and disease, sexuality, beauty and concepts of the ideal, bodies marked by gender, race, class and disease, cultural representations and popular beliefs, and self and society. For both producers and consumers of theatre in the early modern era, art was viewed as a social rather than an individual activity. Emerging in the context of new capitalistic modes of production, the birth of the nation state and the rise of absolute monarchies, theatre also proved a highly mobile medium across geolinguistic boundaries. This volume provides a comprehensive and interdisciplinary overview of the cultural history of theatre from 1400 to 1650, and examines the socioeconomically heterodox nature of theatre and performance during this period. Highly illustrated with 48 images, the ten chapters each take a different theme as their focus: institutional frameworks; social functions; sexuality and gender; the environment of theatre; circulation;

interpretations; communities of production; repertoire and genres; technologies of performance; and knowledge transmission. This fascinating volume tackles the history of the terms 'normal' and 'abnormal'. Originally meaning 'as occurring in nature', normality has taken on significant cultural gravitas and this book recognizes and explores that fact. The essays engage with the concepts of the normal and the abnormal from the perspectives of a variety of academic disciplines - ranging from art history to social history of medicine, literature, and science studies to sociology and cultural anthropology. The contributors use as their conceptual anchors the works of moral and political philosophers such as Canguilhem, Foucault and Hacking, as well as the ideas put forward by sociologists including Durkheim and Ilich. With contributions from a range of scholars across differing disciplines, this book will have a broad appeal to students in many areas of history. 1. The economy of work -- 2. Picturing work -- 3. Work and workplaces -- 4. Workplace cultures -- 5. Work, skill, and technology -- 6. Work and mobility -- 7. Work and society -- 8. The Political culture of work -- 9. Work and leisure. Cultural Histories of Law, Media and Emotion: Public Justice explores how the legal history of long-eighteenth-century Britain has been transformed by the cultural turn, and especially the associated history of emotion. Seeking to reflect on the state of the field, 13 essays by leading and emerging scholars bring cutting-edge research to bear on the intersections between law, print culture and emotion in Britain across the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Divided into three sections, this collection explores the 'public' as a site of legal sensibility; it demonstrates how the rhetoric of emotion constructed the law in legal practice and in society and culture; and it highlights how approaches from cultural and emotions history have recentred the individual, the biography and the group to explain long-running legal-historical problems. Across this volume, authors evidence how engagements between cultural and legal history have revitalised

our understanding of law's role in eighteenth-century culture and society, not least deepening our understanding of justice as produced with and through the public. This volume is the ideal resource for upper-level undergraduates, postgraduates and scholars interested in the history of emotions as well as the legal history of Britain from the late seventeenth to the nineteenth century. Michael Llewellyn Smith describes the history and culture of Athens, site of the 2004 Olympic Games and city of monuments enduring, purged and restored. Exploring its streets and squares, he reveals layers of Ancient Greek, Roman and Byzantine history, elegant Bavarian neoclassical buildings, and a modern city of concrete and glass, metro and tram. This wide-ranging collection of essays on the cultural history of modern Europe is unified by a concern with how the relation between self and society finds expression in cultural production. The distinguished contributors trace the interaction of socio-political conditions with ideas of self and society, describe the ways in which culture makers respond to political and religious issues by creating new forms of art, explore notions of the self created in historical crises, and reveal how certain constructions of history and time are related to narrative structure and performance. Across Europe, the Early Modern period was marked by political, religious and cultural upheaval, and saw the emergence of the first global economy, developments which profoundly impacted how people shopped and what they were able to buy. This volume engages with the key debates around continuity and change in consumer behavior in the 'long sixteenth century' and the ways in which shopping became an educational and exciting act for many women, men and children across the social spectrum: shops and market stalls were filled with an increasingly wide range of goods made by skilled craftspeople and transported by merchants making evermore ambitious and lucrative journeys across the world. Even servants and the poor were exposed to these new things, for they could consume by eye and ear what they could

not afford to take home in material form. Although they did not yet have a word for the activity of 'shopping,' in this period men and women came to understand that this activity was more than a functional act to acquire necessities. A Cultural History of Shopping in the Early Modern Age presents an overview of the period with themes addressing practices and processes; spaces and places; shoppers and identities; luxury and everyday; home and family; visual and literary representations; reputation, trust and credit; and governance, regulation and the state. Book jacket.

Hair, or lack of it, is one the most significant identifiers of individuals in any society. In Antiquity, the power of hair to send a series of social messages was no different. This volume covers nearly a thousand years of history, from Archaic Greece to the end of the Roman Empire, concentrating on what is now Europe, North Africa, and the Near East. Among the key issues identified by its authors is the recognition that in any given society male and female hair tend to be opposites (when male hair is generally short, women's is long); that hair is a marker of age and stage of life (children and young people have longer, less confined hairstyles; adult hair is far more controlled); hair can be used to identify the 'other' in terms of race and ethnicity but also those who stand outside social norms such as witches and mad women. The chapters in A Cultural History of Hair in Antiquity cover the following topics: religion and ritualized belief, self and society, fashion and adornment, production and practice, health and hygiene, gender and sexuality, race and ethnicity, class and social status, and cultural representations. "How has our understanding of medicine evolved over the past 2,500 years? A Cultural History of Medicine, as the first comprehensive and interdisciplinary overview of the cultural history of medicine from ancient times to modernity, discusses this. With six highly illustrated volumes covering 2500 years of human history, this is the definitive reference work on the subject. Individual volume editors ensure the cohesion of the whole, and to make it as easy as possible to

use, chapter titles are identical across each of the volumes. This gives the choice of reading about a specific period in one volume, or following a theme across history by reading the relevant chapter in each of the six. The six volumes cover: 1. - Antiquity (500BCE - 800 CE); 2. - Middle Ages (800 - 1450); 3. - Renaissance (1450 - 1650); 4. - Age of Enlightenment (1650 - 1800); 5. - Age of Empire (1800 - 1920); 6. - Modern Age (1920 - 2000+). Themes (and chapter titles) are: Environment; Food; Disease; Animals; Objects; Experiences; the Mind; Authority"-- Abstract. A Cultural history of the Emotions' explores how emotions have changed over the course of human history, as well as how emotions have themselves created and changed history. Emotions underpin our everyday lives and shape our mental, physical and social well-being. In the 20th century, many aspects of life became 'a matter of perception' in the wake of the multiplication of media, stylistic experimentation, and the rise of multiculturalism. Life sped up as a result of new modes of transportation - automobiles and airplanes - and communication - telephones and personal computers - which emphasized the rapid movement of people and ideas. The proliferation of synthetic products and simulated experiences, from artificial flavors to video games, in turn, created heady virtual worlds of sensation. This progressive mediation and acceleration of sensation, along with the sensory and environmental pollution it often spawned, also sparked various countertrends, such as the 'back to nature' movement, the craft movement, slow food and alternative medicine. This volume shows how attending to the sensory dynamics of the modern age yields many fresh insights into the intertwined processes which gave the 20th century its particular feel of technological prowess and gaudy artificiality. A Cultural History of the Senses in the Modern Age presents essays on the following topics: the social life of the senses; urban sensations; the senses in the marketplace; the senses in religion; the senses in philosophy and science; medicine and the senses; the senses in

literature; art and the senses; and sensory media. "Inspired by a progressive vision of a working environment without walls or hierarchies, the open plan office has come to be associated with some of the most dehumanizing and alienating aspects of the modern office. This fascinating new book examines the history of the open plan office concept from its early development in the late 1960s and 1970s, through its present-day dominance in working spaces throughout the world, examining the design, meaning, and use of the open plan from the perspective of architects and designers, organizations, and workers"--

A Cultural History of Women in Antiquity explores women's history in the West from 500 BCE to 1000CE. This time period includes women's participation in Greek and Roman civilization, and the Christianization of the Roman Empire up to Late Antiquity. Key issues include the impact of changing cultural forces and discourses on female autonomy and agency, women's relationship to public and religious circles of power, and women's status in domestic and public space. A Cultural History of Women in Antiquity presents an overview of the period with essays on female sexual practices, literacy, education and work, medical treatments and authority, ritual office and superstitious practices, cultural transitions and representation, and differences between ideology and actual social practices in identifying women's use of public and private space. "A Cultural History of Plants presents a global exploration of how plants have shaped human culture. Covering the last 12,000 years, it is the definitive history of how we have cultivated, traded, classified, and altered plants and how, in turn, plants have influenced our ideas of luxury and wealth, health and well-being, art and architecture"--