

> Organisation

Project B13 at the Cluster of Excellence: "Autorisierung, Legitimierung und Wissensvermittlung in der neulateinischen Literatur"

Seminar für Lateinische Philologie des Mittelalters und der Neuzeit

Prof. Dr. Karl Enenkel +49 251 83-24130 mlat@uni-muenster.de

Conveners:

Prof. Dr. Paul J. Smith (Leiden) Dr. Florike Egmond (Rome)

> Conference Venue

Seminar für Lateinische Philologie des Mittelalters und der Neuzeit

Room B 304 Bogenstraße 15/16 48143 Münster

> Registration

Tel.: +49 251 83-24130 mlat@uni-muenster.de



An event hosted by the Cluster of Excellence "Religion and Politics in Modern and Pre-Modern Cultures" of WWU

Münster. The research association is formed by over 200 academics from 20 humanistic and socio-scientific disciplines and from eleven countries. They investigate the complex relationship of religion and politics from Antiquity to the present and from Latin America and Europe to the Arab and the Asian World. It is nationally the largest research association of its kind and of the 37 Clusters of Excellence in Germany, it is the only one to deal with religions. The federal government and the federal states fund the project in the Excellence Initiative context with 37 million Euros until 2012.

Exzellenzcluster "Religion und Politik"

Johannisstraße 1–4 48143 Münster Tel. +49 251 83-23376 Fax +49 251 83-23246

religionundpolitik@uni-muenster.de



Conference of the Cluster of Excellence "Religion and Politics"

> Natural History and the Arts

From the Perspective of Religion and Politics,









> Natural History and the Arts

Natural History changed in a fundamental way around 1550. Knowledge of the European flora and fauna grew exponentially. New research methods, models of description, and classification systems were developed to organize the increasing amount of information (e.g. in the works of Gesner, Clusius and Aldrovandi). The arrival of information about numerous new species discovered in Africa, Asia and the New World necessitated a comprehensive overhaul of the existing classifications.

The increase of knowledge and information has often been regarded as the main cause of the friction between the so-called traditional, 'emblematic' worldview and a more 'scientific' one – although both concepts themselves are the subject of discussion. The micro-world of insects and other small creatures became a new focus of attention, moreover, partly on account of the invention of the microscope c. 1610 in Italy and the Netherlands.

The principal issues discussed in this conference are:

- > How was living nature documented in early-modern science – i.e. collected, described and depicted?
- description and illustration?
- > How was this scientific and intermedial documentation 'acculturated', i.e. transposed to the visual arts and
- > What was, in the processes of the acculturation of Natural History, the role of religion and/or theology (e.g. Reformation and Counter-Reformation), and of

> Programme

Thursday, 24.05.2012

and the Organizers

Session 1:

Die antike Vorgeschichte der Verankerung Plinius' Zoologie und das Römische Reich

Karl Enenkel, Münster

of Animals in the Garden of Eden Paul J. Smith, Leiden

Session 2:

Die Therobulia des böhmischen Humanisten

Alexander Loose, Halle

Marten de Vos's Representations of Animals in Late 16th Century Antwerp Amanda Herrin, Leiden

Friday, 25.05.2012

09:00-11:00 **Session 3:**

The Species and Beyond: Hybrid Animals Karl Enenkel, Münster

Sabine Kalff, Berlin

the Bird of Paradise as Motifs in 17th-Century Spanish Visual Culture

Jose Ramon Marcaida, Madrid

Marrigje Rikken, Leiden

15:00-18:00 **Session 5**:

Natur um 1600: Ganzheitsschau und Forschungsdrang – ein Widerspruch? Thea Vignau-Wilberg, München

(1616-1680), die dänische Nation und das

Ende der Einhörner Bernd Roling, Berlin

Looking for a Representation of the Clove Tree: a Kaleidoscope of Words and Illustrations

Teresa Carvalho

Saturday, 26.05.2012

09:00-11:00 **Session 6:**

and Natural Theology Brian Ogilvie, Massachusetts

Micro before the Microscope. Visual Evidence of the Interest in Details of Nature in Protestant

Florike Egmond, Rome

Johannes Swammerdam and the Study of the

Erik lorink

Vitalistic Physiology and Social Imagery: The Significance of Jacobite Ideology for the Natural History of Men in Early Enlightenment Thought Tamas Demeter, Budapest