



*Early Modern Culture Online* is an interdisciplinary open-access journal dedicated to the study of the artistic and cultural expressions of Early Modern society. The journal has a primary focus on cities and urban cultures as sites and foci of the production and transmission of traditional and innovatory knowledge, as well as the particular modes and semiotic resources formulating and communicating such knowledge.

Interdisciplinary approaches to Early Modern Europe and its roots in Antiquity and the Middle Ages and the European encounter with the cultures of Asia, Africa and America daily increase our awareness of how European identities and cultures were shaped. Early Modern European urban culture, comprising the culture of Italian city states and the great urban centres on the Continent, has had lasting influence on European culture as a major vehicle for the preconditions for a critical and tolerant public sphere. The negotiations between the forces of dynamic societal change and the forces resisting such change, produced the democratic life-world that is the essential mental and material habitat of contemporary Europeans.

*EMCO* thus focuses on the interplay between epistemological and artistic processes of formation and new ways of expressing human needs and preoccupations in the evolving public spheres of urban societies. More specifically, it studies new genres, modes and media of communication and their encounter with traditional conventions, including the novel forms old and new institutions and practices assume in Early Modern societies.

*EMCO* therefore invites contributions from all fields of Early Modern Studies: History, Language History, Literary Studies, Historical Urbanism, Drama and Performance Studies, Architecture and Art History, Musicology, History of Ideas, Philosophy, and other relevant disciplines.

*EMCO* will normally appear twice a year, but will when the need arises publish special issues on particular topics and occasions. Open issues will appear each spring, and thematic issues every autumn, as a Christmas Number.

The continued interest and engagement with the Early Modern Period in subsequent periods, as a semiotic resource and source of inspiration and self-definition. The Renaissance or more traditionally the Renaissance thus has had renaissances or “revivals».

The important themes and cultural expressions discussed, and the wider relevance of Early Modern art forms and cultural statements in contemporary society, turn the series into a valuable resource for specialists as well as for the general reader.

Roy Eriksen  
General Editor