

tion of the dead to an administrative organization funded by few benefactors; the unity of the local society in the Fraternity is replaced by a host of some fourteen smaller confraternities born in the first half of the century.

Banker portrays the rise of these new confraternities as a reponse to the changed needs of the people in San Sepolcro. In the fourth and fifth chapters, he explores two different kinds of confraternities, the *laudesi* and *disciplinati* respectively. The former are exemplified by the Confraternity of Santa Maria della Notte; because little information on the latter has survived, Banker characterizes the objectives and activities of the *disciplinati* with reference to several confraternities.

Following the conclusion, Banker includes the texts for the 1268 statutes of the Fraternity of San Bartolomeo (in Latin), the 1441 statutes of the Confraternity of Santa Maria della Notte (in Italian), and the 1364 statutes of the Confraternity of Santa Croce (in Italian). The endnotes, substantial bibliography and index reflect the same attention to detail which is evident throughout this fascinating study.

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Le confraternite pugliesi in età moderna, ed. Liana Bertoldi Lenoci (Fasano, BR: Schena, 1988) 638 pp. Lire 38,000. ISBN 88-7514-321-8. For a list of the contents, see the entry in "Publications Received."

The volume contains the proceedings of the first conference on confraternities in the Puglia (Italy), organized by the Centro

Ricerche di Storia Religiosa in Puglia (Università di Bari). The articles range chronologically from classical antiquity to the present time. The first four papers (De Robertis, Cardini, Mas-safra, and Pontrelli) deal with questions of origins and methodology. The others deal more specifically with post-tridentine confraternities. There are also three papers devoted entirely to documenti (Esposito, Pisanelli, Ragione).

Le fraternite medievali di Assisi. Linee storiche e testi statutari. Ed. by Ugolino Nicolini, Enrico Menestò, and Francesco Santucci (Assisi-Perugia: Centro di Ricerca e di Studio sul Movimento dei Disciplinati, 1989), xix, 422 pp., ill. For a list of the contents, see the entry in "Publications Received."

This is the first of three volumes dedicated to the statutes of confraternities in medieval Assisi (Italy). The other two, *Sedi ed Arte delle fraternite di Assisi* and *Confraternite di Assisi dopo il concilio di Trento* have not yet been published.

After an introduction by Ugolino Nicolini (pp. ix-xix), the volume is divided into two sections. The first, "Sintesi storiche," contains descriptive-critical articles by a number of scholars, each on a particular confraternity of *disciplinati*. The second part, "Testi statutari," contains letters of indulgences as well as transcriptions of the statutes of nine Assisi confraternities.

The volume is a beautifully edited, indispensable collection of statutes and historical notes on the confraternities of medieval Assisi.