

資料 No. 12-2018-353 / Sept., 2018

西洋の芸術に多大な影響を与えたグランドツアーに関する一次資料  
および絵画・建築の画像を収録！

## グランドツアー・データベース The Grand Tour

From the Beinecke Library, the Paul Mellon Centre, the Chaney Library,  
the British Library and other sources

約 1550 年から 1850 年までのグランドツアーは、18 世紀の貴族や金持ちの若者の通過儀礼で、18 世紀の偉大な芸術家、作家、思想家に創造的で知的な発想を与えたイベントでした。

本データベースは、多くの一次資料・視覚資料・印刷本を提供し、あらゆる角度からこの現象を説明します。書簡、日記、雑誌、航海日誌、ガイドブック、旅行記、絵画、スケッチ、建築物スケッチ、地図などがフルカラーで収録されます。多くの資料は個人や限定された文書館が所蔵している貴重なものです。

18 世紀に日常生活に関する情報を与えるデータベースであり、交通、貨幣、コミュニケーション、飲食料、健康など日常生活に関するトピックが網羅されます。ヨーロッパの宗教的・政治的生活、イギリス外交、大邸宅での生活、ヨーロッパ大陸での社会風習、物質文化、風流心、コレクションなどを網羅した資料です。また、パリ、ジュネーブ、ヴェニス、ローマ、フィレンツェ、ナポリなどの都市に関する詳細情報も提供しますので、都市の歴史や建築の歴史に关心のある方も活用できるデータベースとなっています。

The screenshot shows the homepage of 'The Grand Tour' database. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for 'Introduction', 'Documents', 'Visual Sources', 'Dictionary & Archive of Travellers', 'Topics', and 'Help'. Below the navigation bar, there's a search bar and a 'Display Options' dropdown. The main content area features a large image of a portrait of a woman, identified as 'Portrait of a woman, traditionally identified as Margaret Stuart, Lady Haynesay' from 'The British Library Collection'. To the left of the portrait, there's a grid of smaller images representing various travel sketches and paintings. A blue arrow points from the text below to the portrait image. Another blue arrow points from the text below to a second image of a building, specifically Palazzo Vecchio in Florence.

画像は PDF にてダウンロード可能。検索もできるので、必要な資料をすぐ入手でき、レポート作成等にも便利です

- 表示価格は概算参考価格(税抜)です。概算参考価格にはライセンス料と手数料が含まれます。掲載製品はリバースチャージ対象製品です。
- 原価の改定、為替相場の変動などの理由による価格の変更や掲載タイトルの変更につきましては、予めご了承の程お願い申し上げます。
- 正式なお見積りは、別途ご用命ください。

日本総代理店

**MARUZEN-YUSHODO**

丸善雄松堂株式会社 [学術情報ソリューション事業部 研究支援統括部]

105-0022 東京都港区海岸 1-9-18 国際浜松町ビル

TEL:03-6367-6128 FAX:03-6367-6240 http://yushodo.maruzen.co.jp

## 【収録資料例】

- Manuscripts by Sir William Hamilton, Sir Thomas Hoby, Richard Lassels, Sir Philip Sidney, John Evelyn, Charles Burney and Joseph Spence and many others.
- Much on female travellers, such as Lady Hester Stanhope and Elizabeth Craven.
- Rare travel accounts, guide books, histories and accounts of religious and political life.
- Visual material is also great strength, with paintings and sketches of Italy and the Continent, as well as portraits of Grand Tourists, by artists including Turner, Batoni, Wilson, Rowlandson and Wright of Derby.
- Hundreds of original photos linked to maps of the Grand Tour.
- Rich biographical details from the Brinsley Ford Archive.
- Sources from British, American and Italian libraries and museums.

## 【編集陣】

- Jeremy Black (University of Exeter)
- Melissa Calaresu (University of Cambridge)
- Edward Chaney (Southampton Solent University)
- Rosemary Sweet (University of Leicester)
- Emma Winter (Columbia University)



## 【所蔵図書館】

Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library, Yale University  
British Library  
Yale Center for British Art  
Paul Mellon Centre for Studies in British Art  
Private Library of Edward Chaney  
Birmingham Art Gallery  
Durham University Library  
Surrey History Centre

Southampton University  
Cornwall Record Office  
Northumberland County Archive  
Buckinghamshire Archives  
West Yorkshire Archive  
Devon County Record Office

(Adam Matthew Digital, GBR / 日本総代理店：丸善雄松堂)

## 【価格体系】

FTEにより価格が異なります。価格は概算参考価格(税抜)です。

**FTEは人文社会科学系学部の学生数(学部生+院生)より算出いたします。**

FTE <5,000 (Band 0)	FTE 5,001-10,000 (Band 1)	FTE 10,001-15,000 (Band 2)	FTE 15,000< (Band 3)
お問い合わせください	お問い合わせください	お問い合わせください	お問い合わせください

◇ 完全買い切り・アクセスフリー無し ◇ バックアップ HDD 提供可能

◇ 同時アクセス無制限

◇ 無料トライアル 受付中！（機関・個人ともに1か月間）

グランドツアーリングを行った若者たちの手紙・日記・ガイドブック・スケッチを提供するデータベースです。



## ①一次資料

<人物例>

- ・スコットランドの外交官・古美術収集家サー・ウィリアム・ハミルトン
- ・イギリスの詩人サー・フィリップ・シドニー
- ・イギリスの歴史家チャールズ・バーニー（イタリア紀行が有名）
- ・レディ・ヘスター・スタンホープ など

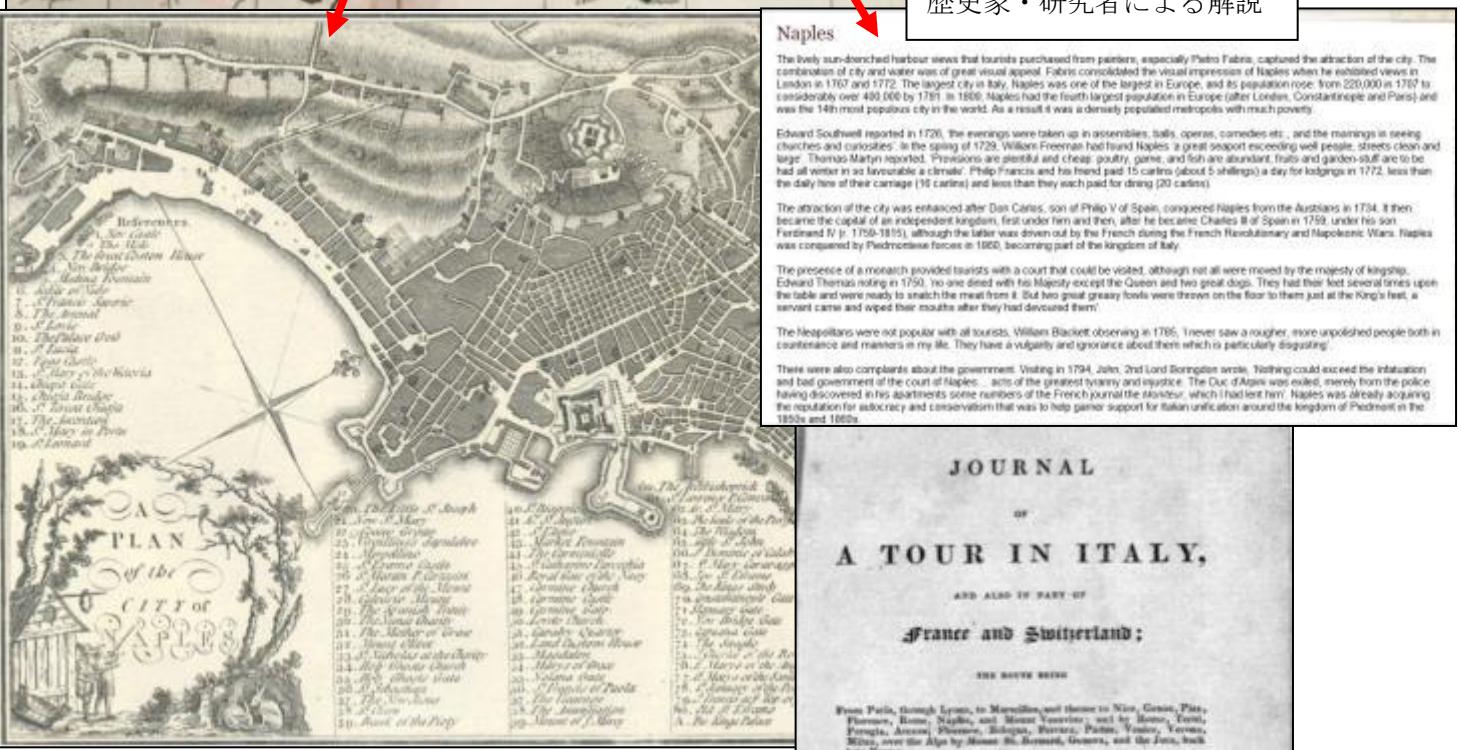
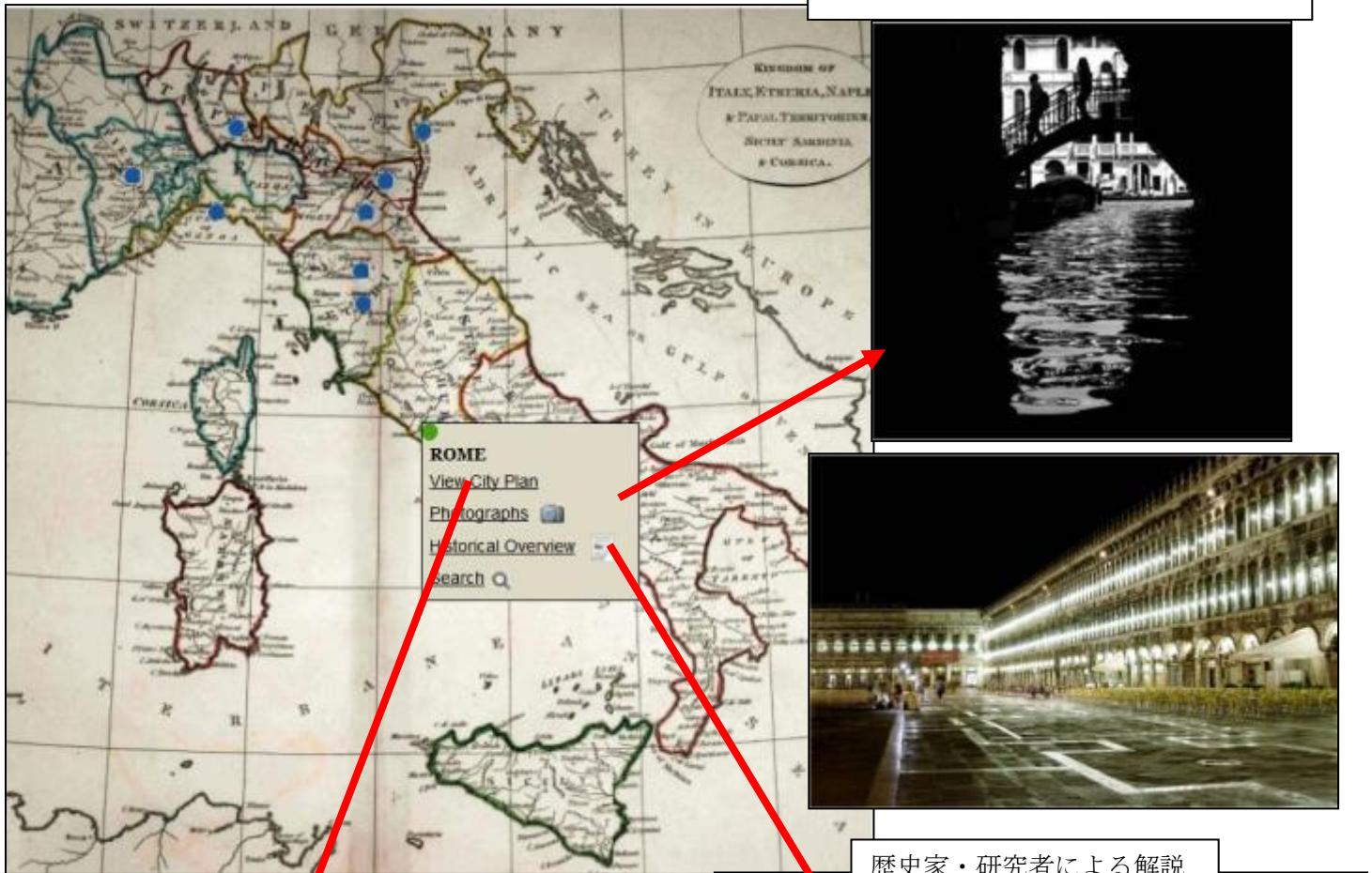
<内容>

- ・旅行記、ガイドブック、宗教・政治に関する書籍 ←スコットランドの詩人スマートが書いたものなど
- ・絵画・スケッチ（特にイタリア） ←ターナー、バトーニが描いたものも収録

## ②二次資料

- *Dictionary of British and Irish Travellers in Italy, 1701-1800*
- 6000名以上の個人のグランドツーリストを紹介。
- イタリアの写真を数百点収録。史跡、ツーリストが訪れた道などが視覚的に詳細にわかる工夫がなされています。

数百点の写真で視覚的にわかりやすく



### Naples

The body was about half water when that found it purchased three pillars, especially Palermo, enclosed the afternoon of the city. The inundation of city and water was of great visual appeal. Fables consolidated the visual impression of Naples when he reached Naples in London in 1767 and 1772. The largest city in Italy, Naples was one of the largest in Europe, and its population rose from 220,000 in 1767 to considerably over 400,000 by 1781 in 1800. Naples had the fourth largest population in Europe (after London, Constantinople and Paris) and was the 14th most populous city in the world. As a result it was a densely populated metropolis with much poverty.

Edward Southwell reported in 1729, the evenings were taken up in assemblies, balls, operas, comedies etc., and the mornings in seeing churches and curiosities. In the spring of 1729, William Freemantle had found Naples a great seaport exceeding well people, streets clean and large. Thomas Martin reported, Provisions are plentiful and cheap, poultry, game, and fish are abundant, fruits and garden-stuff are to be had all winter in as favourable a climate. Philip Francis and his friend paid 15 carlina (about 5 shillings) a day for lodgings in 1772, less than the daily hire of their carriage (10 carlina) and less than they each paid for dining (20 carlina).

The attraction of the city was enhanced after Don Carlos, son of Philip V of Spain, conquered Naples from the Austrians in 1734. It then became the capital of an independent kingdom, first under him and then, after he became Charles III of Spain in 1759, under his son Ferdinand IV Jr. (1759–1815), although the latter was driven out by the French during the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars. Naples was conquered by Piedmontese forces in 1860, becoming part of the Kingdom of Italy.

The presence of a monarch provided tourists with a court that could be visited, although not all were pleased by the majesty of kingship. Edward Berney riding in 1759, "I have seen nothing except the Queen and two great dogs. They had their feet set at times upon the table and were ready to scratch the meat from it, but two great greasy fowls were thrown on the floor to them just at the King's feet, a servant came and wiped their mouths after they had devoured them."

The Neapolitans were not popular with all tourists. William Blackett observing in 1785, "Never saw a rougher, more unpolished people both in countenance and manners in my life. They have a vulgarity and ignorance about them which is particularly disgusting."

There were also complaints about the government. Visiting in 1794, John 2nd Lord Bonnington wrote, "Nothing could exceed the intimation and bad government of the court of Naples... acts of the greatest tyranny and injustice. The Duc d'Albigny was exiled, merely from the police force, and banished in his apartments some numbers of the French journal the Moniteur, which had sent him." Naples was actively acquiring the reputation for autocracy and conservatism that was to help garner support for Italian unification around the kingdom of Piedmont in the 1850s and 1860s.

当時の地図、雑誌、日記等の一次資料にアクセスできます

THE SPANISH BEING  
FROM OCTOBER, 1808, TO SEPTEMBER, 1809.

CONTENTS

& Description of the Country, of the principal Cities and their most striking Curiosities; of the Climate, Soil, Agriculture, Manufactures, and Products; of the Finns or Provinces and of Authors; and of the Towns and Countries, Islands and Dependencies, and other Possessions, of the Louis and Charles, Civil and Religious, and of the Monarchs and Dynasties of the Inhabitants, in the several States.