



UNIVERSIDADE  
**NOVA**  
DE LISBOA

## MARIE SKŁODOWSKA-CURIE INDIVIDUAL FELLOWSHIPS 2020

### EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR HOSTING MARIE CURIE FELLOWS

#### HOST INSTITUTION

NOVA FCSH | School of Social Sciences and Humanities  
Research Unit: CHAM

#### RESEARCH GROUP AND URL

Society, Politics and Institutions  
[http://www.cham.fcsh.unl.pt/li\\_apresenta.aspx?linha=4](http://www.cham.fcsh.unl.pt/li_apresenta.aspx?linha=4)

#### SUPERVISOR (NAME AND E-MAIL)

Luís Costa e Sousa  
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#### SHORT CV OF THE SUPERVISOR

Graduated in Architecture by the Faculdade de Arquitectura de Lisboa (1990), and completed his Ph.D. in History of Discoveries and Expansion (CH-FLUL), developing the theme of the link between 16th century artistic production with the writing and practice of war in Portugal in the 16th century. His master dissertation earned the prize Prémio de Defesa Nacional (2006), as well as his last book "Construir e desconstruir a Guerra em Portugal 1568-1598" (2015). It has several books, articles and communications on the articulation between Art and War in the XVI-XVII centuries, namely in the study of the military treatises and iconography of the war. He was a post-doctoral fellow from CHAM (strategic project — FCT UID/HIS/04666/2013) between 2007-2018, developing a project involving a systematic survey of military iconography, on various physical supports.

#### 5 SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

- Andrea Palladio and the architecture of battle with the unpublished edition of Polybius histories, ed. Beltrami, Guido, Venice, Marsilio, 2009.
- Artfull Armies, Beautiful Battle. Art and warfare in Early Modern Europe, ed. Cuneo, Pia, Leiden, Brill, 2001.
- Sousa, L. C., Alcácer Quibir Project Website (2018) Alcácer Quibir: margens e contra-margens Conference, Lisboa, May, 24-25, 2018 (Programme, Book of Abstracts, Speakers, Reports). De Lagos a Alcácer Quibir: margens e contra-margens Conference, Lagos, November 9, 2018 (Programme, Book of Abstracts, Speakers). Marching Armies, Moving Cities, Military itineraries and Encampments, From the Classical Tradition to Early Modern Portugal, Universidade do Minho, April, 29th, CHAM-Centro de Humanidades, NOVA FCSH.



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- Sousa, L. C- (2018) O caminho de Alcácer Quibir. In E-Strategica - Journal of the Iberian Association of Military History (4th-16th centuries), 2, 49-61.
- Sousa, Luís Costa e, Construir e desconstruir a guerra em Portugal (1568-1598), Lisboa, IUM, 2015.
- Sousa, L. C. (2008) A Arte na Guerra. A arquitectura dos campos de batalha no Portugal de Quinhentos. Lisboa, Tribuna da História.

## PROJECT TITLE AND SHORT DESCRIPTION

### **De Re Militari: From military literature to the battlefield imagery in the Portuguese space (1521-1621)**

To engage in war is to exert power. This implies the constant updating of combat-related elements, such as battlefield tactics weaponry and armour, as an essential feature for establishing a consistent military image. Nevertheless, war extends beyond those hard facts related with fighting itself. It is a specific means of communication, a visual display of empowerment and intimidation, as well as a "model for the occupation of space, with its own rules and functional structures" (Sousa 2008-15). In fact, Renaissance warfare can be best described as an "architecture of battle" (Beltramini, 2009), for it conforms into a web of soldiers, engineers/architects sculptors and painters developed the battlefield as the stage for carefully organised bellicose constructions: This including both the mathematic and geometrical placing of soldiers on the battlefield, as well as the urban design of every encampment built along the army's itinerary (Sousa, 2018-19).

Our project intends to (re)construct the image of those "Artfull Armies and Beautifull Battles" (Cuneo, 2007) that were built across the Portuguese space within 1521-1621 chronology, along three main tasks:

1. Identify and search Portuguese sources relevant for the study of the art of war: treatises, legal documents, chronicles, battle descriptions, etc.;
2. Systematize already identified iconography, and search for new sources, namely painting, sculpture, arms and armour, etc.;
3. Register all the identified iconographic and written sources in an open access database.

## SCIENTIFIC AREA WHERE THE PROJECT FITS BEST

Social Sciences and Humanities (SOC)