## CURRICULUM VITAE ET STUDIORUM

## IDAMARIA FUSCO Researcher CNR-ISEM (in Rome)

-She has a degree in "Law" (University "Federico II", Naples) (110 *cum laude*/110) and a Ph.D. in "Economic History" (Istituto Universitario Navale, today University "Parthenope", Naples).

-She had some scholarships and contracts as a researcher of the CNR, and since January 2004 she is a CNR role researcher. In 2010 and 2018 she was eligible, as a result of competition, for the level II (first researcher) of the CNR. From July 2016 to May 2019 she was a member of the *Consiglio di Istituto* of the CNR-ISSM (Institute of Studies on Mediterranean Societies) (now ISMed) in Naples.

-She taught "Economic History", "Economic History of Technology", "Economic History: from Morse to web", "History of International Relations" in several Italian universities.

-She was scientific director and member of different research projects, coordinated research groups, was a referee of essays, an expert for the evaluation of projects, and a member of competition commissions.

-She organized and participated in numerous national and international congresses.

-In 2016 she was called to carry out the office of ANVUR evaluator for VQR 2011-14. In 2012 she obtained the national academic qualification as an associate professor in "Economic History" and "Modern History" and in 2018 in "Modern History".

-She was a member of the editorial board of the journal Meridiana. Rivista di Storia e Scienze Sociali.

-She has several scientific interests: plague, demography and taxation in the Kingdom of Naples in the Modern Age; silk and productive activities in Southern Italy in the 19<sup>th</sup> century; migration and tourism; feudality in the Modern Age; environmental history and food security; environmental history and history of Soviet Union. More recently she is studying how a territory was governed in an emergency situation, as during an epidemic or bandits' attacks, in the 17<sup>th</sup>-century Kingdom of Naples.

## SOME OF HER MAIN PUBLICATIONS

**2005**: *La trattura della seta in Calabria: rinnovamento tecnologico e crescita tra Sette e Ottocento, in Società e Storia, n. 109, pp. 503-540.* 

**2006**: *Centri abitati e industrie insalubri: la trattura della seta nella Calabria dell'Ottocento*, in *Meridiana. Rivista di Storia e Scienze Sociali*, n. 57, pp. 85-110.

**2007**: *Peste, demografia e fiscalità nel Regno di Napoli del XVII secolo*, Franco Angeli, Milan, pp. 1-351.

**2009**: *La peste del 1656-58 nel Regno di Napoli: diffusione e mortalità*, in *Popolazione e Storia*, n. 1, pp. 115-138.

**2010**: The Spread of Technology through Commercial Networks in the 19th Century. Foreign Merchant Entrepreneurs and Calabrian Sericulture amid Changes and Conflicts, in The Historical Review, vol. VII, pp. 253-275.

**2013**: Banditismo e saccheggi in tempo di epidemia: il Regno di Napoli nella seconda metà del Seicento, in G. Alfani and M. Rizzo (edited by), Nella morsa della guerra. Assedi, occupazioni militari e saccheggi in età preindustriale, Franco Angeli, Milan, pp. 111-128.

**2013**: *La popolazione*, in P. Malanima and N. Ostuni (edited by), *Il Mezzogiorno prima dell'Unità. Fonti, dati, storiografia*, Rubbettino, Soveria Mannelli (CZ), pp. 33-50.

**2015**: Il Regno di Napoli nelle emergenze sanitarie del XVII secolo. Istituzioni, politiche e controllo dello spazio marittimo e terrestre, in Storia Urbana, 147, pp. 51-70.

**2016**: Environmental Issues in the Socialist and Post-Socialist Countries, special issue of Global Environment. A Journal of Transdisciplinary History, edited by I. Fusco and Desirée A.L. Quagliarotti, n. 9.2, The White Horse Press (United Kingdom).

**2017**: La grande epidemia. Potere e corpi sociali di fronte all'emergenza nella Napoli spagnola, Guida, Napoli, pp. 1-388.

**2017**: Governing the Emergency: The 1690-92 Plague Epidemic in the Kingdom of Naples, in Annales de Démographie Historique, 2, pp. 95-123.

**2019**: Il governo "dispotico" dell'emergenza. Don Marco Garofalo e la peste pugliese di fine Seicento, in Società e Storia, n. 163, pp. 23-56.

Naples, 15 September 2020