ABSTRACT

ARTICOLI

F. Socas

EL LECTOR, EL TRADUCTOR Y EL CRÍTICO FRENTE AL TEXTO

Summary: This article collects a series of reflections on textual criticism. He defends an assessment of all the contributions that may come from readers, translators and, of course, critics in this field. Suggest the cre- ation of computer tools that serve to share advances in text editing. It includes a set of amendments made by the author based on his readings and translations of texts by Seneca, Ovid, the Latin Anthology and, above all, Petrarch (*De remediis utriusque fortune*).

Keywords: reading, translation, textual criticism, hermeneutics, philology.

L. Zurli

SENECA TRAGICO E GLI *EPIGRAMMI* A LUI ATTRIBUITI. FRAMMENTI CRONOLOGICI COMPLICATI

Summary: Starting from the difficult problem of dating Seneca's tragedies, the 'prophecy' of the sailing Chorus relating to the subjugation of the Ocean in *Medea* 375 ff. is analysed, placing it in relation to the historical event of Claudius' invasion of Britain in the year 43. The *Laus Caesaris* of *Anthologia Vossiana* is also examined, comparing it with Suetonius' life of Claudius. In poem 12 of the same anthology, dedicated to the *Corduba* homeland, the meaning of the word *vates* is emphasised, as it is useful for establishing chronological relationships between the anthology and the tragedies.

Keywords: Seneca, tragedies, Emperor Claudius, Anthologia Vossiana, Suetonius

P. Paolucci

CHI È *EROTION*?

Summary: Through a careful examination of the epigrammatic cycle dedicated by Martial to Erotion and retrieving information of a juridical and epigraphic nature, news on the identity of Erotion are provided.

Keywords: Martial, Epigrams, Erotion, epigraphy, Laws on Slavery.

R.M. D'Angelo

EPIGR. BOB. 28 SP. COME EXEMPLYM DI EPIGR. BOB. 27 SP.?

Summary: The thematic continuity between *Epigr. Bob.* 27, centered on the motif of the capricious fate, and *Epigr. Bob.* 28 is underscored in the *titulus* by *Vaticanus Latinus* 2836 and by the first edition of Avanzi (1496), who identifies *Epigr. Bob.* 28 as the *exemplum* of the previous epigram. However, such a reading proves to be incorrect for two reasons: because of the different arrangement given to the two compositions by Ugoleto (1499) and Avanzi in the second edition (1507); because of the analysis of the rhetorical τόποι linked with the widespread motif of the use of wealth in the

progymnasmatic and declamatory tradition. From the latter, it emerges a broader argumentative core of *Epigr. Bob.* 28, which thus develops autono- mously. It is concluded that the anonymous author aims to underline the good and bad use of wealth with a *comparatio* per antithesis.

Keywords: Epigrammata Bobiensia - φιλαργυρία - progymnasmatic tradition - rhetorical τόποι.

P. Paolucci

GLI SPOSI DELL'EPITHALAMIVM FRIDI

Summary: Through an analysis of the Virgilian hypotexts underlying the description of the spouses and an in-depth evaluation of the stylistic and rhetorical devices used in the cento, we arrive at the identification of the identity of the spouses of the Luxorius' epithalamium.

Keywords: Epithalamium Fridi, Luxorius, Vergilian Cento, Prosopography.

L. Zurli

UNA *FINESSE* DELL'ANONIMO DI *AEGRITVDO PERDICAE*, OVVERO DI UNA CONGETTURA 'BRILLANTE' DA RESPINGERE

Summary: With reference to v. 30 of *Aegritudo Perdicae* L.Z. discusses the reading *desertusque viro* of the *codex unicus* H, to which Lara Nicolini recently preferred the correction of Baehrens *desectus virum*, taking up and updating the reasons already expressed in a contribution which appeared two years before the Teubner edition of the poem and ignored by L.N. A lesson in method and humility.

Keywords: Aegritudo Perdicae, Baehrens, textual criticism.

M.N. Iulietto

«DE GRANO»: SPUNTI ESEGETICI INTORNO AD UN INDOVINELLO POETICO TARDOLATINO (AENIGM. BERN. 12 = ANTH. LAT. 481 RIESE 2 , 67-72)

Summary: The aim of this paper is to analyze the text and the her- meneutic strategies of a poetic riddle from the *Aenigmata Bernensia* – a *corpus* of poetic riddles composed by an anonimous author (VII-VIII cen- tury A.D.) – which involves a mysterious 'catabasis': even if the solution is revealed already in the title (*De grano*), it is possible to find further allusions to other famous mythical catabasis as well as christian symbologies which could allow us to discover other potential hidden solutions to the riddle.

Keywords: Late Latin Poetry, Riddle, *Aenigmata Bernensia*, Classical Mithology, Christian Simbology.

NOTE

D. Ceccarani

NOTULA A MARZIALE SU ACROSTICI (E NON SOLO) DAI LIBRI VIII E X

Summary: The short paper shows some wordplays in two Martial's epigrams from books 8 and 10. This is an opportunity to hint, through the route of the acrostic and other *technopaegnia*, at Martial's

relationship with the Virgilian model and with the epigrams attributed to Seneca of *Anthologia Vossiana*.

Keywords: Martial, Acrostic, technopaegnia, Vergil, Anthologia Vossiana.

L. Zurli

COME VA CORRETTO IL CORROTTISSIMO V. 202 DI AEGRITVDO PERDICAE?

Summary: Using the support of paleography in examining the mechanisms of chain errors present in the second part of the verse, and above all through a reasonable exeges of the text, the correction of the corrupt v. 202 of *Aegritudo Perdicae* is provided.

Keywords: Aegritudo Perdicae, paleography, exegesis, textual criticism.

TRASMISSIONE MANOSCRITTA

L. Zurli

IL C. 785^c RIESE, I SUOI TESTIMONI E... L'INCURIA FILOLOGICA

Summary: The four couplets of the poem 785^c Riese, prefaced to the *De trinitate* of Saint Augustine, are corrected and published by L.Z., with particular attention to the vv. 5-6, taking advantage of the lesson of a manuscript (Beinecke 336) not yet appropriately read by the editors of the poem. In the same paper Daniele Ceccarani also provides a poetic translation in Italian of the poem itself with a note accompanying the translation.

Keywords: Augustine's *De trinitate*, Latin Anthology, manuscript, textual criticism, translation.

TRADIZIONE LETTERARIA

L. Cecconi

IL PERVIGILIVM VENERIS SOTTO LA LENTE DEL PASCOLI ANTOLOGISTA E POETA

Summary: the paper focuses on the *Pervigilium Veneris* as it was anthologized by Giovanni Pascoli in *Lyra*. Pascoli's selection of the verses and his explanatory notes are taken into consideration, as well as the inspiration provided by the *Pervigilium Veneris* for the composition of one of his Latin poems.

Keywords: Pervigilium Veneris, Latin Anthology, Giovanni Pascoli, Lyra, intertextuality.