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# Literature

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## 1 General

Neo-Latin studies in 2015 was, as ever, a thriving discipline. While this is a pleasant state of affairs, it means that listing the year's monographs and papers alone—to say nothing of translations, online projects and editions—would easily surpass the scope of this overview. We have therefore had to be highly selective in the following pages. It is our aim to give the reader a broad impression of what is happening in the field and which new trends can be detected.

Bibliographical overviews of Neo-Latin publications can be found in the 'Instrumentum bibliographicum neolatinum' in *HL*, 65. Reviews of Neo-Latin publications appear in several journals, notably *NLN*, 63 (which appears as part of *SCN*), *RQ*, 68, and *NJb*, 17. Information on early Neo-Latin literature can be found in *Medioevo Latino. Bollettino bibliografico della cultura europea da Boezio a Erasmo (secoli VI al XV)*, Florence, SISMEL—Spoleto, Centro italiano di studi sull'alto Medioevo, and *Bibliographie annuelle du Moyen-Âge tardif. Auteurs et textes latins, vers 1250–1500*, Turnhout, Brepols. For Italian authors specifically, additional information can be found in *Bibliografia generale della lingua e della letteratura Italiana*, ed. Enrico Malato, Rome, Salerno.

The field's major conference in 2015 was the 16th International Congress of the International Association for Neo-Latin Studies (IANLS), which took place in Vienna from 2–8 August with title 'Contextus Neolatini—Neo-Latin in Local, Trans-Regional and Worldwide Contexts'. The plenary papers, given in the five official languages of the IANLS, show the

variety of current Neo-Latin research: Ludwig Braun spoke about a late epic poem by Antonio Mirabelli, Avelina Carrera de la Red about Pedro da Valencia and Francisco de Goya, Hans Helander about creating new Latin words, Virginie Leroux about the social network of Janus Secundus, and Fabio Stock about the poets around Federico da Montefeltro. At this meeting, the University of Vienna announced the award of an honorary doctorate to Walther Ludwig, president of the IANLS 1988–1991.

*ACNLM*, 15, publishes the proceedings of the triennial International Congress of Neo-Latin Studies, held in Münster 2012. *The Oxford Handbook of Neo-Latin*, ed. Sarah Knight and Stefan Tilg, OUP, xv + 614 pp., includes chapters on different literary genres and countries indicating the *état de question* in many topics of Neo-Latin research in 2015.

A number of other wide-ranging works were published in 2015. One of the classics of German Latin poetry, Harry C. Schnur's 1966 collection of Latin poems by German humanists, including German translations and commentaries, was reissued with an updated annotated bibliography and afterword by Hermann Wiegand: *Lateinische Gedichte deutscher Humanisten: lateinisch und deutsch. Ausgewählt, übersetzt und erläutert von Harry C. Schnur. Nachwort von Hermann Wiegand*, Ditzingen, Reclam, 535 pp. Wilhelm Kühlmann and his editorial team also published a further volume of *Frühe Neuzeit in Deutschland 1520–1620: Literaturwissenschaftliches Verfasserlexikon*, vol. 4, Berlin, de Gruyter, xxiv + 694 pp. The team from the Institute of Philosophy in Zagreb prepared a three-volume bilingual anthology *Hrvatska filozofija od 12. do 19. stoljeća. Izbor iz djela na latinskome*, ed. Erna Banić-Pajnić

et al., Zagreb, Institut za filozofiju, ix + 497 pp., offering selections from 48 philosophical works written in Latin by both more famous and lesser-known Croatian authors from the 12th to the 19th century. Also on letter-writing, *Le Dictamen dans tous ses états. Perspectives de recherche sur la théorie et la pratique de l'ars 'dictaminis' (XIe–XVe siècles)*, ed. Benoît Grévin and Anne-Marie Turcan-Verkerk, Turnhout, Brepols, 610 pp., offers a rich variety of studies on numerous epochs and regions (France, Germany, Italy, Poland, the Roman Curia, Spain), including Claudio Felisi and Anne-Marie Turcan-Verkerk, 'Les "artes dictandi" latines de la fin du XIe à la fin du XVIe siècle: un état des sources' (417–541); and Benoît Grévin, 'Bibliographie raisonnée des études sur l'"ars dictaminis" (1990–2013)' (543–598) which constitute important tools for further research.

*Humanista történetírás és neolatin irodalom a 15–18. századi Magyarországon*, ed. Enikő Békés, Péter Kasza, and Réka Lengyel, Budapest, MTA BTK, 300 pp., is the first volume in a new series, 'Convivia Neolatina Hungarica', which includes a cross-section of Neo-Latin studies on Hungarian topics from early Humanism to the 19th c. (despite the title), in Hungarian with English abstracts.

## 2 The Early Period

### Britain

*MH*, 41, is a special issue on 'Medieval and Renaissance Scottish Language and Literature' containing selected papers from the 14th meeting of the International Conference on Medieval and Renaissance Scottish Language and Literature (ICMRSL) held in Bochum, Germany. Neo-Latinists will find Rhiannon Purdie, 'Ego Sum Margarita Olim Scotorum Regina: St Margaret and the Idea of the Scottish Nation in Walter Bower's *Scotichronicon*' (65–80) particularly useful. Juliette Dor, 'L'extension de la langue vernaculaire en Angleterre à la fin du

Moyen Âge', *CRMH*, 29, 173–179, treats the relationship between French, Latin and English in this period.

### Eastern Europe

Studies by scholars from Central and Eastern Europe show interest in the interaction between Hungary and Italy: Zsuzsanna Ötvös, *Janus Pannonius's Vocabulary. The Complex Analysis of the Ms. öNB Suppl. Gr. 45*, Budapest, ELTE Eötvös-József Collegium, 354 pp. examines a Graeco-Latin glossary owned by Janus Pannonius (and later by Johannes Fabri, Brassicanus and Cuspinianus, among others), offering an insight into an important tool for humanist study of Greek. *Augustinus Moravus Olomucensis*, ed. Péter Ekler and Farkas Gábor Kiss, Budapest, OSZK—MTA BTK, 216 pp., offers studies on Augustinus and his humanist context in German, English and Italian.

### France

Two important new books explore the relationship between Latin and other languages: *Histoire des traductions en langue française. XVe et XVIe siècles, 1470–1610*, ed. Véronique Duché-Gavet, Lagrasse, Verdier, 1341 pp., deals with a plethora of translations from Latin (alongside other languages) into French as the language attempted to achieve the same prestige as Italian. The same topic, on a more general level, is addressed in *Le Choix du vulgaire. Espagne, France, Italie, XIIIe–XVIIe siècle*, ed. Nella Bianchi Bensimon, Bernard Darbord, and Marie-Christine Gomez-Géraud, Paris, Classiques Garnier, 390 pp.

### German World

For the German-speaking world, 2015 saw an important jubilee for Neo-Latin studies: the University of Vienna's 650th anniversary brought together a group of Austrian Neo-Latinists aiming to bring research at Vienna University on to a par with the work done at Italian universities. The resulting volume *Artes—Artisten—Wissenschaft. Die Universität*

*Wien in Spätmittelalter und Humanismus*, ed. Thomas Maisel et al., Vienna, Praesens, 430 pp., collects a series of articles on various aspects of scholarly culture, the structures of teaching and learning, as well as academic genres such as disputations at the University in the decades after its foundation. An interesting example of this development, lasting into the 16th c., can be found in *Die Leucorea zur Zeit des späten Melancthon. Institutionen und Formen gelehrter Bildung um 1550*, ed. Matthias Asche, Manfred Rudersdorf, and Markus Wriedt, Leipzig, Evangelische Verlagsanstalt, 565 pp. *Akademische Wissenskulturen. Praktiken des Lehrens und Forschens vom Mittelalter bis zur Moderne*, ed. Martin Kintzinger and Sita Steckel, Basle, Schwabe, viii + 354 pp., encompasses the practices of 'academic humanism' from the 15th to the 20th c., suggesting a certain continuity of principles in 2015.

### Iberia

Of importance for Iberian humanism was the edition of a mathematical treatise on calculating volume fractions in a body consisting of two mixed substances by the Portuguese mathematician Francisco de Mello (1490–1536): *De incidentibus in humidis*, ed. Reinhold F. Gleis and Fabian Kreter, Hildesheim, Olms, 121 pp., is a critical edition with German translation and extended commentary aimed at non-specialists. *Njb*, 17 includes two articles illustrative of the broad variety of interests in Iberian Neo-Latin research: Ulli Roth and Davide Scotto, 'Auf der Suche nach der Erbsünde im Koran. Die "Allegationes de peccatis primi parentis" des Juan de Segovia' (181–218), and María Asunción Sánchez Manzano, 'Diferentes recepciones neolatinas de la "amplificatio" retórica' (219–246).

### Italy

In the early period, Italian humanism dominates the field. Among new editions, we should mention Albertino Mussato, *Traditio civitatis Padue ad Canem Grandem. Ludovicus Bavarus*,

ed. Giovanna M. Gianola and Rino Modonutti, Florence, Galluzzo, xxii + 374 pp.; and the second volume of Celio Secondo Curione's *Pasquillorum tomi duo. Tomus secundus*, ed. Damiano Mevoli, Manziana, Vecchiarelli, xxi + 361 pp. Together with reliable editions, new translations also appeared: *Gentile Becchi. Il poeta, il vescovo, l'uomo, con edizione critica, traduzione e commento delle poesie latine*, ed. Nicoletta Marcelli, Florence, Le Lettere, 449 pp.; Bartolomeo Platina, *De honesta voluptate et valitudine. Un trattato sui piaceri della tavola e la buona salute*, ed. Enrico Carnevale Schianca, Florence, Olschki, 588 pp. Several studies on Giovanni Boccaccio were published to mark the 7th centenary of his birth, among them *Iohannes de Certaldo. Beiträge zu Boccaccios lateinischen Werken und ihrer Wirkung*, ed. Karl A.E. Enenkel, Tobias Leuker, and Christoph Pieper, Hildesheim, Olms, xxiii + 267 pp., focuses on his Latin works. Several books on other prominent humanists also appeared, including the intellectual biography by Enrico Fenzi, *Pétrarque*, Paris, Les Belles Lettres, 261 pp. As a key figure for both medieval and humanist literature, Petrarch is a constant focus of attention, as demonstrated by the year's issue of *Humanistica*, 10, n.s. 4, partly devoted to Petrarch's Latin works in Europe. Andrea Severi, *Filippo Beroaldo il Vecchio un maestro per l'Europa. Da commentatore di classici a classico moderno (1481–1550)*, Bologna, Il Mulino, 416 pp. and the collective volume *Angelo Poliziano. Dichter und Gelehrter*, ed. Thomas Baier, Tobias Dänzer, and Ferdinand Stürner, Tübingen, Narr, x + 278 pp. deal with two famous humanists and their teaching. A useful guide for scholars of Niccolò Perotti is Jean-Luis Charlet, 'La contribution de Niccolò Perotti à l'Humanisme: acquis de la recherche depuis 1981', *Studi umanistici piceni*, 35:35–52.

Several important figures of Italian humanism are also treated from different perspectives in *Il laboratorio del Rinascimento. Studi di storia e cultura per Riccardo Fubini*, ed. Lorenzo Tanzini, Florence, Le Lettere, 294 pp.

Language was the object of keen study in the Italian Quattrocento. The Renaissance debate over the language of ancient Rome was investigated by Giuseppe Marcellino and Giulia Ammannati, *Il latino e il 'volgare' nell'antica Roma. Biondo Flavio, Leonardo Bruni e la disputa umanistica sulla lingua degli antichi Romani*, Pisa, Edizioni della Normale, 277 pp. Several remarkable debates—not only linguistic—which took place in Early Modern times and dealt with both Latin and vernacular texts are examined in the collected volume *Forms of Conflict and Rivalries in Renaissance Europe*, ed. David A. Lines, Marc Laureys, and Jill Kraye, Göttingen, v&R unipress, 281 pp.

As regards the study of letter-writing, the collected volume *Pio II nell'epistolografia del Rinascimento*, ed. Luisa Secchi Tarugi, Florence, Cesati, 691 pp., is divided in four sections: the first devoted to important humanistic *artes*; the second to Piccolomini's epistles; and the third and fourth to the letters of other humanists. The *ars dictaminis* between Middle Ages and Renaissance is also one of the main subjects of Gian Carlo Alessio, *Lucidissima dictandi peritia. Studi di grammatica e retorica medievale*, Venice, Ca' Foscari, 499 pp., in which Filippo Bognini republishes several of Alessio's papers on grammar and rhetoric.

Libraries in Brescia (especially the rich collections of the *Biblioteca Queriniana*) were the subject of the collected volume *Libri, lettori, immagini. Libri e lettori a Brescia tra Medioevo ed Età Moderna*, ed. Luca Rivali, Udine, Forum, 297 pp. *Nel segno di Aldo. Le edizioni di Aldo Manuzio nella Biblioteca Universitaria di Bologna*, ed. Loredana Chines et al., Bologna, Pàtron, 219 pp., is a catalogue of Latin and Greek books published by one of the most famous Italian humanists, Aldus Manutius. A large selection of Aldus's paratexts for these books are re-edited with Giovanni Orlandi's translations in *Aldo Manuzio. La voce dell'editore: prefazioni e dediche*, ed. Mario Infelise and Tiziana Plebani, Venice, Marsilio, 122 pp. Other information about conferences, seminars and exhib-

itions which took place in 2015 in honour of Aldus can be found at: [https://www.cerl.org/collaboration/manutius\\_network\\_2015/main](https://www.cerl.org/collaboration/manutius_network_2015/main).

### *Low Countries*

Several new editions of texts by Erasmus appeared: Three exemplary letters are given in *Desiderius Erasmus. Drie brieven*, ed. Harm-Jan van Dam, Leuven, P, 60 pp. *Desiderius Erasmus. Theologie. Handboek van de christensoldaat. Oproep. Gods onmetelijke barmhartigheid. Uit de parafrase van Lucas. De vrije wilskeuze. Het herstel van de eenheid in de kerk*, trans. Jan Bloemendal, Amsterdam, Athenaeum-Polak & Van Gennep, 630 pp., is a translation of important theological treatises. And Brill's *opera omnia* edition continued with the publication of vols IX 6–8: *Apologiae adversus Albertum Pium* (759 pp.), *Declarationes ad censuras Lutetiae* (317 pp.), *Apologia contra Sanctium Caranzam et quattuor apologiae contra Stunicam* (380 pp.). *Jozef IJsewijn. Humanism in the Low Countries. A Selection of Studies*, ed. Gilbert Tournoy, Leuven U.P., 568 pp. addresses numerous genres and periods of Neo-Latin production in this important European centre.

## 3 The 16th and 17th Century

### *Britain*

The lion's share of work on editing and translating British Neo-Latin was done on material dating from the 16th and 17th centuries. The new edition of George Herbert's Latin poetry alongside his well-known English poems in *George Herbert. The Complete Poetry*, ed. John Drury and Victoria Moul, London, Penguin Classics, lvii + 578 pp., perhaps indicates a growing interest in the Latin production of better-known vernacular authors in Britain. 2015 saw interest in Britain's wider Neo-Latin traditions and figures from the 16th and 17th centuries: David McOmish, 'Adam King. A Man for all Seasons', *Innes Review*,



66:191–207. Similarly, better-known individuals in Britain's Neo-Latin history were also well represented in secondary studies: Gesine Manuwald, 'A Triangular Relationship. Classical Latin Literature in Thomas Campion's Neo-Latin and English Short Poetry' pp. 73–92 of *Early Modern Exchanges. Dialogues Between Nations and Cultures, 1550–1750*, ed. Helen Hackett, Farnham, Ashgate, 261 pp.; Dirk Sacré, 'De Gulielmi Gageri (1555–1622) carminibus iuvenilibus emendatius exscribendis', *HL*, 64: 389–394; Victoria Moul, 'Ovidian Transformations in Cowley's Herb Garden: Books 1 and 2 of the *Plantarum Libri Sex*', pp. 221–234 of *The Afterlife of Ovid*, ed. Peter Mack and John North, London, Institute of Classical Studies, xi + 237 pp. This focus on Britain's more famous authors also extended to women writers: Brenda M. Hosington, 'Elizabeth Jane Weston and Her Place in the *Respublica Litterarum*', *ACNLM*, 15, 293–304; Mark Burden, 'Lucy Hutchinson and Puritan Education', *SCen*, 30:163–178. Naturally, too, the Neo-Latin produced for and around Britain's royal figures continued to generate interest: Sarah Knight, 'Texts Presented to Elizabeth I on the University Progresses', pp. 21–40 of *A Concise Companion to the Study of Manuscripts, Printed Books, and the Production of Early Modern Texts*, ed. Edward Jones, Chichester, Wiley-Blackwell, xvi + 366 pp.; Howard B. Norland, 'Nero as an Exemplum for James I of England', *ACNLM*, 15, 399–407. Other critics focused on Latin production connected to specific places in Britain (and abroad): Christopher Joby, 'The Use of Latin in Early Modern Norwich', *Njb*, 17:47–78; Martin Murphy, 'Thame, Tübingen, Kraków and Reading. The Itinerary of Leonard Cox, Humanist and Schoolmaster (c. 1495–1550)', *HL*, 64:75–95. The continued interest in Latin works on the natural sciences was also notable in studies on Britain and British figures, for example Katherine Eggert, *Disknowledge. Literature, Alchemy, and the End of Humanism in Renaissance England*, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania U.P., 351 pp. This trend is, predictably, even more

pronounced in the context of work on the 18th c. (see below).

### *Eastern Europe*

A facsimile of the 1542 edition of Johannes Honterus, *Rudimenta Cosmographica. Grundzüge der Weltbeschreibung* (*Corona / Kronstadt, 1542*), ed. Robert Offner et al., Bonn, Schiller, 364 pp., includes introductory essays, a commentary and translations into German, Romanian and Hungarian. Péter Kasza, *Egy korszakváltás szemtanúja. Broderics István pályaképe*, Pécs, Kronosz Kiadó, 267 pp., is a biography of Stephanus Brodericus, a Croato-Hungarian humanist and prominent political figure, by a leading Brodericus expert. Monika Miazek-Męczyńska, *Indipetae Polonae—koltanie do drzwi misji chińskiej*, Poznan, Wydawnictwo Naukowe UAM, 195 pp., examines a neglected epistolary genre: letters from Jesuits applying to join the overseas mission in Asia in the 17th and 18th centuries. Darko Novaković, *U krilu Vile Latinke. Rasprave o hrvatskom humanizmu*, Zagreb, Ex Libris, 338 pp., collects 16 studies on Croatian Humanism from the 15th and 16th cs concerned mostly with N.'s discoveries of new texts, textual witnesses, or even of hitherto unknown authors. *Colloquia Maruliana*, 24, as usual brings articles not only on Marko Marulić, but also on other Renaissance Latinists from Croatia, including Flaccius, Banišius or Brodericus, in English, Croatian (with English abstracts) and Italian.

### *France*

Publication of the extensive correspondence of Théodore de Bèze continued with vol. 40 (1599), ed. Kevin Bovier et al. (THR, 545), Geneva, Droz, xxvi + 222 pp., comprising letters 2612–2666 which reveal the octogenarian Bèze's concern with religious and political affairs in France. The multi-volume edition of Copernicus also progressed: *Nicolas Copernic. De revolutionibus orbium coelestium. Des révolutions des orbés célestes*. vol. 3, ed. Michel-Pierre Lerner, Alain Philippe Segonds, and

Jean-Pierre Verdet, Paris, Les belles lettres, xviii + 783 pp. *HL—Supplementa*, 38, includes Guillaume Budé's correspondence with Juan Luis Vives, ed. Gilbert Tournoy and Monique Mund-Dopchie; it is a small collection of six letters by Budé and four by Vives, with a short introduction, French translations and a commentary, with special attention to the sources quoted in the letters. *Gilbert Ducher. Épigrammes*, ed. Sylvie Laigneau-Fontaine and Catherine Langlois-Pézeret, Paris, Champion, 720 pp., is a critical edition and French translation—with no fewer than 1718 notes—of Gilbert Ducher's (c. 1490–1538) epigrams. *L'Or et le calame. 'Liber discipulorum'. Hommage à Pierre Laurens*, ed. Hélène Casanova-Robin and Anne Videau, Paris, PUPS, 328 pp., includes contributions on several French Neo-Latin authors, including Denis Péteau and Louis de Cressolles. *Die neulateinische Dichtung in Frankreich zur Zeit der Pléiade / La Poésie néo-latine en France au temps de la Pléiade*, ed. Marie-France Guipponi-Gineste et al., Tübingen, Narr Francke Attempto, 339 pp., collects 16 papers on Marc-Antoine Muret, Jean Dorat, du Bellay, Jean-Antoine de Baïf, Rémi Belleau, Antoine Arène, Étienne Forcadel and others. Xavier Prevost, *Jacques Cujas (1522–1590). Jurisconsulte humaniste* (THR, 541), Geneva, Droz, xiv + 590 pp., is a comprehensive bio-bibliography of one of the most prolific lawyer-humanists in 16th-c. France, with special focus on C.'s philological and historical methods. *Conflits et polémiques dans l'épistolaire*, ed. François Guillaumont and Elisabeth Gavaille, Tours U.P., 541 pp., is a collection of essays not only on ancient letter writing, but also on Johann Lange, Andreas Alciatus, Guillaume Budé, and Marc-Antoine Muret.

### **German World**

In the German-speaking world, scholarship has steadily continued investigating work by prominent German humanists such as Joannes Burmeister, Jacob Balde or Philipp Melancthon: *Joannes Burmeister. Aulularia and Other*

*Inversions of Plautus*, ed. Michael Fontaine, Leuven U.P., 278 pp.; *Jacob Balde. Satire wider den Tabakmissbrauch. Satyra contra abusum tabaci*, ed. Alexander Winkler, Mainz, Dieterich, 190 pp.; *Jacob Balde. Epithalamion*, ed. Philipp Weiß, Tübingen, Narr, 195 pp.; *Melancthons Briefwechsel*, vol. T 16. Texte 4530–4790 (*Januar–Juni 1547*), ed. Matthias Dall'Asta, Heidi Hein, and Christine Mundhenk, Stuttgart–Bad Cannstatt, frommannholzboog, 409 pp. Most of the scholarship dedicated to humanism focuses on the impact and output of representative figures: Wilhelm Kühlmann, 'Der Briefschreiber Melancthon als Leser und Vermittler der antiken und zeitgenössischen Literatur', pp. 181–201 of *Philipp Melancthon in der Briefkultur des 16. Jahrhunderts*, ed. Matthias Dall'Asta, Heidi Hein, and Christine Mundhenk, Heidelberg, Winter, iv + 345 pp., studies the reception and transmission of ancient and contemporary literature in Melancthon's correspondence (numbering nearly 10,000 letters); Reinhold Gleib, 'Historische Sprachwissenschaft, historisch betrachtet—Das Beispiel von Theodor Biblianders *De ratione communi omnium linguarum et literarum commentarius* (1548)', pp. 41–53 of *Historische Sprachwissenschaft als philologische Kulturwissenschaft in der Romanistik*, ed. Michael Bernsen, Elmar Eggert, and Angela Schrott, Göttingen, v&r unipress, 691 pp., deals with Theodor Bibliander's theory of linguistics and its conjunction with Christian truth. Patrick Hadley, *Athens in Rome, Rome in Germany. Nicodemus Frischlin and the Rehabilitation of Aristophanes in the 16th Century*, Tübingen, Narr, 185 pp., demonstrates Nicodemus Frischlin's role in rehabilitating Aristophanes in the republic of letters. Beate Hintzen, *Paul Flemings Kußgedichte und ihr Kontext*, Göttingen, v&r unipress, 569 pp., offers a panorama of Paul Fleming's *suavia*. Rossana Valenti, *Le forme latine della scienza. Il 'Dynamica de potentia' di W.G. Leibniz*, Naples, Paolo Loffredo, 165 pp., considers Leibniz's idea of Latin as the language of mechanics. Besides looking at the

individual achievements and works of specific humanistic figures, studies of humanism in the German-speaking world also showed particular interest in the role of humanism in smaller regions and within certain confessional groups or political communities: Carsten Nahrendorf, *Humanismus in Magdeburg. Das Altstädtische Gymnasium von seiner Gründung bis zur Zerstörung der Stadt (1524–1631)*, Berlin, de Gruyter, xiii + 814 pp; *Würzburger Humanismus*, ed. Thomas Baier and Jochen Schultheiß, Tübingen, Narr, ix + 295 pp.; *Maximilians Ruhmeswerk Künste und Wissenschaften im Umkreis Kaiser Maximilians I.*, ed. Jan-Dirk Müller, and Hans-Joachim Ziegeler, Berlin, de Gruyter, viii + 446 pp.

### Italy

*Les Questions symboliques d'Achille Bocchi (Symbolicae Quaestiones, 1555)*, ed. and trans. Anne Rolet, 2 vols, Rennes U.P., 639, 970 pp., examines this 16th-c. Bolognese professor's extensive collection of emblems. Also relevant to the Italian world is the edition of the French scholar Nicolas Bérauld's work on Poliziano: *'Praelectio' et commentaire à la 'Silve Rusticus' d'Ange Politien (1518)*, ed. Perrine Galand, Paris, Droz, lxxix + 614 pp., accompanied by a French translation and a detailed examination of classical, medieval and humanist sources. Less well-known is Francesco Sperulo of Camerino's Latin poetry, edited in its entirety, translated and commented by Paul Gwynne, *Patterns of Patronage in Renaissance Rome. Francesco Sperulo: Poet, Prelate, Soldier, Spy*, vol. 2, Oxford, Lang (online). Simone Testa, *Italian Academies and their Networks, 1525–1700. From Local to Global*, New York, Palgrave Macmillan, 304 pp., offers a theoretical guide to the rich database 'Italian Academies 1525–1700' ([www.bl.uk/catalogues/ItalianAcademies](http://www.bl.uk/catalogues/ItalianAcademies)) and the related website <http://italianacademies.org/>. These tools provide access to printed material relating to several Italian academies, located in various areas from the period 1525–1700 and now held at

the British Library. Bernhard Schirg and Paul Gwynne, 'The "Economics of Poetry". Fast Production as an Essential Skill in Neo-Latin Encomiastic Poetry', *SRin*, 13:11–32, offer an original interpretation of Neo-Latin panegyric poetry which is the basis of the project 'Economics of Poetry' (<http://economicsofpoetry.net/>).

### Low Countries

*Iusti Lipsii De Amphitheatro et De Amphitheatris quae extra Romam libellus. Lipsius' Buch über Amphitheater*, ed. Andrea Steenbeek, Leiden, Brill, x + 260 pp., is a critical edition and translation. *Christoffel Plantin aan Paus Gregorius XIII.*, ed. and trans. Jeanine De Landtsheer, Antwerp, p.p. Several papers were published on Jan van der Does (Dusa): P.H. Green Roger considers 'Dousa, Johnston, and the Ambivalent Epigram', *ACNLM*, 15, 259–269; Jeanine De Landtsheer, 'Une cruelle déception arrosée de vieux fiel dans une lettre de Janus Dousa à Juste Lipse', pp. 223–230 of *Caritatis scripta*, ed. Aline Canellis et al., Paris, Institut d'Études Augustiniennes, 376 pp.

### Spain

Two interesting new editions appeared: Petrus Martyr Anglerius's report on his diplomatic mission in 1501/02 to Sultan Qansuh al-Ghuri in Cairo, *Petrus Martyr Anglerius. Legatio Babylonica. Die Gesandtschaft nach Babylon*, ed. Hans Heinrich Todt, Wiesbaden, Harrassowitz, ix + 450 pp., with a long historical introduction and German translation; and an edition of Erasmus's dialogues in Castile: *Diálogo y traducción. Los 'Coloquios' erasmianos en la Castilla del s. XVI*, ed. Santiago del Rey Quesada, Tübingen, Narr, 510 pp. Raf Debaene, *Over de hulp aan de armen*, Zoetermeer, Klement, 148 pp., is a Dutch translation of Juan Luis Vives's *De subventione pauperum*. The breadth of Spanish Neo-Latin research was demonstrated in the five volumes of *Humanismo y Pervivencia del Mundo Clásico. Homenaje al Profesor Juan Gil*, ed. José María Maestre Maestre et al., 5 vols, Alcañiz, Instituto de Estudios Humanísti-

cos, 2911 pp.: Neo-Latin topics, from emblematics to epistolography and from historiography to linguistics, are generally to be found in vols 2–4. Another impressive collection of essays is *Europa Renascens. La cultura clásica en Andalucía y su proyección europea*, ed. Cristóbal Macías Villalobos, José María Maestre Maestre, and Juan Francisco Martos Montiel, Zaragoza, Federación Andaluza de Estudios Clásicos, 1122 pp., with papers on Francisco de Pedrosa and Isaac Newton among others.

#### Sweden

The series 'Bibliotheca Neolatina Upsaliensis', inaugurated as recently as 2014, was expanded with a volume by Peter Sjökvist, *Mot depositionssaktens grymheter. Ett akademiskt program av Laurentius Olai Wallius från 1633*, Uppsala, Peter Sjökvist och Krister Östlund, 40 pp. Johanna Svensson, *Latin Letters from Clergymen in the Province of Scania*, Skelefteå, Artos & Norma Bokförlag, 430 pp., provides a critical edition of a manuscript at Lund University Library, consisting of 88 Latin letters by rural priests in the Swedish province of Scania.

## 4 The Long 18th Century

### Britain

A number of smaller editions of lesser-known works by both celebrated and lesser-known authors, both from Britain and otherwise connected to the British Isles, were produced: Pablo Toribio Pérez, 'Isaac Newton's Latin Notes on Fourth-Century Ecclesiastical History in the Bodmer Manuscript (Of the Church)', *Lias*, 42:121–133; William Barton and Sara Miglietti, 'An Eighteenth-Century Thought Experiment on Climate Change. Johann Jakob Scheuchzer's *De ignis seu caloris certa portione helvetiae adsignata* (1708)', *ib.*, 135–166, a text written by Scheuchzer for the Royal Society. These editions focused on figures central to Britain's role in developing the natural sciences and natural philosophy. Scientific work, again of-

ten related to the Royal Society, was also key to secondary studies on British Neo-Latin: Urs B. Leu, 'Swiss Mountains and English Scholars: Johann Jakob Scheuchzer's Relations to the Royal Society', *HLQ*, 78:329–348; Katherine Butler, 'Myth, Science, and the Power of Music in the Early Decades of the Royal Society', *JHI*, 76:47–68.

### Croatia

The Croatian Raymundus Cunichius wrote around 3600 epigrams, only 1000 of which were eventually printed in the 19th century. The whole opus is now being published, accompanied by a Croatian translation, commentary and introductory study: *Via virtutis / Put vrline. Epigramatski opus Rajmunda Kunića*, ed. Irena Bratičević, vol. 1, Zagreb, Ex Libris, 534 pp., the first of two projected volumes. The role of Latin in the formation of modern national identities in the 18th and 19th cs, particularly in Central and Eastern Europe, is examined in 13 studies collected in *Latin at the Crossroads of Identity. The Evolution of Linguistic Nationalism in the Kingdom of Hungary*, ed. Gábor Almási, and Lav Šubarić, Leiden, Brill, xi + 312 pp.

### France

Studies on Neo-Latin under Napoleon remained central with Hermann Krüssel, *Napoleo Latinitate vestitus. Von der Rheinreise und Kaiserkrönung bis zum Preußenfeldzug*, Hildesheim, Olms, xiv + 736 pp., constituting the latest contribution to the field. κ.'s first volume of Neo-Latin poems on Napoleon treated events up to 1804; this volume looks at the years 1804–1807 (more than 5000 lines) and adds some 23 poems to those of the first volume.

### German World

2015 has been a strong year for editions of Neo-Latin literature from the German-speaking world in the 18th century. Among them, the role of the Jesuits constitutes a key research interest for the period. Jesuit plays and how they both borrowed from ancient literature

and changed to secular plots for ideological reasons are discussed in Anton Claus SJ, *Publius Cornelius Scipio sui victor (1741). Ausgabe mit Einleitung, Übersetzung und Anmerkungen*, ed. Simon Wirthensohn, Freiburg i.Br., Rombach, 224 pp., and *Ignaz Weitenauers neulateinische Tragödie Annibal moriens. Ausgabe, Übersetzung und Interpretation*, ed. Stefanie Paul, Berlin, de Gruyter, xi + 633 pp. Other editions have been concerned with texts of greater novelty: Siegmund Döpp, *Vaticinium Lehninense—Die Lehninsche Weissagung. Zur Rezeption einer wirkungsmächtigen lateinischen Dichtung vom 18. bis zum 20. Jahrhundert*, Hildesheim, Olms, viii + 132 pp., examines the immediate context and the history of impact of the *Vaticinium Lehninense* from the 18th to the 20th c. (including its political instrumentalisation in the revolution of 1848, the *Kulturkampf* of Wilhelm II, WWI and Nazism). Dirk Sacré, 'De Lemurum Rege sive de quibusdam celeberrimi carminis Goetheani versionibus parum notis', *Vox Latina*, 52:163–170, provides an insight into the Latin translation of some of Goethe's poems.

### Italy

*Cum fide amicitia. Per Rosanna Alhaique Pettinelli*, ed. Stefano Benedetti, Francesco Luciola, and Pietro Petterutti Pellegrino, Rome, Bulzoni, 633 pp., covers a huge range of topics, from the 15th to the 18th c., many related to Neo-Latin, including Beatrice Alfonzetti, 'La ricomposizione dell'Arcadia nelle "Memorie storiche" di Michele Giuseppe Morei' (27–33) and Maurizio Campanelli, "'Hoc tu videris, o bone custos". Un autoritratto in Arcadia di G.B. Casti' (139–157), who examine both the role of the *Arcadia* and the work of its members.

### 5 Recentissima

In Italy, contemporary Latin poetry was collected in the section 'Humaniora' of the first and

second volume of this year's journal *Latinitas*, n.s. 3, with poems by Orazio Antonio Bologna, Iacopo Dalla Pietà, Mauro Pisini, Francesco Dario Rossi, and Alfonso Traina. *Paideia*, 70, dedicated to Alfonso Traina, includes: Mariella Bonvicini, 'Pascoli e il Cristianesimo. Su una nuova edizione dei Poemata Christiana a cura di A. Traina, trad. di E. Mandruzzato' (513–519), who examines the features of Pascoli's religiosity starting from his *Poemata Christiana*; and Alessandro Fo, 'L'amico di Gellio (e di altri amici). Su "Le Muse in gioco" di Giorgio Bernardi Perini' (521–535), who investigates a rich collection of Perini's verse translations of Latin works which are to be interpreted as re-writings of ancient originals.

*Rivista Pascoliana*, 27, includes Saverio Calì, 'Pascoli e la scienza: alcune note sui "Ruralia"' (41–55), on the poet's Neo-Latin works; Enrico Tatasciore, 'Archeologia e interpretazione del mito. Pascoli, Edoardo Brizio e la "leggenda di Enea" in Epos' (117–136) deals with Pascoli's exegesis of Latin literature.

Walther Ludwig, 'Venusinae Musae amatoribus. Württembergische Neulateiner zu Anfang des 19. Jahrhunderts', *ZWL*, 74:121–148, shows that there was lively interest in Latin as a language of culture, education and science in 19th-c. Germany. He focuses on prominent figures such as C.P. Conz, F.F. Druck, B.G. Fischer and G. Schwab. Bas van Bommel, *Classical Humanism and the Challenge of Modernity. Debates on Classical Education in 19th-century Germany*, Berlin, de Gruyter, xii + 234 pp., sheds new light on the role of Latin at the German *Gymnasium* in the 19th c.: while at the university 'neo-humanism' with its related modern values was practised, the *Gymnasien* still strongly adhered to classical (Renaissance) humanism, but still contributed dynamically to the emergence of modern values.

Elsewhere, 2015 saw the publication of Mark Walker, *The Vates Anthology of New Latin Poetry*, Wrocław, Pineapple Publications, 195 pp. William Cooper, *Poemata moderna. Modern*

*Latin Poetry*, Wilmington, Scaeva Press, x + 298 pp., is a collection of translations, by a retired Latin teacher, of more than 300 poems by 70 authors from the 20th century.