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II

Neo-Latin



Literature

*Clementina Marsico, Florian Schaffnerath, Simon Smets, Lav Šubarić
and Isabella Walser-Bürgler*

Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Neo-Latin Studies, Innsbruck, Austria

1 General

Bibliographical information, especially 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, 2021). *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Latinorum Medii Recentioris Aevi. Repertory of Mediaeval and Renaissance Latin Authors II Censimento onomastico e letterario degli autori latini del medioevo. Identificazione, classificazione per genere letterario e bibliografia fondamentale*, ed. by Roberto Gamberini, with Rino Modonutti, intro. by Agostino Paravicini Bagliani (Florence: SISMEL Edizioni del Galluzzo, 2021), ciii + 230 pp., is the second updated volume (the first one was published in 2015), which enriches the previous repertory with 1,192 biographical and bibliographical entries on authors working between the end of the 5th and the beginning of the 16th centuries. Very useful bibliographical references can be found on the homepage of the Société d'Études Médié et Néolatin (https://www.semen-l.org/). Reviews of Neo-Latin publications continue to appear in several journals, notably *Renaissance Quarterly*, 74, *Neulateinisches Jahrbuch*, 23, and *Neo-Latin News*, 69. Two new anthologies of Neo-Latin texts have been published: the selected texts of *République des Lettres: Une Anthologie*, ed. by Pierre Laurens, Colette Nativel, and Florence Vuilleumier Laurens, intro. by Marc Fumaroli (Paris: Les Belles Lettres, 2021), 519 pp., explore the differ-

ent facets of the concept of the *res publica litterarum*. António Guimarães Pinto, *Os jesuítas portugueses e a literatura novilatina (séc. XVI): antologia e estudos* (Lisbon: Theya, 2021), 467 pp., presents different texts in prose and poetry (with the exception of drama) written by Portuguese Jesuits, and aims to reveal the high quality of their literary production. Long-term edition projects that continued in 2021 included the publication of the third volume of *Frühe Neuzeit in Deutschland 1620–1720: Literaturwissenschaftliches Verfasserlexikon*, ed. by Stefanie Arend and others (Berlin: De Gruyter, 2021), xxviii + 510 pp. It contains biographical information on figures from Johann Heinrich Feustking to Heinrich Held. The continuing research on Philip Melancthon produced some remarkable results and saw the appearance of no fewer than three new volumes this year: Heinz Scheible, *Melancthon-Briefwechsel, Regesten: Band 14: Personen O–R* (Stuttgart: frommann-holzboog, 2021), 555 pp., and *Melancthon-Briefwechsel, Regesten: Band 15: Personen S* (Stuttgart: frommann-holzboog, 2021), 487 pp., offers a biographical index and commentary on Melancthon's vast correspondence, which are fundamental to the understanding of the letters themselves. *Philipp Melancthon: Band T 22: Texte 6292–6690 (1552)*, ed. by Matthias Dall'Asta, Heidi Hein, and Christine Mundhenk (Stuttgart: frommann-holzboog, 2021), 576 pp., make a new set of letters by Melancthon from 1552 available. The volume covers letters written from the time Melancthon set off to Nuremberg to await instructions for attending the Council of Trent to the temporary closing of Wittenberg University due to an epidemic. The series Convivia Neolatina Hungarica continues with its fourth volume, titled *Latin nyelvű udvari kultúra Magyarországon a 15–18. században*, ed. by Enikő Békés and others (Szeged: Lazi Kiadó, 2021), 285 pp., and dedicated to the role of Latinity in the Hungarian court culture, from the times of the Johannes Hunyadi to the episcopal courts of the 18th century (in Hungarian with English summaries). A new bilingual series, Minuscula Humaniora, starts with the volume *Euk i kołczan. Łacińskie epigramaty miłosne*, ed. by Inga Grzeźczak (Warsaw: Wydawnictwa Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego, 2021), 172 pp. It presents selected love epigrams by Michelle Marullo, Jacopo Sannazaro, Jan Kochanowski, and John Owen. The Latin text is accompanied by a Polish translation and introduction. *Opera omnia Desiderii Erasmi Roterodami: recognita et adnotatione critica instructa notisque illustrata. Ordinis noni. Tomus decimus*, ed. by A. G. Weiler and others (Leiden: Brill, 2021), viii + 284 pp., contains the following works: *Apologia pro declamatione de laude matrimonii*, *Dilutio*, *Apologia tres contra Lutherum*, *Apologia contra Petrum Cursium*, and *Catonis Disticha moralia*. Michel de l'Hospital, *Carmina: Livre v*, ed. by Perrine Galand-Willems, Loris Petris, and Christian Guerra, trans. by David Amherdt and others (Geneva: Droz, 2021), 376 pp., continues the edition series of de l'Hos-

pital's poetic works. Meanwhile, Scévole de Sainte-Marthe, *Œuvres complètes, VII: Correspondance*, ed. by Jean Brunel (Geneva: Droz, 2021), 960 pp., contains 194 letters in Latin and French, of which only eighteen are written by Scévole, the rest are by friends and family members. Before we turn to discussion of publications dealing with texts from particular periods and geographical areas, several collected volumes whose articles cover a wider chronological or geographical range ought to be mentioned: Christopher S. Celenza, *The Italian Renaissance and the Origins of the Modern Humanities: An Intellectual History, 1400–1800* (Cambridge: CUP, 2021), xi + 327 pp., focuses on the so-called humanities, charting their roots in the Italian Renaissance and exploring their development up to the Enlightenment, with fascinating parallels between the Italian Quattrocento and our contemporary present. Timothy Kircher, *Before Enlightenment: Play and Illusion in Renaissance Humanism* (Leiden: Brill, 2021), viii + 293 pp., deals with the history of philosophy during Renaissance humanism, using a large number of sources, both in Latin and vernacular, both humanist classics and lesser known texts, from a European perspective. The volume *Le filologie della letteratura italiana: modelli, esperienze, prospettive. Atti del Convegno internazionale, Roma, 28–30 novembre 2019*, ed. by Marco Berisso and others (Florence: Società dei Filologi della Letteratura Italiana, 2021), xiii + 594 pp., approaches, from a methodological point of view, a series of case studies ranging from Dante to contemporary poetry, with insights into the Latin of the humanists, as well as the Latin production of the Arcadia and Giovanni Pascoli's works. The collected volume *Fate and Fortune in European Thought, ca. 1400–1650*, ed. by Ovanes Akopyan (Leiden: Brill, 2021), xii + 288 pp., focuses on the reflections about fate and fortune between, roughly, 1400 and 1650, both in word and image, through a wide corpus of texts from Italy, England, France, the Low Countries, and Russia. Susanna Bertone, *'Dispositio carminum Catulli': I carmi di Catullo nella tradizione manoscritta e a stampa dal tardo Trecento al 1535* (Berlin: De Gruyter, 2021), vi + 354 pp., systematizes the information about Catullus' reading provided by the paratexts from Coluccio Salutati up to Aldo Manutius' edition. A similar approach, in relation to prints, is also reflected in the book by Olivia Montepaone, *'Auctorem producere': L'Apocolocyntosis' nelle edizioni a stampa dall'Umanesimo sino alla rifondazione scientifica di inizio Ottocento Milano* (Milan: Ledizioni, 2021), 305 pp. Robert Forgács, *Latin and Music in the Early Modern Era: Education, Theory, Composition, Performance and Reception* (Leiden: Brill, 2021), 100 pp., studies the relationship between music and Latin literature, especially before the background of the early modern educational system. Next to music theory, liturgical and extra-liturgical texts are the author's focus. Astrid Nilsson, *Royal Marginalia: King Eric XIV of Sweden as a Reader* (Lund: Joint Faculties of Humanities and Theology, 2021),

185 pp., looks at different books available to the Swedish King Eric XIV and his notes on these texts. The idea of Europe is the topic of Isabella Walser-Bürgler, *Europe and Europeanness in Early Modern Latin Literature: Fuitne Europa tunc unita?* (Leiden: Brill, 2021), 135 pp., while two new books study Neo-Latin links with the Far East: *Japan on the Jesuit Stage: Transmissions, Receptions, and Regional Contexts*, ed. by Haruka Oba, Akihiko Watanabe, and Florian Schaffentrath (Leiden: Brill, 2021), vi + 342 pp., deals with the presence of Japanese motifs in Neo-Latin Jesuit drama in different European countries, and Bernhardt Matthieu, *La Chine en partage: Les écrits sinophiles du Père Matteo Ricci* (Geneva: Droz, 2021), 472 pp., studies the textual accommodation of Ricci's reports on China for European readers. Finally, there were several *festsschriften* for Neo-Latin scholars: Dirk Sacré, the doyen of Neo-Latin studies, was presented a large volume: *Dulces ante omnia Musae: Essays on Neo-Latin Poetry in Honour of Dirk Sacré*, ed. by Jeanine De Landtsheer, Fabio Della Schiava, and Toon Van Houdt (Turnhout: Brepols, 2021), 724 pp. A collection of essays was also published for Robert Black: *Renaissance Politics and Culture: Essays in Honour of Robert Black*, ed. by Jonathan Davies and John Monfasani (Leiden: Brill, 2021), xxvii + 227 pp. The volume *Symbolae Panhormitanae. Scritti filologici in onore di Gianfranco Nuzzo*, ed. by Carlo M. Lucarini, Cristiana Melidone, and Salvatore Russo (Palermo: Palermo University Press, 2021), 632 pp., ranges from ancient Greece to the 20th century, with essays on the Latin poem *La morte di Golia*, on Edward Bulwer Lytton, and on Pascoli's Latin poetry. The rich *festsschrift* for Irène Rosier-Catach entitled *'Ad placitum': Pour Irène Rosier-Catach*, ed. by Laurent Cesalli and others, 2 vols (Rome: Aracne, 2021), 332 + 345–679 pp. contains eighty-seven essays unified by a main theme, namely the reflection on language, with insights into the medieval and Renaissance periods and beyond. To celebrate Concetta Bianca's career, some of her important writings on Italian humanism have been republished in the book *'Domicilium sapientiae': studi sull'Umanesimo italiano*, ed. by Luca Boschetto and others (Ghent: Lysa, 2021), 576 pp. To commemorate the multiform *magisterium* of Armando Petrucci, some of his writings have been republished as a special volume of the journal *Il Giannone*, 35–36, under the title *Scritti garganici e pugliesi*, ed. by Nunzio Bianchi, 330 pp.; *Lezioni spoletine* (Spoleto: Fondazione Centro italiano di studi sull'alto Medioevo, 2021), x + 192 pp.; and *La scrittura: ideologia e rappresentazione*, ed. by Antonio Ciaralli, with Attilio Bartoli Langeli, and Marco Palma (Rome: LUISS University Press, 2021), 383 pp. The book *Io mi son giovinetta: studi in ricordo di Leandra Scappaticci*, ed. by Louis Castelain, Emma Condello, and Antonio Manfredi (Rome: Treccani, 2021), xxx + 326 pp., continues Leandra Scappaticci's important studies of palaeography and codicology, with essays ranging from the Middle Ages to the Renaissance. A large section

of the volume *Cultura e potere nell'età dell'Umanesimo: percorsi storiografici in onore di Riccardo Fubini*, ed. by Lorenzo Tanzini (Florence: Edifir, 2021), 116 pp., is dedicated to the representation of power in Renaissance time, but the book also ranges from reflections on art to Jewish culture, to 18th-century politics. *Medioevo latino e cultura europea. In ricordo di Claudio Leonardi*, ed. by Agostino Paravicini Bagliani and Francesco Santi (Florence: SISMEL Edizioni del Galluzzo), xlii + 436 pp., also deals with humanistic literature (e.g. with the reuse of the Church Fathers in 15th-century works). Furthermore, two members of the Neo-Latin research group in Heidelberg were celebrated—Wilhelm Kühlmann and Hermann Wiegand—*Quadriga Amicorum: Freundschaft von vier Sodales der Sodalitas Neolatina zum 75. Geburtstag von Wilhelm Kühlmann am 24. März 2021*, ed. by Hermann Wiegand (Heidelberg: Mattes, 2021), 97 pp., and *Literatur in ihren kulturellen Räumen: Festschrift für Hermann Wiegand zum 70. Geburtstag 1. Januar 2021*, ed. by Wilhelm Kreuz and Wilhelm Kühlmann (Heidelberg: Mattes, 2021), xvii + 600 pp. To meet the needs of particularly Latin education in Germany and Austria, a platform went online in 2021, developed by members of the Classics Department at Göttingen University and hosted by the German Association for Neo-Latin Studies, which offers didactically prepared material on Neo-Latin (and medieval) literature for classroom use (https://mnl-schule.dnlatg.de/wiki/index.php/Mittel-_und_Neulatein_macht_Schule!). As well as being able to download material for free, anyone teaching Latin at school or university is welcome to upload their material to the platform to support the growing need for post-ancient Latinity in both the classroom and the lecture hall.

2 The Early Period

Eastern Europe

Collection Latomus has started its new sub-series Textes Médio- et Néo-Latins with the edition of *Janus Pannonius, Épigrammes*, ed. by Étienne Wolff (Brussels: Latomus, 2021), 365 pp. The text, based on the critical edition by Gyula Mayer—*Iani Pannonii opera quae manserunt omnia, vol. 1: epigrammata* (Budapest: Balassi Kiadó, 2006)—is accompanied by a French introduction and translation. The Venetian humanist Maffeo Vallaresso (1415–1496) spent forty-six years as Archbishop of Zadar in Dalmatia. The critical edition of his correspondence and accompanying documents is presented in *Maffeo Vallaresso, Epistolario (1450–1471) e gli altri documenti trasmessi dal codice Vaticano Barberiniano Latino 1809*, ed. by Matteo Melchiorre and Matteo Venier (Ljubljana: Znanstvena založba Filozofske fakultete Univerze v Ljubljani, 2021), 793 pp.,

which has an introduction and letter summaries in Italian. During his studies in Rome, the young Ragusan humanist Elio Lampridio Cervinus (1463–1520) immortalized his love for a certain Roman lady in poems now published as *Ilija Crijević, Pjesme Flaviji/Carmina ad Flaviam*, ed. by Zrinka Blažević (Zagreb: Matica Hrvatska, 2021), 127 pp. The Latin text, based on the 2004 edition by Darko Novaković, is supplemented with a Croatian translation, introduction, and commentary. Also included is the biographical portrait of Cervinus from the 17th century by Ragusan polyhistor Seraphinus Maria Cerva (in Latin and Croatian).

France

Thibaut Radomme, *Le Privilège des livres: Bilinguisme et concurrence culturelle dans le Roman de Fauvel remanié et dans les gloses au premier livre de l'Ovide moralisé* (Geneva: Droz, 2021), 904 pp., tackles the question of how the French vernacular slowly emancipated from Latin in the 14th century. Claudio Garderisi, *La Rumeur des distances traversées: Transferts culturels, traductions et translations entre Moyen Âge et Modernité* (Turnhout: Brepols, 2021), 603 pp., looks at, in twenty-five chapters, the practical aspects of translation between the medieval and early modern periods.

The German World

Herzog Ernst C. *Lateinisch—Deutsch*, ed. by Seraina Plotke (Tübingen: Narr Francke Attempto, 2021), 167 pp., presents the Latin text and German translation of the anonymous story about the so-called Duke Ernst C., who goes on an adventure to the Orient and returns to the German Empire after having stood the test of time. The translation is based on one of the oldest Latin versions known, dated around 1300. The reader is guided through the text by means of concise annotations. Heike Hawicks and Harald Berger, *Marsilius von Inghen und die Niederrheinlande: Zum 625. Todestag des Gründungsrektors der Heidelberger Universität* (Heidelberg: Winter, 2021), 169 pp., celebrates the founding rector of Tübingen University, Marsilius von Inghen (c. 1340–1396), by looking at the learned network to which he belonged in the Lower Rhine region and which was responsible for the dissemination of Marsilius' influential philosophical writings. One of the key figures acting at the crossroads of medieval and Renaissance times, Nicolaus Cusanus, sparked scholarly interest, inciting three different studies: Kurt Flasch, *Nicolaus Cusanus* (Munich: Beck, 2021), 181 pp., takes the reader on a stroll through Cusanus's life and work. *Nicolaus Cusanus: Der Laie über den Geist/Idiota de mente*, ed. by Isabelle Mandrella (Berlin: De Gruyter, 2021), 238 pp., offers a commentary of various chapters from Cusanus's writing on the potential of the human mind to search for meaning and

truth far beyond the dogmatic bookish knowledge. Rudi Ott, *Cusanus' Jagd nach Weisheit: Erläuterungen zu dem Werk 'De venatione sapientiae'—'Die Jagd nach Weisheit' von Nikolaus von Kues* (Berlin: Neopubli, 2021), 200 pp., explores Cusanus's concept of 'chasing wisdom' as a way to reach the knowledge of God. Andreas Hammer, 'Latein oder Volkssprache? Polemiken zu einer "Glaubensfrage" in der Literatur von Otfried von Weissenburg bis zu Martin Luther und Leo Jud', in *Poesie des Widerstreits: Etablierung und Polemik in den Literaturen des Mittelalters*, ed. by Anna Kathrin Bleuler and Manfred Kern (Heidelberg: Winter, 2021), pp. 71–98, revisits some core ideas on the century-old dispute between Latin and the German vernaculars as modes of expression in different genres. The contribution pays much attention to the 14th and 15th centuries as a pre-humanist epoch. Taking a similarly pre-humanist view, *Reviewing Gutenberg: Historische Konzepte und Rezeptionen*, ed. by Michael Matheus, Heidrun Ochs, and Kai-Michael Sprenger (Stuttgart: Steiner, 2021), 378 pp., engages with new perspectives on Gutenberg as the inventor of printing by considering his environment and his learning, as well as the immediate and further-reaching reception of his invention. The opening-up to humanist thinking is also relevant to *Die 'Chronica de beato Brunone primo Cartusienisium' Heinrich Arnoldis von Alfeld: Edition, Kommentar und Übersetzung*, ed. by Christoph Galle (Stuttgart: Steiner, 2021), 110 pp. It situates Heinrich Arnoldi's *Chronica* within the context of the Carthusian monastery St Margarethental in Basel and the local printing houses, on the one hand, and the learned world of the medieval book and the contemporary public library system, on the other. Expanded approaches to the 15th century as the incubation period of humanism, generating ideas that would later start to take effect around 1500, are provided in *Das 15. Jahrhundert*, ed. by Günter Frank, Franz Fuchs, and Mathias Herweg (Stuttgart: frommann-holzboog, 2021), 560 pp. The year 2021 also saw four contributions on three major representatives of early German humanism: Peter Luder is highlighted as the potential author of two unknown *laudes urbium* in Thomas Haye, 'Zwei Stadtlobgedichte auf Bruchsal und Görlitz: Unbekannte Verse des Heidelberger Frühhumanisten Peter Luder (ca. 1415–1472)?', *Zeitschrift für die Geschichte des Oberrheins*, 169 (2021), 193–222. Johann von Soest and his rhetoric of praise is at the centre of Thomas Haye, 'Der *Liber salutis* des Johann von Soest (1448–1506): Rhetorische Strategien zur Gewinnung fürstlicher Gunst', *Mittellateinisches Jahrbuch*, 56 (2021), 56–92. Further, uncharted poems by Conrad Celtis are exploited in Farkas G. Kiss, 'Private Poetry: An Unknown *certamen* of Conrad Celtis and Its Context', in *Dulces ante omnia Musae*, ed. by Jeanine De Landtsheer, Fabio Della Schiava, and Toon Van Houdt, pp. 343–357, and Jörg Robert, 'Austria illustrata: Die Epigramme des Konrad Celtis und der Wiener Humanistenkreis', in *Reichweiten: Dynamiken und Grenzen kultureller Transfer-*

prozesse in Europa 1400–1520, Bd. 2: Grenzüberschreitung und Partikularisierung, ed. by Berndt Hamm, Frank Rexroth, and Christine Wulf (Berlin: De Gruyter, 2021), pp. 101–122.

Iberia

The large volume *Nuevos estudios de latín medieval hispánico: Actas del VII Congreso Internacional de Latín Medieval Hispánico*, ed. by Carmen Codoñer and others (Florence: SISMEL Edizioni del Galluzzo, 2021), xii + 630 pp., contains articles related to the early modern period, for example, about pseudo-epigraphy by G. Gonzalez-Germain (pp. 765–774) or the first printed texts about the Arabs by J. E. López Pereira (pp. 892–900). The influence of Italian humanism at the end of the 15th century on intellectuals in Aragon can be seen from the list compiled by Alejandro Coroleu ‘A chronological list of editions of classical texts and of Italian Latin humanist works printed in the Crown of Aragon between 1473 and 1535’, *Translat. Traduccions al català medieval fins a 1500* (<https://translat.narpan.net/en/a-list-of-editions-1473-1535.html>). The same author studies the reception of Virgil in Aragon in ‘Notes sobre la presència del Virgili llatí al segle XVI a la Corona d’Aragó’, in *Qui fruit ne sap collir: homenatge a la prof. Lola Badia en el seu 70è aniversari*, ed. by Anna Alberni and others (Barcelona: Publicacions de la Universitat de Barcelona—Editorial Barcino, 2021), pp. 165–171. The first Latin hexameter translation of Homer’s *Iliad* by Nicolaus de Valle (1444–1473) is the topic of Antonio Moreno Hernández and Jesús López Zamora, ‘La tradición manuscrita e impresa de la Homeri Ilias de Nicolaus de Valle’, *Rinascimento*, 61 (2021), 3–51.

Italy

An important work by Eugenio Garin focusing on the humanistic roots of modern scientific revolution has been reprinted: *Umanisti, artisti, scienziati: studi sul Rinascimento italiano*, intro. by Michele Ciliberto (Pisa: Edizioni della Normale, 2021), xiv + 350 pp. (with essays devoted to Leonardo Bruni, Poggio Bracciolini, Lorenzo Valla, Bartolomeo Platina, Marsilio Ficino, and Giovanni Pico, among others). The reception of Augustine’s *De civitate Dei* is studied through a series of portraits of Italian humanists in *Augustine and the Humanists: Reading the City of God from Petrarch to Poliziano*, ed. by Guy Claessens and Fabio Della Schiava, with Anthony Dupont, Gert Partoens, and Andrea A. Robiglio (Ghent: Lysa, 2021), 463 pp. The rich volume ‘*Studium Florentinum*’: *l’istruzione a Firenze fra XIV e XVI secolo*, ed. by Lorenzo Fabbri (Rome: Edizioni di Storia e Letteratura, 2021), xxv + 283 pp., traces the history of the University of Florence, ranging from its first constitution (1321) and its legal foundations to its main teachings and its relations with the main intellectuals of the time. *Toscana bilingue*

(1260 ca.–1430 ca.). *Per una storia sociale del tradurre medievale*, ed. by Sara Bischetti and others (Berlin: De Gruyter, 2021), xvi + 537 pp., discusses the complex topic of translating in medieval and humanistic Italy from an interdisciplinary perspective, combining a philological approach with social and cultural analysis. The seventh centenary of Dante Alighieri's death was celebrated in the year 2021. Here we enumerate just a few important collective volumes centred on Dante's reception in the centuries immediately following: *Da Boccaccio a Landino: un secolo di Lecturae Dantis: atti del Convegno internazionale, Firenze, 24–26 ottobre 2018*, ed. by Lorenzo Böninger and Paolo Procaccioli (Florence: Le Lettere, 2021), 463 pp.; *Impronte di Dante nella cultura romana fra Tre e Cinquecento*, ed. by Maria Grazia Blasio, Dario Internullo, and Concetta Ranieri (Rome: Roma nel Rinascimento, 2021), xi + 243 pp. The book *Le terze rime di Dante: lo'nferno e'l purgatorio e'l paradiso di Dante Alaghieri*, intro. by Edoardo R. Barbieri (Florence: Olschki, 2021), xxxii + 245 pp., is an anastatic reproduction of the copy preserved in the Olschki Fund of the Classense Library in Ravenna of the edition produced by Manutius in 1502 with the collaboration of Pietro Bembo. *Codici friulani della Commedia. Un itinerario dantesco da Nicolò Claricini (1466) a Quirico Viviani (1823)*, ed. by Matteo Venier (Udine: Aviani & Aviani, 2021), 141 pp., is the catalogue of an exhibition held in Cividale del Friuli in 2021, presenting manuscripts and editions of the *Commedia* from four different centuries. A new edition of the 14th-century volume by Albertino Mussato, *De lite inter Naturam et Fortunam*, ed. and trans. by Bianca Facchini (Florence: SISMEL Edizioni del Galluzzo, 2021), 372 pp., presents a philosophical dialogue on the influence of Nature and Fortune on the universe by one of the original proponents of Italian humanism. Francesco Petrarca, *De remediis utriusque fortune. Heilmittel gegen Glück und Unglück*, ed. and comm. by Bernhard Huss, trans. by Ursula Blank-Sangmeister, 2 vols (Stuttgart: Anton Hiersemann, 2021), lxvi + 760 pp., is an important new edition, with German translation and a rich commentary, of one of Petrarch's most successful and influential works. Various aspects of the interpretation and dissemination of Petrarch's texts are dealt with in the two collective volumes *Le Senili di Francesco Petrarca: testo, contesti, destinatari: atti del Convegno internazionale, Dipartimento di studi umanistici di Torino, 5–6 dicembre 2019*, ed. by Sabrina Stroppa, Romana Brovia, and Nicole Volta (Florence: Le Lettere, 2021), xix + 262 pp., and *Petrarch and his Legacies*, ed. by Ernesto Livorni and Jelena Todorovic (Tempe: Arizona Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies, 2021), xx + 338 pp. Loredana Chines, *Filigrane. Nuovi tasselli per Petrarca e Boccaccio* (Rome: Antenore, 2021), 125 pp., identifies in their work all the elements of Petrarch's and Boccaccio's common idea of literature. The collected volume *Echanges épistolaires autour de Pétrarque et Boccace*, ed. by Sabrina Ferrara (Paris: H. Champion, 2021), 454 pp., exam-

ines the correspondence between the two authors and, more generally, their intellectual relationship and friendship. *Boccaccio*, ed. by Maurizio Fiorilla and Irene Iocca (Rome: Carocci, 2021), 405 pp., offers an itinerary through all of Boccaccio's works, his biographical documents, and his library. More specifically dedicated to his masterpiece, the *Decameron*, are Ilaria Tufano, *Boccaccio e il suo mondo: studi e letture sul Decameron* (Soveria Mannelli: Rubbettino, 2021), 233 pp., and *Boccaccio's Decameron: Rewriting the Christian Middle Ages and the Lyric Tradition*, ed. by Dino S. Cervigni (Tempe: Medieval and Renaissance Texts and Studies, 2021), viii + 558 pp. Many studies and new editions of prominent figures from Renaissance humanism were published during the year. Salvo Micciché, *Giovanni Aurispa, umanista siciliano. Nuove ricerche bibliografiche con antologia di testi critici*, intro. by Michele R. Cataudella, afterword by Giuseppe Mariotta (Rome: Carocci, 2021), 181 pp., presents an annotated bibliographical review on Aurispa and his important manuscript discoveries. Several volumes deal with the humanism of southern Italy, which is experiencing a fruitful season of study: Fulvio Delle Donne and Guido M. Cappelli, *Nel Regno delle lettere. Umanesimo e politica nel Mezzogiorno aragonese Roma* (Rome: Carocci, 2021), 239 pp., describe the ideological tools of Aragonese literary production used to legitimize the political system, namely the monarchy. The following two texts are dedicated to the historiographic works produced for Alfonso the Magnanimous: Tommaso Chaula, *Gesta Alfonsi regis*, ed. by Fulvio Delle Donne and Mariarosa Libonati (Palermo: Centro di studi filologici e linguistici siciliani, 2021), 368 pp.; Antonio Beccadelli [Panormita], *Alfonsi regis Triumphus. Il Trionfo di re Alfonso*, ed. by Fulvio Delle Donne (Naples: Centro Europeo di Studi su Umanesimo e Rinascimento Aragonese, CESURA-Basilicata University Press), 58 pp. The series Teatro umanistico continues with the publication of the first of the seven comedies written by the Ferrarese humanist Tito Livio Frulovisi, *Corallaria*, ed. by Armando Bisanti (Florence: SISMEL Edizioni del Galluzzo, 2021), cxii + 98 pp., which has an Italian translation and an extensive commentary. A rich edition of one of Alberti's masterpieces was edited by Mariangela Regoliosi: Leon Battista Alberti, *De commodis litterarum atque incommodis*, 2 vols (Florence: Edizioni Polistampa, 2021), 246 + 255–514 pp. The first volume reconstructs the editorial history of Alberti's text, with particular attention to the identification of different redactions; the second volume offers a rich commentary on the text, with specific indications on the linguistic phenomena of Alberti's 'difficult' Latin. To the same author are dedicated the essays contained in the collective volume *Leon Battista Alberti, 'Intercenales': Eine neulateinische Kurzprosasammlung zwischen Antike und Moderne*, ed. by Hartmut Wulfram (Stuttgart: F. Steiner, 2021), 350 pp., with interpretative essays on various Alberti *intercenales*. New critical editions include: Francesco Barbaro, *De*

re uxoria, ed. by Claudio Griggio and Chiara Kravina (Florence: Olschki, 2021), xiv + 425 pp.; Enea Silvio Piccolomini, *Historia Gothorum*, ed. by Francesca Sivo (Florence: SISMELE Edizioni del Galluzzo, 2021), xxii + 236 pp.; Gregorio Tifernate, *Carmi latini*, ed. by John Butcher, trans. by Gabriella Rossi, intro. by Donatella Coppini (Sansepolcro: Biblioteca del Centro studi Mario Pancrazi-Nuova Prhomas, 2021), 131 pp. The important publication of the entire correspondence of the Sforza orators at the papal court continues with the fourth volume dedicated to Piccolomini's pontificate: *Pio II (7 agosto 1458–22 gennaio 1459)*, ed. by Antonio Santilli (Rome: Roma nel Rinascimento, 2021), 545 pp. Meanwhile, the publication of his last six *sermones* concludes the edition of the famous Bolognese professor Antonio Urceo Codro's academic *prolusiones: Sermones (9.–14.): filologia e maschera nel Quattrocento, con 'Vita Codri' di Bartolomeo Bianchini*, ed. by Marcello Dani, Andrea Severi, and Giacomo Ventura, intro. by Loredana Chines (Rome: Carocci, 2021), 353 pp. Giuliano Mori, *Pomponio Leto's 'De historia': A Proto-Antiquarian Conception of History at the End of the Fifteenth Century* (Rome: Roma nel Rinascimento, 2021), 109 pp., provides an edition of Leto's text enriched with an essay on Quattrocento antiquarianism. The book by Marsilio Ficino, *Anima mundi. Scritti filosofici*, ed. by Raphael Ebgi (Turin: Einaudi, 2021), lxxxvi + 513 pp., is an anthology of Ficino's writings that gives an account of the evolution of his thought. Also dedicated to the philosopher are the volumes Roberto Melisi, *Miseria e dignità dell'uomo nel pensiero di Marsilio Ficino* (Rome: Città Nuova, 2021), 370 pp., and *Platonism: Ficino to Foucault*, edited by Valery Rees and others (Leiden: Brill, 2021), vi + 357 pp., which traces the development of Platonism in Western history, with special attention devoted to Ficino's translations and commentaries. Still concerned with the philosophical sphere are Ovanes Akopyan, *Debating the Stars in the Italian Renaissance: Giovanni Pico Della Mirandola's 'Disputationes adversus astrologiam divinatricem' and Its Receptions* (Leiden: Brill, 2021), xiii + 258 pp., and two works by John Monfasani dealing with the controversy between Aristotelians and Platonists: Ioannes Gatti, *Notata seu Tractatus qui erat fons libri III operis Bessarionis in Calumniatorem Platonis adversus Georgium Trapezuntium* (Turnhout: Brepols, 2021), lxi + 182 pp., and 'Vindicatio Aristotelis': *Two Works of George of Trebizond in the Plato–Aristotle Controversy of the xvth Century: Protectio problematum Aristotelis, Comparatio philosophorum Platonis et Aristotelis et De Aristotelis prestantia* (Tempe: Arizona Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies, 2021), xiv + 1085 pp. Lastly, two useful historical reconstructions are: Stefano Pagliaroli, *Per la biografia di Aldo Manuzio (1482–1496)* (Messina: Centro Internazionale di Studi Umanistici, 2021), 368 pp., which provides an overview of Manuzio's interpersonal relationships, travels, and works undertaken over a significant fifteen-year period. *A mon pouvoir. La bibli-*

oteca di Francesco Sassetti, banchiere fiorentino, ed. by Silvia Scipioni (Florence: Mandragora, 2021), 135 pp., is the catalogue of the exhibition held at the Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana, with descriptions of manuscripts from Sassetti's library, both from beyond the Alps and produced in Florence by important figures such as Bartolomeo Fonzio and his brother Niccolò.

3 The Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries

Britain, Ireland, and North America

The book *Making Milton: Print, Authorship, Afterlives*, ed. by Emma Depledge, John S. Garrison, and Marissa Nicosia (Oxford: OUP, 2021), xiv + 250 pp., examines Milton's writing in relation to its contemporary and later reception. Two of the contributions focus on Milton's Latin production. Blaine Greteman, 'Making Connections with Milton's *Epitaphium Damonis*' (pp. 31–41) provides a case study of the *Epitaphium Damonis* and analyses the international network Milton tried to create with it. John K. Hale, 'Londini Sum Natus: The Latin Voice of Milton's Life Account in *Defensio Secunda*' (pp. 108–122) looks at the *Defensio secunda* from 1654, and gives us a close reading of Milton's style, comprising sentence length, syntax, and imagery. Noam Reisner, 'Young Milton's Pauline Temper' (pp. 65–75) concludes her contribution to the same volume with a consideration of Milton's *Elegia quarta*. In another work, Jason P. Rosenblatt, *John Selden: Scholar, Statesman, Advocate for Milton's Muse* (Oxford: OUP, 2021), viii + 264 pp., analyses the work of John Selden in relation to that of John Milton and Hugo Grotius. Rosenblatt deals with Selden's *Uxor Ebraica* (1646) as well as with *De Jure Naturali et Gentium* (1640) and discusses both Selden's scholarship and its rhetorical fashioning.

The sixth volume of the journal *Erudition and the Republic of Letters* is a collection of articles dedicated to the English scholar Henry Savile. Scott Mandelbrote, 'Calculators in Divinity: Henry Savile and Thomas Bradwardine', *Erudition and the Republic of Letters*, 6.1–2 (2021), 116–137, resituates Savile's edition of Thomas Bradwardine's *De causa Dei* from 1618 in contemporary theological debates taking place in the UK and on the European continent. Thomas Roebuck, 'Politics, Patronage and Medieval Scholarship: Henry Savile's *Rerum Anglicarum scriptores post Bedam* (1596) in Context', *Erudition and the Republic of Letters*, 6.1–2 (2021), 61–115, looks at Savile's *Rerum Anglicarum scriptores post Bedam* (1596) and points out its links with antiquarian literature at large, including William Camden's *Brittania*. An edition of the two Latin dedications of *Scriptores* to Queen Elisabeth are appended to the article. Jane Stevenson, 'The Poetics of Exile: Gulielmus Laurus the Recusant', *British Catholic History*,

35.3 (2021), 248–264, provides a biographical study of the Neo-Latin poet from Yorkshire. The reconstruction of his life and Catholic faith is based on his poetic output, which also reveals his connections with the Republic of Letters on the European continent. Victoria Moul, ‘Grammar in Verse: Latin Pedagogy in Seventeenth-Century England’, in *The History of Grammar in Foreign Language Teaching*, ed. by Simon Coffey (Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press, 2021), pp. 113–132, covers the teaching of Latin, but also of Hebrew and Greek, by means of Latin verse. Moul tackles the pedagogic rationale behind the formal choice of grammatical instruction in verse, but also deals with the impact of this educational experience on contemporary Latin poetry. Bianca Facchini, ‘The Reception of Italian Neo-Latin Poetry in English Manuscript Sources, c. 1550–1720: Literature, Morality, and Anti-Popery’, *The Seventeenth Century*, 36.4 (2021), 527–560, sheds light on the circulation of Italian Neo-Latin verse in early modern England. She guides the reader through anthologies, school texts, and editions, with special attention for their moralizing and anti-papal tendencies. Victoria Moul, ‘Politics and Religion in the Latin and English Garden Poetry of the Mid-17th Century’, in *Mußeräume der Antike und der frühen Neuzeit*, ed. by Franziska C. Eickhoff (Tübingen: Mohr Siebeck, 2021), pp. 97–130, treats the subject of poetic bilingualism in early modern England through a pair of poems by Andrew Marvell, *Hortus* and *The Garden*. The article then moves on to a later text: Abraham Cowley’s *Plantarum libri sex*, again a garden poem in which Moul points out the political undertones. Angelica Vedelago, ‘*Ex uariis metri generibus*: Two “Metrical” Neo-Latin Translators of Greek Tragedy across the English Channel’, *Skenè. Journal of Theatre and Drama Studies*, 7.2 (2021), 81–116, explores the topic of metrics in Neo-Latin translations of Greek tragedy. The article centres on George Buchanan and Thomas Watson and their rendition of sometimes complex Greek metrics in Latin. Like the articles by Moul and Facchini, Vedelago’s piece involves the educational background of the translators and the pedagogic aims of the translations themselves. A second article on Thomas Watson translating Greek tragedy is Elena Spinelli, ‘Sisterhood and the Law in Thomas Watson’s *Antigone*’, *Renaissance Studies*, 36 (2022), 547–564. It focuses on the portrayal of the eponymous hero and her sister Ismene, and puts the work in a legal context, arguing that Watson wanted to use his translation as a practice law case. To this end, the author analyses the prefatory paratexts and a legal commentary on the play as well.

Eastern Europe

The Latin text of the *Introductio in Ptolomei Cosmographiam*, published in 1512 by a Cracow professor, Johannes de Stobnicza, is presented in *Jan ze Stobnicza*.

Wprowadzenie do Kosmografii Ptolemeusza, ed. by Robert K. Zawadzki (Częstochowa: Akademia Jana Długosza, 2021), 352 pp., and has a Polish translation, introductory study, and commentary. The collection *Buda oppugnata. Források Buda és Pest 1540–42. évi ostromainak történetéhez*, ed. by Péter Kasza and others (Budapest: Eötvös Loránd Kutatási Hálózat Bölcsészettudományi Kutatóközpont, 2021), 571 pp., gathers sources on the Ottoman siege of Buda, alongside vernacular sources and Latin texts by Lazius, Giovio, Verantius, Sabinus, Bruschius, and others (in Hungarian translations). In 1559, Polish theologian and historian Marcin Kromer (1512–1589) started publishing a revised and expanded Latin version of his of his own influential anti-Reformation polemic *Rozmowy Dworzanina z Mnichem*. The complete Latin version is critically edited in *Martinus Cromerus, Monachus, sive Colloquiorum de religione libri quattuor binis distincti dialogis*, ed. by Agnieszka Dziuba and others (Lublin: Towarzystwo Naukowe KUL, 2021), 940 pp. The text is accompanied by a Latin introduction and a Polish commentary. The treatise *De cervisia eiusque conficiendi ratione* by the Bohemian physician and naturalist Thaddaeus Hagecius (1525–1600) is published as a bilingual (Latin and German) edition in *Thadäus Hajek, Über das Bier und seine Herstellungstechnik, seine Natur, seine Kräfte, und Energien*, ed. by Nikolaus Thurn (Berlin: Versuchs- und Lehranstalt für Brauerei, 2021), 101 pp., with a short German introduction.

The thirtieth volume of the *Colloquia Maruliana* (Split: Književni Krug, 2021), 348 pp., is once again dedicated to the humanist manuscript heritage of Croatia. It collects articles on Marko Marulić, Antonius Verantius, and several other Croatian humanists (in Croatian or English, with summaries in English or Croatian), as well as an edition of a Latin sermon given by a Dalmatian humanist Martin Nimira in Rome in 1494 (with a Croatian translation). The Polish journal of early modern literature and culture, *Terminus*, has recently published several issues dedicated entirely to Neo-Latin topics, to Maciej Kazimierz Sarbiewski and his reception (issues 22.4 and 23.1), to Polish humanism at the end of the 16th century (issue 23.2), and to emblematic works in Poland (issue 23.3). Issue 22.4 contains articles in English or Polish with English summaries, the other issues only in Polish with English abstracts.

Lucie Storchová, *Řád přírody, řád společnosti: Adaptace melanchthonismu v českých zemích v polovině 16. století* (Dolní Břežany: Scriptorium, 2021), 460 pp., explores how the educational system developed by Melanchthon and his followers in Wittenberg was adopted in the Czech lands and influenced educational institutions and local trilingual literary production (in Czech with an extensive English summary). Vladimír Urbánek and others, *J. A. K.—Komenský v kulturách vzpomínání* (Praha: Filosofía, 2021), 176 pp., is a catalogue of the

exhibition dedicated to the reception of Comenius in the media and the collective memory (in Czech with a substantial English summary). A collective monograph by Libor Martinek and others, *České a polské literární baroko/Czeski i polski barok literacki* (Opava: Slezská univerzita, 2021), 319 pp., brings together articles on (mostly Latin) baroque literature of Czech and Polish lands, with a special focus on Maciej Kazimierz Sarbiewski. The studies directly compare the baroque literatures of the two territories (articles in Czech or Polish, with English summaries). Barbara Milewska-Ważbińska, *Res—verba—imagines. Z rozważań o literaturze łacińskiej i kulturze dojrzałego baroku* (Warsaw: Wydział Polonistyki Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego, 2021), 142 pp., contains four studies on Polish baroque Latinity (in Polish with a short English summary). *Wśród krajów Północy. Kultura Pierwszej Rzeczypospolitej wobec narodów germańskich, słowiańskich i naddunajskich: mapa spotkań, przestrzenie dialogu*, ed. by Mirosława Hanusiewicz-Lavallee (Warsaw: Wydawnictwa Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego, 2021), 732 pp. (in Polish), considers the cultural and literary ties of the old Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth to the 'North', that is, to Germanic and Slavic peoples as well as to Hungarians and Romanians. As most of those exchanges were conducted in Latin, the volume includes several articles dedicated to Neo-Latin topics in Polish. Patryk M. Ryczkowski, "Paraphrasis historiae de Susanna" by Adamus Placotomus Silesius and the "raptularius" (Notebook) of Mikolaj Lubomirski', *Neulateinisches Jahrbuch*, 23 (2021), 177–210, makes interesting observations about the manuscript in which the Paraphrasis is contained.

France

A general approach to humanist movement, especially authors like Theodore de Bèze and Scaliger, is given by Pierre Laurens, *Le Sentiment de la langue: Voyage à travers le pays latin* (Paris: Les Belles Lettres, 2021), 356 pp. *Le théâtre néo-latin en France au XVII^e siècle: études et anthologie*, ed. by Mathieu Ferrand and Sylvie Laigneau-Fontaine (Geneva: Droz, 2021), 584 pp., collects numerous articles on Neo-Latin Renaissance theatre in France, for example, from Claude Roillet, Nicolas Barthélemy de Loches, Jean Calmus, and others. *Paris 1553: audaces et innovations poétiques*, ed. by Olivier Halévy and Jean Vignes (Ferney-Voltaire: Honoré Champion, 2021), 445 pp., collects papers about important cultural manifestations from Paris in the year 1553, like Marc-Antoine Muret's poems. Important French authors were studied in self-standing publications: George Buchanan, *Tragédies sacrées humanistes, 1: Baptistes siue Calumnia et Iephtes siue Votum*, ed. by Carine Ferradou (Paris: Classiques Garnier, 2021), 422 pp., presents two dramas of Buchanan in their historical and cultural context and provides a French translation. Carl-Friedrich Bieritz, *Die lateinische*

Poesie des Louis Petremol: Manierismus und Diodor-Rezeption im französischen Humanismus (Stuttgart: Anton Hiersemann, 2021), viii + 697 pp., studies for the first time in a comprehensive way the Latin poetry, especially epic poetry, of this member of the *parlement* in Rouen, who was especially interested in the reception of Diodorus Siculus. An exemplary drama about King Athamas by the teacher of rhetorics and priest Jean Portier is published in Ioannes Portierus Nivernas, *Athamantis Furor: Eine neulateinische Tragödie: Textausgabe, Übersetzung und Interpretation*, ed. by Alexander Herböck (Berlin: De Gruyter, 2021), xi + 736 pp. The book by Jean Calvin, *Articuli a Facultate sacrae theologiae Parisiensi determinati super materiis fidei nostrae hodie controversis: Les Articles de la sacree faculté de theologie de Paris concernans nostre foy et religion chrestienne, et forme de prescher*, ed. by Olivier Labarthe (Geneva: Droz, 2021), 352 pp., is a new edition of Calvin's response to the famous twenty-six articles published by the Sorbonne about the most important religious positions. In his treatise *Traité des Songes: De Somniis*, ed. by Jean-Yves Boriaud (Paris: Les Belles Lettres, 2021), 955 pp., the polymath Jérôme Cardan gives a broad overview about the current knowledge about dreams and their interpretation. Jean Fernel, *Des Causes cachées des choses: De abditis rerum causis*, ed. by Jean Céard (Paris: Les Belles Lettres, 2021), 1 + 680 pp., is a new edition of this medical-philosophical dialogue which was extremely popular from the 16th to the 17th centuries. The various aspects of Guillaume Budé's publications are studied in *Les Noces de Philologie et de Guillaume Budé: Un humaniste et son oeuvre à la Renaissance*, ed. by Christine Bénévent, Romain Menini, and Luigi-Alberto Sanchi (Paris: École Nationale des Chartes, 2021), 592 pp. A variety of mostly French Neo-Latin authorities is studied by Dorine Rouiller, *Des airs, des lieux et des hommes: Les théories des climats à la Renaissance* (Geneva: Droz, 2021), 504 pp. *Ascèse et ascétisme de l'Antiquité tardive à la Renaissance: Traditions et remises en causes*, ed. by Laurence Boulègue, Christiane Veyrard-Cosme, and Michel Jean-Louis Perrin (Paris: Classiques Garnier, 2021), 412 pp., contains articles on Pierpaolo Vergerio, Jacques Sadolet, and Erasmus. Amongst journal contributions about French humanists, the following stand out: Valérie Wampfler, 'Gaston d'Orléans héros d'une fabula néo-latine, la Peruviana de Claude-Barthélemy Morisot (1644)', *Bulletin du Centre de recherche du château de Versailles*, 20 (2021), <https://doi.org/10.4000/crcv.21630>, studies the historical background of the Peruviana novel and especially its hero. Virginie Leroux, 'Le poète épique peut-il sommeiller? L'imperfection dans les poétiques néo-latines', in *L'Imperfection littéraire et artistique en Europe. Antiquité-xxie siècle*, ed. by Xavier Bonnier and Sylvie Laigneau-Fontaine (Paris: Classiques Garnier, 2021), pp. 249–265, studies how early modern treatises on poetics deal with the topic of imperfection.

The German World

The lively humanist life in Basel and along the Rhine is explored in three different studies: Nikolaus Henkel, *Sebastian Brant: Studien und Materialien zu einer Archäologie des Wissens um 1500* (Basel: Schwabe, 2021), 798 pp., reconsiders Sebastian Brant's role as a key figure of the contemporary intellectual elite. By regarding him as a persona sitting at the crossroads of educational history, the history of piety, and literary history, a new corpus of texts written either by Brant or by representatives of his inner circle is made accessible. Reinhold Gleib, 'Froben's Latin Josephus (1524): Texts, Paratexts and Hypotexts', *Medievalia et Humanistica*, 46 (2021), 55–70, reviews the first edition of Flavius Josephus that came out in Basel in 1524. Wilhelm Kühlmann and Karl Wilhelm Beichert, *Literarisches Leben zwischen Rhein und Main: Der Wertheimer Dichter, Schulmann und Rentmeister Nikolaus Rüdinger (ca. 1530–1581) im Netzwerk des pfälzischen Späthumanismus* (Berlin: De Gruyter, 2021), 372 pp., reflect on the satirical and elegiac poetry of the Palatine school principal Nikolaus Rüdinger. The study deserves additional praise for the inclusion of a vast amount of primary source material, ranging from archival documents and editions to commentaries and general interpretations. Student life in Wittenberg is the background of Georg Sibutus: *Carmen de musca Chiliana und Carmen de puella: Iocosa und Erotica aus dem vorreformatorischen Wittenberg (1507)*, ed. by Christina Meckelnborg and Bernd Schneider (Vienna: Böhlau, 2021), 256 pp. The topic of mysticism and alchemy is addressed in two publications: Simon Brandl, *Mystik und Magie im Frühparacelsismus: Erkundungen um Alexander von Suchtens (ca. 1520–1575) Traktat 'De tribus facultatibus'* (Berlin: De Gruyter, 2021), 413 pp., sheds new light on the background of Paracelsian mysticism by exploiting the allegorical-hermetic treatise *De tribus facultatibus* by the alchemist Alexander von Suchten. *Johann Valentin Andreae und die Rosenkreuzer: Studien zu Werk und Kontext*, ed. by Wilhelm Schmidt-Biggemann and Volkhard Wels (Stuttgart: frommann-holzboog, 2021), 236 pp., assembles a series of studies on Johann Valentin Andreae's Rosicrucian writings, his friendship with Daniel Mögling, and the anonymous *Abortus chymicus*—all from the perspective of the reception of late medieval mysticism (around 1620).

Expressions relating to the educational life in the German Empire mark a central theme of 2021 scholarly work. Maximilian Schuh, 'Repräsentation der Gemeinschaft der Lehrenden und Lernenden: Die Matrikelcodices der Universität Ingolstadt im 15. und 16. Jahrhundert', in *Szepter, Ketten und Pokale: Die Insignien der Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität Ingolstadt—Landshut—München*, ed. by Katharina Weigand (Munich: Utz, 2021), pp. 29–44, uses the matriculation records of Ingolstadt University to reveal ceremonial and social academic standards. Lucas Geizkofler, *De miseris studiosorum declamatio*, ed. by

Theresa Rothfuß (Baden-Baden: Rombach, 2021), 347 pp., includes an edition and German translation of, as well as a substantial commentary on, the lament of the precarious conditions early modern students suffered according to the Tyrolean Lucas Geizkofler. Another edition with translation and commentary, Matthäus Rader SJ, *Drama de Divo Cassiano: Drama über den Heiligen Cassian*, ed. by Andreas Abele (Heidelberg: Winter, 2021), 230 pp., exposes idle and rebellious students, frustrated teachers, and upset parents as a guiding theme of the Jesuit drama about St Cassian (premiered in Munich in 1594) in the wider context of Christian education. Wilhelm Kühlmann, *Abenteuerliche Studien: Pfälzische Studenten im frühneuzeitlichen Frankreich* (Ubstadt-Weiher: verlag regionalkultur, 2021), 112 pp., pays attention to the academic voyage undertaken by Palatine students to France. The investigation not only highlights the challenges faced by a selection of well-known figures, but also provides an overview of the specific genres that sprang from their experience abroad (e.g. guidebooks, travelogues, treatises on medical care, geographical writings).

Religious and confessional issues played an important role in the research on German Neo-Latin literature in 2021 as well. Valuable contributions were particularly concerned with Martin Luther and the Reformation: *Die 'Tischreden' Martin Luthers: Tendenzen und Perspektiven der Forschung*, ed. by Ingo Klitzsch (Gütersloh: Gütersloher Verlagshaus, 2021), 248 pp., provides a comprehensive survey of Luther's *Table Talks* in terms of genre, biographical allusions, proverbial knowledge, and source reading. With the 500th anniversary of Luther's translation of the New Testament in 2022, Bernd Kollmann, *Martin Luthers Bibel: Entstehung—Bedeutung—Wirkung* (Darmstadt: WBG, 2021), 208 pp., takes a fresh look at Luther's deliberate switch from Latin to German. The author argues convincingly for the power of words in the confessional context of the 16th century. Luther's legendary performance at the closing of the Diet of Worms (1521) is discussed on the close reading of yet untouched sources in Thomas Kaufmann, *'Hier stehe ich!' Luther in Worms—Ereignis, mediale Inszenierung, Mythos* (Stuttgart: Hierseemann, 2021), 174 pp. Henning Reinhardt, *Martin Luther und die Wittenberger Konkordie (1536)* (Tübingen: Mohr Siebeck, 2021), xiv + 55 pp., questions the impact Luther had with the creation of the Formula Concordiae Lutheri et Buceri as an attempt to reconcile inner-Protestant rifts. Finally, to conclude the research on Martin Luther, Roland M. Lehmann, *Reformation auf der Kanzel: Martin Luther als Reiseprediger* (Tübingen: Mohr Siebeck, 2021), xvi + 615 pp., pays tribute to Luther as an orator and preacher. Lehmann focuses on those of Luther's sermons he gave as a travelling preacher before 1518 and illustrates the nuances in his transition from Latin to German sermons. The so-called Second Reformation, that is, the 17th-century movement of Pietism, is the topic of Viktoria Franke, *Rebel with a Cause: Gesellschaft-*

liche Reform und radikale religiöse Aufklärung bei Friedrich Breckling (1629–1711) (Münster: Waxmann, 2021), 376 pp. By elaborating on the works of the religious non-conformist Friedrich Breckling, Franke aims to show his influence on the implementation of the Halle School of Pietism. Regarding the issue of inter-religious dialogue, Reinhold Gleis, 'Bismi 'llāhi ... Three Dissertations by Johann Michael Lange on Editions and Translations of the Koran', in *Early Modern Disputations and Dissertations in an Interdisciplinary and European Context*, ed. by Meelis Friedenthal, Hanspeter Marti, and Robert Seidel (Leiden: Brill, 2021), pp. 451–477, unveils 17th-century Western understanding of Muslim scripture within academic circles.

The history of knowledge, as much as the history of science, is enriched by three publications of different disciplinary outlook: *Wolfgang Lazius (1514–1565): Geschichtsschreibung, Kartographie und Altertumswissenschaft im Wien des 16. Jahrhunderts*, ed. by Stefan Donecker, Petra Svatek, and Elisabeth Klecker (Vienna: Praesens, 2021), 416 pp., which analyses the historiographical writings of Wolfgang Lazius from a multidisciplinary perspective on the occasion of his 500th birthday. The contributions collected in this volume deal, among others, with Lazius' history of the House of Habsburg, his history of Vienna, his atlas of the Austrian lands, his treatise on the migration of peoples, and his accounts of contemporary military events. Laetitia Rimpau, *Visionen neuer Wissenschaft: Zur dialogischen Dichtung von Dante Alighieri und Johannes Kepler* (Heidelberg: Winter, 2021), 664 pp., links Johannes Kepler's attitude towards the Ptolemaic-Aristotelian worldview to Dante's notion of Platonic spheres by analysing both men's use of poetic language. A contribution to the world of early modern philosophy is offered by Jörg Robert, 'Magie, Ekstase, Wissen: Athanasius Kirchers *Iter exstaticum* zwischen Seelenreise und Science Fiction', in *Seelenreise und Katabasis: Einblicke ins Jenseits in antiker philosophischer Literatur*, ed. by Irmgard Männlein (Berlin: De Gruyter, 2021), pp. 387–413. The chapter exploits the borders between the visible and the invisible, as well as the concrete and the abstract, in terms of genre. Questions of genre—specifically generic interference—are also discussed in *Purimspiel und Fastnachtspiel: Interdisziplinäre Beiträge zur Gattungsinterferenz*, ed. by Klaus Wolf (Berlin: De Gruyter, 2021), 171 pp. The main line of argument pervading the essays collected in this volume pertains to the concurrence of the Jewish Purim play with the Christian Shrovetide play. For better understanding of the mutual influence of motifs and design, selected plays from the Rhineland, Switzerland, Swabia, and the Tyrol take centre stage.

Early modern book history roused interest among scholars, too. Christoph Jensen, *Die Druck- und Verlagsproduktion der Offizin Wolfgang Endter und seiner Erben (1619–72)* (Stuttgart: Hiersemann, 2021), 389 pp., examines the Nurem-

berg printing business of Wolfgang Endter and his four sons, who printed and published more than 1,000 works over the course of the 17th century. By means of a statistical analysis, the study reveals content-related emphases of all books published. It is rounded off by a useful bibliography of all volumes produced. Anna Lingnau, *Lektürekanon eines Fürstendienerers: Die Privatbibliothek des Friedrich Rudolf von Canitz (1654–1699)* (Berlin: De Gruyter, 2021), 498 pp., dissects the private 2,000-item library belonging to the scholar, ambassador, and privy counsellor Friedrich Rudolf von Canitz. Instead of undergoing a classical library assay, Lingnau applies a canon-oriented approach to figure out conceptual connections and quantities. A final topic popular in 2021 scholarship focuses on the events surrounding the Thirty Years' War and the Peace of Westphalia. Three noteworthy studies, all driven by entirely innovative rationales, have appeared: *Der schwierige Weg zum Westfälischen Frieden: Wendepunkte, Friedensversuche und die Rolle der 'Dritten Partei'*, ed. by Volker Arnke und Siegrid Westphal (Berlin: De Gruyter, 2021), 306 pp., looks at the process of peace-making from 1618 to 1648 by focusing on crucial turning points as depicted in various sources. Special attention is paid, for the first time, to the group of supra-confessional envoys known as the 'third party'. Isabella Walser-Bürgler, 'Reflections of "Europe" and Continental Thinking? The Language of Inclusion in the *Instrumenta Pacis Westphalicae* (1648)', *The Seventeenth Century*, 36 (2021), 3–31, proposes a new reading of the peace treaties from 1648, highlighting the reflection of pan-European notions in the rhetoric chosen. Renate Oldermann, *Leveke von Münchhausen-von Hammerstein (1616–1675): Eine Frau in der Frühen Neuzeit* (Cologne: Böhlau, 2021), 170 pp., provides a contribution to the field of gender studies from the time of the Thirty Years' War. On the basis of multilingual chronicles and personal letters, the author documents the life of a noble and educated female and accompanies Leveke von Münchhausen on her journey from being a novice in Stift Fischbeck to managing the family estate and repeatedly defending it against plundering mercenaries.

Italy

Plutarchi Chaeronensis, *De musica Carolo Valgوليو interprete*, ed. Angelo Meriani (Florence: SISMELE Edizioni del Galluzzo, 2021), 156 pp., presents the Latin translation of Valgوليو's *De musica* and his *Prooemium*, published by the editor Britannicus in 1507; these two texts were a valuable source of information on Greek music throughout the 16th century. Other editions include Battista Mantovano, *Adolescenza divisa in egloghe*, ed. by Andrea Severi (Naples: La scuola di Pitagora, 2021), 265 pp., which re-proposes Mantuan's eclogues in the version of his *Opera omnia* printed in Bologna at the beginning of the 16th century by Filippo Beroaldo the Elder, under the supervision of Spagnoli

himself. The book provides an Italian translation and an intertextual commentary, which shows the impressive quantity of poetic echoes, both classical and modern, reworked from the poet's memory. The volume Giovanni Pontano, *La guerra nel Regno di Napoli, con il testo del De bello Neapolitano, Napoli 1509*, ed. by Francesco Tateo (Rome: Roma nel Rinascimento, 2021), xxxv + 289 pp., is dedicated to one of Pontano's most ideologically important writings, focusing on the war of succession waged by Ferrante against John of Anjou and the rebellious barons of the Kingdom of Naples. *La Lettera di san Paolo ai Romani tradotta ed esposta da Lodovico Castelvetro*, ed. by Andrea Barbieri (Florence: Olschki, 2021), xii + 160 pp., is an interesting document about the religious Reformation in Italy, as Castelvetro exposes the Pauline message in a strict catechetical manner. *La biblioteca di Leonardo*, ed. by Carlo Vecce (Florence: Giunti, 2021), 549 pp., traces the size and growth of the library that Leonardo built up during his life, giving valuable insights into his readings. The first modern edition of Rossi's Neo-Latin novel is provided in *Gian Vittorio Rossi's Eudemiae libri decem*, ed. by Jennifer K. Nelson (Tübingen: Narr, 2021), 618 pp.

Low Countries

Two new books have appeared in the Erasmus series of Toronto University Press. *The Correspondence of Erasmus: Letters 2940 to 3141*, ed. by Robert D. Sider, trans. by Mechtilde O'Mara and Edward A. Phillips (Toronto: Toronto University Press, 2021), 696 pp., comprises Erasmus' letters from the summer of 1534 until the end of his life in 1536. The second book, *Erasmus on Literature: His Ratio or 'System' of 1518/1519*, ed. by Mark Vessey, trans. by Robert D. Sider (Toronto: Toronto University Press, 2021), 378 pp., is a student edition of Erasmus' *Ratio verae theologiae*. The volume contains the Latin text, an English translation, and a series of related articles introducing the work. Henk Nellen, *Geen vredestitcher is zonder tegensprekers. Hugo de Groot, geleerde, staatsman, verguisd verzoener* (Amsterdam: Athenaeum, 2021), 416 pp., provides a biography of the Dutch jurist and writer Hugo Grotius, mainly based on his correspondence. On the same person, but aimed at a more scholarly and international public, is *The Cambridge Companion to Hugo Grotius*, ed. by Randall Lesaffer and Janne E. Nijman (Cambridge: CUP, 2021), xxii + 635 pp. It offers an introduction to Grotius' work and reception in twenty-eight chapters, which cover his literary, theological, historical, and political writings as well as key concepts of his thinking and specific aspects of his legal scholarship. Finally, Grotius features in Janwillem Oosterhuis's contribution to the volume *Great Christian Jurists in the Low Countries*, ed. by Wim Decock and Janwillem Oosterhuis (Cambridge: CUP, 2021), xii + 380 pp., here pp. 97–122. Apart from him, eight other Neo-Latin authors have their own chapter in the book: Arnoldus

Gheylouven, Boëtius Epo, Leonardus Lessius, Franciscus Zypaeus, Paulus Voet, Ulrik Huber, Zeger-Bernard van Espen, and Dionysius van der Keessel. The book by the late Jeanne De Landtsheer, *In Pursuit of the Muses: The Life and Work of Justus Lipsius*, ed. by Marijke Crab and Ide François (Ghent: Lysa, 2021), 400 pp., encompasses a collection of studies by De Landtsheer. The volume opens with a biography of Lipsius based on his correspondence, which had previously only been available in Dutch but now exists in English translation. What follows are eight essays, each dealing with a specific facet of Lipsius' scholarship. Furthermore, Hans Nollet, 'A Case Study: The Dactylic Hexameter in Justus Lipsius' Poetry', in *Versification: Metrics in Practice*, ed. by Frog, Satu Grünthal, and Kati Kallio (Helsinki: Finnish Literature Society, 2021), pp. 187–199, describes Lipsius' 'metrical fingerprint' by analysing the variety of dactyls and spondees, preferred line endings, and the positions of the caesurae. Nollet compares his findings with a selection of hexametric poets from antiquity, as well as a couple of Neo-Latin poets. Jean-Louis Charlet, 'Étude métrique des Épîtres de Jean Second', in *Habent sua fata libelli* (Leiden: Brill, 2021), pp. 269–281, looks at the differences between hexametric lines in entirely hexametric poetry and hexametric lines in combination with pentameters. Adam Glover, 'Sidron De Hossche (1596–1653) and the Poetics of the Passion', *International Journal of the Classical Tradition*, 28 (2021), 397–421, provides a fascinating interpretation of De Hossche's *Elegies on the Suffering Christ* and its indebtedness to the classical erotic elegy. Glover reads the collection as a parallel victory of, on the one hand, Christ over pagan eroticism, and, on the other hand, of De Hossche over Ovid's poetic authority. *Dulces ante omnia Musae*, ed. by Jeanine De Landtsheer, Fabio Della Schiava, and Toon Van Houdt, contains a section dedicated entirely to Neo-Latin poetry in the Low Countries. The six contributions deal with Hubert Audejans, Philip Rubens, Daniel Heinsius, Caspar Barlaeus, and Caspar Kinschotius. Jan Papy and Joris Tulkens, *In de ban van Mohammed. Nicolaes Cleynaerts' (1493–1542) brieven uit de Arabische wereld* (Gorredijk: Sterck & De Vreese, 2021), 400 pp., present a translation of sixty Latin letters written by Nicolaes Cleynaerts, who studied Arabic and went to Morocco—only to have a fatwa issued against him. The translations are accompanied by a chronology of Cleynaerts' life and an introduction to his network. Nicholas De Sutter and Joran Proot, 'Titus Iapon on the Jesuit Stage in the Provincia Flandro-Belgica: Neo-Latin Intertextuality and the Economics of Jesuit Drama', in *Japan on the Jesuit Stage*, ed. by Haruka Oba, Akihiko Watanabe, and Florian Schaffenrath (Leiden: Brill, 2021), pp. 132–188, trace the story of the martyr Titus on the Flemish stage. The authors sketch the performance history of Titus plays, discuss one extant example, and analyse the plays' 'economics of poetry'. The essay includes an edition of one play and provides an outlook on non-dramatic texts featuring

Titus. James A. Parente Jr, 'Latin and the Transmission of the Vernacular: Multilingualism and Interculturality in the Tragedies of Jacob Zevecotius', *Renaissance Studies*, 36 (2022), 104–121, aims to show how Zevecotius' drew on a rich tradition of ancient, medieval, and Renaissance literature in Latin and several vernacular languages to transform the theatre stage into a place for political and moral reflection. To illustrate the success of Zevecotius' enterprise, Parente draws our attention to the Dutch, French, and Swedish reception of his tragedy *Rosimunda*. Aron Ouwerkerk, 'The Latin Poems of Margareta van Godewijck (1627–1677)', *Humanistica Lovaniensia*, 70.2 (2021), 229–303, provides an edition of all extant Latin poems by van Godewijck. The text is preceded by a detailed study of Godewijck's background and network, and of the form and content of her poems and of their reception. Jan Papy, 'What Makes a Woman Beautiful? Ernestus Vaenius's *Tractatus physiologicus de pulchritudine* (Brussels, 1662): Renaissance Physiognomics and the Song of Songs Emblemized', *Les Etudes Classiques*, 89 (2021), 251–269, sketches the various sources on which Vaenius drew for his interpretation of the Song of Songs, and considers, in particular, how female beauty is identified and defined. The text Martinus Schoockius, *Encomium Surditatis—Lob der Schwerhörigkeit* (1650): *Einführung, Text, Übersetzung, Kommentar*, ed. by Eckard Lefèvre (Berlin: De Gruyter, 2021), xi + 151 pp., is a critical edition with a German translation of Schoockius' *Praise of Deafness*. The text is preceded by a biography of its author, and is accompanied by an introduction and commentary which situate it within a broader tradition of ironic encomia and medical discourse.

Spain

The extensive Spanish research project (Albacete) on medical humanism continues with the collected volume *Estudios sobre Galeno Latino y sus fuentes*, ed. by María Teresa Santamaría Hernández (Cuenca: UCLM, 2021), which includes the contributions of Rocío Martínez Prieto, 'Tres citas problemáticas a Galeno en el Antidotarium de Álvaro de Castro: colación de fragmentos y establecimiento de fuentes' (pp. 229–244); and Joaquín Pasqual Barea 'Galeno y otras fuentes de la *Ianua vitae* (ca. 1525) de Álvaro de Castro' (pp. 217–228). Also part of this project is Santamaría Hernández, 'The Latin Commentary by Pedro Jaime Esteve on the Second Book of the Hippocratic Epidemics (Valencia, 1551)', in *Hippocratic Commentaries in the Greek, Latin, Syriac and Arabic Traditions*, ed. by Peter Pormann (Leiden: Brill, 2021), pp. 319–332. In the same context, Ignacio J. García Pinilla, 'De Medinaceli a París: un ejemplo de ocultación de la estirpe conversa en el exilio', *eHumanista/Conversos*, 9 (2021), 169–190, studies two Spanish humanist doctors who went to France in order to avoid the Inquisition. *Brill's Companion to Classics in the Early Americas*, ed. by Maya Feile

Tomes, Adam J. Goldwyn, and Matthew Duquès (Leiden: Brill, 2021), xiv + 435 pp., contains several essays on Neo-Latin writers with a Spanish background, for example José Manuel Peramás. Bonaventura Vulcanio and his early career is the topic of Eduardo del Pino, 'La Victoriae in freto Gaditano descriptio de Bonaventura Vulcanio: un caso más del "limae labor" de los autores neo-latinos', *Neulateinisches Jahrbuch*, 23 (2021), 9–37. Poetical paratexts are the subject of Joaquín Pasqual Barea, 'Liminary Poems in the First Volume of Jerónimo de Almonacir's *Commentaria in Canticum canticorum Salomonis*', in *Dulces ante omnia Musae*, ed. by Jeanine De Landtsheer, Fabio Della Schiava, and Toon Van Houdt, pp. 407–419. Ramón Gutiérrez, 'Los epigramas de Juan Ginés de Sepúlveda. En torno a la atribución de los elogios de Antonio de Nebrija y de Juan Domínguez de Paniza', *Humanistica Lovaniensia*, 70.1 (2021), 115–140, studies two epigrams, preserved only in manuscript (Real Academia de la Historia, Madrid) and now attributed to Juan Ginés de Sepúlveda. Satirical Latin is studied in María Asunción Sánchez Manzano, 'El latín satírico en De ludicra dictione de François Vavasseur', in *Amice benigneque honorem nostrum habes. Estudios lingüísticos en homenaje al profesor Benjamín García Hernández*, ed. by Luís Unceta Gómez and others (Madrid: Servicio de Publicaciones de la Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, 2021), pp. 777–792.

4 The Long Eighteenth Century

Britain, Ireland, and North America

Robert Brown, 'Three Latin Poems Doubtfully Attributed to Samuel Johnson', *Humanistica Lovaniensia*, 70.1 (2021), 97–114, reconsiders the attribution of three poems to Samuel Johnson. Brown agrees that the translation *Ex canticum Salomonis* is Johnson's, but contests Johnson's authorship of *Venus in Armour* and *The Logical Warehouse*. Marlin E. Blaine, 'George Jeffreys's "Translation of a Latin Epigram on Casimire" and Hosschius's Elegy on Sarbiewski', *Humanistica Lovaniensia*, 70.1 (2021), 141–148, identifies the author of a Latin epigram on Sarbiewski, translated by George Jeffreys, as Sidronius Hosschius. This identification illuminates our understanding of Hosschius' reception in England.

Theodore R. Delwiche, "'And why may not I go to college?'" Alethea Stiles and Women's Latin Learning in Early America', *Humanistica Lovaniensia*, 70.2 (2021), 305–318, presents two English letters and one in Latin from Alethea Stiles (1745–1784) to her cousin Ezra Stiles, the seventh president of Yale College. Delwiche has furnished his edition of the texts with an introduction and facsimiles of the letters themselves. John T. Gilmore, '*Iustaque cupidine lucri ardentis* [‘Burning with a Just Desire for Gain’]: A Barbadian Poet Celebrates the

Peace of Utrecht', in *Brill's Companion to Classics in the Early Americas* (pp. 146–180), discusses the Latin poem *Commercium ad Mare Australe* by John Alleyn. Alleyn was from the British Caribbean colony of Barbados, and the chapter demonstrates the ways in which Latin learning culturally bridged the Atlantic and played an important role in colonialism. The essay concludes with an edition and English translation of the poem.

The last chapters of *Dulces ante omnia Musae*, ed. by Jeanine De Landtsheer, Fabio Della Schiava, and Toon Van Houdt, focus on Latin poetry from the late 18th century onwards and contain two contributions on English authors: Ingrid A. R. De Smet, 'James Parke's *Ars piscatoria*, or *The Art of Fishing*, according to an Early Nineteenth-Century Cambridge Poet' (pp. 591–614) and Tom Deneir, 'A Schoolboy's Exercises: Joseph Alfred Bradney's Latin Compositions at Harrow (1877)' (pp. 651–666).

Eastern Europe

The volume *Hrvatski fizičar i kemičar Josip Franjo Domin (1754.–1819.)*, *dvjesto godina poslije*, ed. by Snježana Paušek-Baždar and Ksenofont Ilakovac (Zagreb: Hrvatska akademija znanosti i umjetnosti, 2021), 278 pp. is dedicated to the priest and naturalist Josip Domin, who published several works on electricity in the late 18th century. It contains six shorter essays on his life, writings, and context, and one substantial study of his work as an academic and university professor (in Croatian with English summaries), as well as a Croatian translation of a Latin funerary oration dedicated to Domin.

France

Anne Boyer, *Les d'Houry: Une dynastie de libraires-imprimeurs parisiens, éditeurs de l'Almanach royal et d'ouvrages médicaux (1649–1790)* (Geneva: Droz, 2021), 552 pp., describes the development of this important family of printers in Paris until the end of the 18th century.

The German World

As far as studies on the 18th century are concerned, a heightened interest in the history of the university, on the one hand, and the history of science, on the other, prevailed in 2021. Elisabeth Heigl, *Zwischen Selbstverwaltung und furor cameralisticus: Die Finanzverwaltung der Universität Greifswald 1566–1806* (Stuttgart: Steiner, 2021), 520 pp., offers a first evaluation of the account book of Greifswald University. Through additional consultation of some of the university's administrative sources, the author reaches new conclusions about the financial management of the early modern university in general. Administrative university sources as textual material providing insights into the life of

the early modern German university also underpin the volume *Die Universität Halle und der Berliner Hof (1691–1740): Eine höfisch-akademische Beziehungsgeschichte*, ed. by Andreas Pecar and Marianne Taatz-Jacobi (Stuttgart: Steiner, 2021), 351 pp. At the heart of the discussion lies the official exchange between the persons responsible for the University of Halle at the court in Berlin and the scholars of Halle. The interpretation of the sources sheds new light on the scientific policies and their agents. Studies concentrating on the research output of 18th-century German universities are available with *Das Schloss als Hörsaal: Ludwig Christian Lichtenbergs ‘Vorlesung über die Naturlehre’ und die residenzstädtische Wissensproduktion um 1800*, ed. by Julia Annette Schmidt-Funke, Gunhild Berg, and Martin Mulsow (Stuttgart: Steiner, 2021), 425 pp., and *Frühneuzeitliche Naturforschung in Briefen, Büchern und Bildern: Christoph Jacob Trew als Sammler und Gelehrter*, ed. by Hans Dickel, Elisabeth Engl, and Ursula Rautenberg (Stuttgart: Hiersemann, 2021), 363 pp. While the former study explores the lectures, orations, essays, and experiments of the brothers Lichtenberg and their learned circle in Göttingen and Gotha, the latter unveils the scientific efforts of the Nuremberg botanist Christoph Jacob Trew by investigating his private collections (comprising books on medicine and natural philosophy, botanical drawings, copperplate engravings, visitors’ records, auction catalogues, illustrated leaflets, and academic letters). Both publications provide intriguing insights into the dynamics of collecting, researching, and publishing in the 18th century. A contribution to the humanities is made by Dietmar Till, ‘The Reception and Transformation of Rhetoric in Germany during the Eighteenth Century’, in *Brill’s Companion to the Reception of Ancient Rhetoric*, ed. by Sophia Papaioannou, Andreas Serafim, and Michael Edwards (Leiden: Brill, 2021), pp. 52–74. This essay outlines the development of Latin eloquence both as a discipline and a mode of expression in contemporary Germany. Within the wider field of the history of knowledge is Tobias Fuchs, *Die Kunst des Büchermachens: Autorschaft und Materialität der Literatur zwischen 1765 und 1815* (Bielefeld: transcript, 2021), 332 pp. Coming from the interpretation of authorship as a social phenomenon, Fuchs considers the practice of writing and publishing books from an aesthetic, mercantile, poetological, legal, and epistemological perspective. Two final studies prove that the history of the monastery is not just a matter of the medieval and Reformation period: Josef Löffler, *Instruktionen und Ordnungen der Stifteherrschaft Klosterneuburg: Quellen zur Verwaltung sowie zur Land- und Forstwirtschaft einer geistlichen Grundherrschaft in der Frühen Neuzeit* (Vienna: Böhlau, 2021), 873 pp., presents a comprehensive edition of the instructions, regulations, and administrative records from the Lower Austrian Augustinian canons in Klosterneuburg. The range of source material covered from the long eighteenth century additionally

helps understand the economic living environment of the monastery. Various contributions to *Johann Adam Steinmetz und Kloster Berge: Zwei Institutionen im 18. Jahrhundert*, ed. by Christian Soboth (Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2021), 288 pp., look at the spread of Pietism and the Enlightenment at the *Pädagogium* of the Berge monastery near Magdeburg, which was definitively shaped during the 18th century by its abbot, Johann Adam Steinmetz. Even though a homogeneous image of the monastery's activities is not fully achieved, the volume succeeds in conveying some useful ideas on the theological discussions about reform taking place among the friars and how they adopted those ideas as teachers in class.

Italy

Maurizio Campanelli has devoted an important work to a neglected but much used genre in the Academy of Arcadia, namely the satire: *'Eja age dic satyram': la Musa pedestre nel bosco Parrasio* (Rome: Accademia dell'Arcadia, 2021), 483 pp., which contains editions of fourteen Latin texts (with Italian translations) collected in the three volumes of *Arcadum carmina* (1721, 1756, 1768). On the same subject, and by the same author, also see Maurizio Campanelli, 'Far satira sociale nel solco di Settano: il *Sermo* contro i ficcanaso di Giulio Cesare Cordara', *Atti e Memorie dell'Arcadia*, 10 (2021), 253–304. *I testi statutari del Commune d'Arcadia*, ed. by Elisabetta Appetecchi and others (Rome: Accademia dell'Arcadia, 2021), 291 pp., presents for the first time in a critical, translated, and annotated edition all the legislative and philosophical texts relating to the foundation of the Academy of Arcadia, clarifying the historical and cultural landscape in which it was born and developed. Moreover, for some years now, the Academy has been offering a web page (<https://www.accademiadellarcadia.it/saggi-di-edizione/>) where Arcadian texts are presented: publications in 2021 included critical editions (with Italian translations), e.g. of the Jesuit Guido Ferrari, *Oratio de arte politica habita idibus januariis MDCCCL*, ed. by A. Erjavec (https://www.accademiadellarcadia.it/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Ferrari_Oratio-de-arte-politica_Erjavec.pdf).

Low Countries

The edited volume *The Orient in Utrecht: Adriaan Reland (1676–1718), Arabist, Cartographer, Antiquarian and Scholar of Comparative Religion*, ed. by Bart Jaski and others (Leiden: Brill, 2021), xiv + 515 pp., guides us through the achievements of the Oriental languages professor at the University of Utrecht from 1701 to 1718. The chapters in this book portray Reland as a scholar of Islam and a linguistic polymath. Neo-Latin students might be especially interested in two chapters that deal explicitly with language and poetry. On the

one hand, Toon van Hal, 'Adriaan Reland's Fascination with the Languages of the World' (pp. 146–172) describes Reland's attempts to study comparative linguistics on a global scale. Dirk Sacré, 'Adriaan Reland, Galatea: An Introduction' (pp. 243–277), on the other hand, zooms in on Reland's literary aspirations and introduces the reader to a collection of thirteen love elegies, which gained considerable success within and outside of Europe.

5 Recentissima

With regard to the recent use and reception of the Latin (and Greek) language and literature in German-speaking countries, studies on 19th-century figureheads abounded in 2021. Michael Lemster, *Die Grimms: Eine Familie und ihre Zeit* (Munich: Beck, 2021), 480 pp., explores, among others, the epoch-making scrutiny into the Latin heritage by Wilhelm and Jacob Grimm. Alexey Zhavoronkov, *Nietzsche und Homer: Tradition der klassischen Philologie und philosophischer Kontext* (Berlin: De Gruyter, 2021), 157 pp., looks at Friedrich Nietzsche's interpretation of ancient epic poetry and philosophy during his time spent in Leipzig and Basel, tracing his development as a classical scholar and professor. The volume *Altertumswissenschaft in Greifswald: Porträts ausgewählter Gelehrter 1856 bis 1946*, ed. by Susanne Froehlich (Stuttgart: Steiner, 2021), 369 pp., tells the story of the classical studies at Greifswald University from the middle of the 19th to the middle of the 20th century. By bringing to life dozens of undertakings by both known and unknown learned men working in Greifswald, the history of science is combined with the history of the university, local history, and the fate of Latin as a subject of education and research. An interesting example of Latin literature from the German context is discussed and edited in Dirk Sacré, 'De carmine inedito atque ignoto, quod de Capreis insula condidit Hermannus Röhl', *Les Etudes Classiques*, 89 (2021), 281–300. This article investigates the forgotten poem on the Italian island of Capri by the German school teacher Hermann Röhl and presents the Latin text in an appendix. Nicholas De Sutter, 'Through the Prism of Antiquity: Towards a History of the Latin Poetry of the Modern Age (ca. 1845–1922)', *Cahier voor Literatuurwetenschap*, 13 (2021), 11–24, describes the possibilities and challenges of writing a history of Latin poetry from the late 19th to the early 20th centuries. In terms of the literary reception of early modern texts and ancient mythology two publications stand out: Arthur Schnitzler, *Paracelsus: Historisch-kritische Ausgabe*, ed. by Isabella Schwentner and Konstanze Fliedl (Berlin: De Gruyter, 2021), 744 pp., offers an edition of Schnitzler's one-act verse drama *Paracelsus*, which features Paracelsus' historical conflict with the *doctores* at Basel Uni-

versity in the 16th century. Wenwen Qin, *Die Umschreibung des Medea-Mythos bei Ursula Haas und Dagmar Nick* (Vienna: Praesens, 2021), 238 pp., studies the reception of the Medea myth in the writings of female modern authors. On the educational front, *Latein und Griechisch im 21. Jahrhundert*, ed. by Angelika Fricke and Manuel Reith (Darmstadt: WBG, 2021), 296 pp., stresses the inevitability and usefulness of Latin and Greek in today's classroom. Apart from highlighting specific claims on the part of the teachers, the learners, and other subjects (such as medicine, law, and history), the volume presents progress reports from different European nations (e.g. Austria, France, Finland). Crescenzo Formicola, *Echi di memoria e controcanti. Montale, Sereni, Fortini ed Orazio (con un saggio sull'Ode 1 22, A Lalage)*, 89 pp., deals with the presence of Horatian stylistic elements in the compositions of three poets of the Italian 20th century. Daniela Baroncini, *Pascoli e la vertigine del nulla* (Bologna: Pàtron, 2021), 165 pp., also addresses the theme of confrontation with the classics, in particular reflecting on the idea of nothingness, lability, and emptiness in Pascoli's work. The Università Pontificia Salesiana has published the *Dizionario dei latinisti italiani del XX secolo*, ed. by Mario Iodice and Roberto Spataro, intro. by Dirk Sacré (Rome: LAS, 2021), 258 pp., which collects bio-bibliographical portraits of Italian scholars active in the 20th century. Some figures coincide with those treated by Maria Luisa Doglio, *Maestri: un alfabeto di civiltà* (Rome: Edizioni di Storia e Letteratura, 2021), xii + 170 pp., which devotes fourteen portraits to the research, critical efforts, and projects of some leading figures in Italian culture of the last century. Contemporary Latin poetry continues to be published in the 'Humaniora' section of the first and second volume of this year's journal *Latinitas*, n.s., 9, with poems by Orazio Antonio Bologna, Lucio Giuliana, Mauro Pisini, and Michael Sauter. In the *alter* volume an article by Laura Catastini and Franco Ghione is included: 'Attualità del *Liber abbaci* di Leonardo Pisano Fibonacci' (139–144) on the Progetto Fibonacci (<https://www.progettofibonacci.it>), which aims to combine the study of Latin with mathematics. Another article in this volume is by Paolo d'Alessandro, 'La Pontificia Academia Latinitatis e la didattica del latino' (145–150), on Latin teaching activities conducted by the Pontificia Academia; this also contains a review on the study of Latin in China, the USA, and France.