

Abstracts

BALBO M., **Lex tam acerba: la sanzione per i trasgressori del *modus agrorum* nella Roma repubblicana**, pag. 75

Abstract: This article reconstructs the sanction provided by the *lex de modo agrorum* for those holding more than 500 *iugera* of land. A critical comparison between two sources, Cato *Rhod. Frg.* 122 and Livy 7, 16, 9, affirms that the law quoted by Cato in his speech *Pro Rhodiensibus* contained a fine of 1,000 libral asses. So this passage may refer to an archaic context and a statute of the 4th century BC, instead of the 2nd century, as is often supposed.

Keywords: *lex de modo agrorum*, *aes grave*, Roman laws, property qualification.

BEGHINI A., **Nota a Hyper. In Diondam 6, 16 Carey**, pag. 325

Abstract: This article proposes reading διενεχθέντες (or διενεγθέντες) at Hyper. In *Diondam* 6, 16 Carey, instead of the transmitted διελεγχθέντες.

Keywords: Hyperides, Archimedes palimpsest, Diondas.

DETTORI E., **Su Eur. Hippol. 507**, pag. 316

Abstract: In the wake of Barrett, the paper aims to provide a new interpretation of the phrase εἴ τοι δοκεῖ σοι in Euripides Hippolytus 507, an interpretation consonant with the tenacity shown by the Nurse, which Euripides emphasizes elsewhere in the tragedy.

Keywords: Euripides, Hippolytus, idiom εἴ δοκεῖ σοι.

FAVI F., **Hesychiana Tarentina**, pag. 133

Abstract: This note deals with two Tarentine glosses transmitted by Hesychius. In the former (Hsch. α 4656 Latte ἄναυτα), I propose that the problematic form ἠπειρωτικά (printed as such, or wrongly emended, by various scholars) should be corrected into ἠ παραυτικά, which is palaeographically very plausible and paralleled by other glosses in the *Lexicon*. In the latter (Hsch. τ 433 Hansen – Cunningham τελλήν), I propose to read Τελλήν, a personal name attested in Tarentum; the *interpretamentum* ὁ δεῖνα tells us that it was used to describe an unidentified person, precisely like *Titius* and *Caius* in Latin (and *Tizio* and *Caio* in Italian).

Keywords: Hesychius, Greek dialects, textual criticism.

FERRARI F., **Un profilo di Vincenzo Di Benedetto**, pag. 218

Abstract: An outline of the life of the well known scholar Vincenzo Di Benedetto, recently, from his education deceased (at Saracena and Calabria, Pisa and Oxford, his relationship with Eduard Fraenkel, Sebastiano Timpanaro and other prominent scholars of the 50s and 60s of the last century, and his membership to the Partito Socialista di Unità Proletaria) until his last years. Special attention is devoted both to the wide area of his copious intellectual endeavours (not just Latin and Greek but also Italian philology, and linguistic) and to the political, cultural and didactic engagement which gives his thought and method a strongly original character.

Keywords: Di Benedetto, Fraenkel, Greek Philology, Italian philology, Latin philology, Timpanaro.

FLORIDI L., **La silloge di epigrammi 'lucianei' del codice Riccardiano 25**, pag. 103

Abstract: At f. IIIv of codex Riccardianus 25 (Florence, second half of the fifteenth century),

which contains several works by Lucian, a still unidentified hand, probably from the end of the fifteenth century, added ten epigrams that it attributes to Lucian himself. Although the poems are attested elsewhere, the text of the Riccardianus presents several interesting elements. This paper offers a critical edition of the epigrams and investigates their connections with other extant sources. In particular, it focuses on the similarities with P (Palatinus gr. 23), which had still to be 'discovered' when the Riccardianus was written, but whose readings seem to have exerted an influence, either direct or indirect, on the Riccardianus itself.

Keywords: Riccardianus 25, Lucian, epigrams, *Anthologia Graeca*.

GIOVAGNOLI M., **Ancora sulla *Societas cantorum Graecorum* (CIL, I² 2519)**, pag. 91

Abstract: This paper offers a new analysis of the inscription from the sepulchral building of the association of *cantores Graeci* near Porta Maggiore in Rome. The starting point is a new interpretation of the word *decumani*, used here to refer not to the association's members, but to the treasurers attached to the *collegium*. Thus the inscription may recall the purchase and construction of a section of the building reserved for holders of this office. This study also affords a more precise understanding of the internal organization of the association of *cantores Graeci*.

Keywords: Roma, Porta Maggiore, *Societas cantorum Graecorum*, *decumani*, *collegia funeraticia*.

INGROSSO P., **Modelli comici in Alcifrone**, pag. 361

Abstract: This paper aims to show that in Alciphron 2, 7 it is possible to find several connections with the comic tradition, especially with Aristophanes and Old Comedy. This reading therefore offers an interesting opportunity to identify many levels at which Alciphron interacted with comic models, and to gain a deeper acquaintance with the various ways in which he recreated the style and lexicon of comedy.

Keywords: Old Comedy, Alciphron, Aristophanes.

IZQUIERDO E. N., **Una supuesta palatalización en griego antiguo: a propósito de κοτύλεα, ξύλεα y casos similares en el dialecto de Cos**, pag. 335

Abstract: This paper deals with a hypothetical case of l-palatalization in the Ancient Greek dialect of Cos. After examining the available data and the theory that they result from a phonetic process of palatalization, the author concludes that this explanation is impossible on the grounds of phonetic implausibility. The second part tries to explain the forms as the result of different analogical processes.

Keywords: Ancient Greek phonology, Southeastern Aegean dialects, l-palatalization.

LO CONTE F., **Nestus Fust(i)us, Nestus Fuscus: frammenti inediti di un ignoto grammatico antico nella produzione enciclopedica di Giorgio Valla (1447-1500)**, pag. 141

Abstract: In 1486, Giorgio Valla (1447-1500), scholar and teacher of humanities in Venice, published a commentary on Juvenal that preserved fleeting traces of an ancient *corpus* of *scholia* assigned to an unknown *Probus*. In addition to rare fragments of many ancient authors, the commentary preserved also a fragment, until now ignored, of an unknown *Nestus Fustius*, whose grammatical pamphlet would have been directed to the famous politician Asinius Pollio. Other fragments of this mysterious *grammaticus*, extracted from an encyclopedic work of G. Valla that was published in 1501, are here listed and discussed.

Keywords: lost grammatical works, humanistic discoveries, ancient *scholia* on Juvenal.

MAGNALDI G., **Antichi marginalia nei Florida di Apuleio**, pag. 376

Abstract: A number of *marginalia* that subsequently crept into the text transmitted for Apuleius' *Florida* are singled out and a new *constitutio* of some *loci vexati* is suggested.

Keywords: Apuleius, *Florida*, *marginalia*, textual criticism.

MARTÍN C. S., **Onasilos, Hermias y la asistencia sanitaria en los conflictos bélicos griegos**, pag. 294

Abstract: The present paper analyzes three inscriptions concerning the activities of the physicians Onasilos (478-470 BC) and Hermias of Cos (220-219 BC) in different military conflicts. On the basis of information provided by the inscriptions we are able to evaluate the activities of Greek physicians during civil conflicts, thereby providing new perspectives on the study of healthcare in the army.

Keywords: Onasilos, Hermias, medical care, Greek army.

MORELLI G., **I nomi di Cibele nella tradizione antica**, pag. 257

Abstract: In the West in Antiquity the Great Mother of the Gods was called Κυβήβη/*Cybēbe* or Κυβέλη/*Cybēle*. The supposed alternative forms Κυβήλη/*Cybēle* and *Cybelle*, which are found, *inter alios*, in Nonnus of Panopolis, Catullus, and Propertius, are to be attributed to errors in the manuscript tradition or inventions by incompetent scribes.

Keywords: Great Mother of the Gods, Cybele, Cybebe, Nonnus of Panopolis, Catullus, Propertius.

MUNZI L., **Briciole filologiche**, pag. 121

Abstract: This paper comprises philological notes and conjectures relating to technical works in the military sphere (Vegetius, *Epitoma rei militaris* 4, 28) and grammatical manuals from Late Antiquity and the high Middle Ages (Priscian *GL* 2, 148-149 and *GL* 2, 228; 'Asper iunior' *GL* 8, 41 and *GL* 8, 42; *Ars Bernensis*, *GL* 8, 65; Clemens Scotus *Ars grammatica*, p. 64 Tolkiehn; Gottschalk of Orbais *Opuscula de rebus grammaticis*, p. 409 Lambot; 'Donatus ortigraphus', p. 48 Chittenden; *Ars Laureshamensis*, p. 3 Loefstedt).

Keywords: Classical philology, textual criticism, Latin technical works, Latin grammatical treatises.

MUREDDU P., **Il tema della 'incauta promessa' nell'Ippolito di Euripide**, pag. 5

Abstract: At *Hippol.* 612 – in its cryptic brevity – Euripides expressed the theme of the *incautious promise*, thus training a spotlight on a commitment made involuntarily. At the same time, he made it clear that the automatic fulfilment of one of the gifts of Poseidon, the curse of Hippolytus, turned out to be disastrous for Theseus himself. The line therefore justly became the symbol of the *Hippolytus*: attacks by comic poets, quotes from contemporaries, and subsequent citations all pointed towards a more 'secular' and considered use of oaths.

Keywords: Euripides' *Hippolytus*, oath, curse, Sophistic thought.

PAGANI L., **La Techne grammatike e la documentazione papiracea**, pag. 205

Abstract: This article deals with the problem of the use of papyrological data in order to establish the chronology of the *Techne grammatike* ascribed to Dionysius Thrax. A survey of recent finds (*P.Bingen* 8 = *T.Mil.Vogl.* inv. 8; *P.Berol.* inv. 10508-10512) and a reconsideration of some old material (*P.Oslo* II 13) lead to the conclusion that material present in the *Techne* is

to be found in texts current at least from the 2nd century AD onwards.

Keywords: grammatical papyri, Dionysius Thrax, grammatical handbooks.

STAMA F., Phryn. Com. fr. 34 K.-A.: un esempio di 'ghost-word', pag. 27

Abstract: In the most important modern Greek dictionaries we find an entry for the word περίπολις, which is recorded as a coinage of the comic poet Phrynichus in fr. 34 K.-A. from his lost play entitled *Muses* (405 B.C.); but, if we consider the textual tradition of the fragment (preserved by Pollux 7, 203), this word turns out to be a conjecture by the Dutch scholar Tiberius Hemsterhuys in 1706.

Keywords: Greek comedy, Phrynichus comicus, modern lexicography.

TOZZI G., Un nuovo epigramma greco da Roma, pag. 408

Abstract: This is the *editio princeps* of a sepulchral Greek epigram carved on an altar that was discovered in 2011 by the Soprintendenza Speciale per i Beni Archeologici di Roma in the area of the so-called Villa dei Sette Bassi, where it was re-used in the Early Middle Ages; in all likelihood it had originally been erected in the adjacent Via Latina. The epigram consists of six hexameters and was written in memory of a little girl, Pompeiana, who tells the reader about her brief experience of life. The layout and language of the epigram are very elegant and betray the hand of a skilled poet, whose signature is perhaps to be read at the beginning of the inscription.

Keywords: Greek epigram from Rome, epithets of Rome, signed epigrams.

WILLI A., Creating 'classical' Greek: from fourth-century practice to Atticist theory, pag.44

Abstract: Although it is widely used, the notion of 'classical' Greek is not easily defined with precision, since sociolectal, dialectal, and chronological criteria interact in its specification. At first sight, one might hold the Atticist grammarians of the first centuries AD responsible for the 'classicism' of the particular variety of Greek thus labelled. In reality, however, all the Atticists did was codify a development that had begun much earlier, during the initial decades of the fourth century BC, when non-Athenian authors first chose to write in contemporary Attic. Whereas 'classical' Greek had thus been synchronically (horizontally) opposed to 'non-classical' Greek at the outset, this opposition turned into a diachronic (vertical) one over time; but the selection of the target variety itself remained unaffected by this change in perspective.

Keywords: Attic Greek, Atticism, classical Greek, Derveni papyrus, Greek literary dialects.