

# VOCES

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## ANALYTIC SUMMARY

BAGLIVI, Nicola

DEATH AND WORDS

*Voces*, 20, 2009, pp. 15-47

ABSTRACT: Also the *exitus* and the words *in hora mortis* signify special changes of Late Antiquity. In the literaries *ultima uerba* of Dido, Camilla, Agnes are different meanings concerning life and death, testified with three adjectives (*inimica, indignata, triumphans*), that describe the followings patterns: suicide expiator, *uirgo bellatrix*, and virgin martyr. In the case of Agnes the relation between death and words shall be replace by life and words.

*Key words:* *exitus, ultima morientium uerba*, latin Literature, Virgil, Prudentius.

BUONGIOVANNI, Claudio

THE PREFATORY EPIGRAM FROM MARTIAL TO SIDONIUS APOLLINARIS

*Voces*, 20, 2009, pp. 49-79

ABSTRACT: This paper considers some examples of prefatory epigram in the works of Martial, Optatianus Porphyrius, Ausonius, in the *Aenigmata Symphosii* and in Sidonius Apollinaris. The focus is especially on the epigrams placed *in limine libelli* with a “publishing” purpose in order to give the *lector* all the exegetical tools suitable for a deeper grasp of the introduced text. The survey of the selected poems aims at following out the development of this particular epigrammatic typology, showing the concurrence of conservative and innovative phenomena as regards the contents, the form, the functions and the literary feature.

*Key words:* Latin literature, prefatory epigram, Martial, late antiquity.

FORMICOLA, Crescenzo

POETICS OF *IMITATIO* AND FUNCTION OF MODEL: PROPERTIUS IN SIDONIUS APOLLINARIS' VERSES

*Voces*, 20, 2009, pp. 81-101

ABSTRACT: The imitative technique of Sidonius is based on a strong reworking of a model, that therefore becomes an inspirational occasion. The late poet makes classical forms of poetry revive, using not always direct, a complex evocation of the language, and using a wise variation of contents, mediated by a renewed ideology. Especially the *imitatio Propertiana* is so rare as subtle and very complex, because of technique of tainting. Because of this we can recognize in the same poesy context traces of different sources, such as texts, although belonging to different periods of time (e.g. Propertius' text and Claudian's text or Rutilius'), which contain individual fragments, appropriately reviewed and rewritten.

*Key words*: Latin poetry, Propertius, Sidonius Apollinaris, intertextuality, compositive technique.

POLARA, Giovanni

THEN HE FELL SILENT

*Voces*, 20, 2009, pp. 103-115

ABSTRACT: The words of a dying person are trustworthy, because they are uttered in front of eternity. Hence the habit of setting some literary works in the days which precede the protagonists' death and of attributing to dying famous characters maxims meant as a spiritual heritage for future generations. There are also cases when the dying person takes advantage of such an extreme moment to pronounce a witty remark which will be read as an example of *contemptus mortis*. Though preceded by the episode of the death of Epaminondas, Christianity is the first to define *dies natalis* the day when men are born to true life, which does not belong to this world. Among the many "last words", those pronounced by the famous grammarian Basilio Puoti (who was De Sanctis' master) and documented in reliable sources, are particularly worth mentioning.

*Key words*: Classics, Latin literature, sentences.

PRENNER, Antonella

CLAUDIUS' *IN RVFINVM*: THE *PRAEFATIO ALTERA*

*Voces*, 20, 2009, pp. 117-137

ABSTRACT: The epigrammatic text, that the editors modern consider *praefatio altera* of the Claudian's *In Rufinum*, has problems of attribution and dating. This article

addresses these issues, and devotes special attention to the poetic reminiscences from Augustan and Flavian age in the verses of Claudian.

*Key words:* Late Latin Poetry, Claudian, Literary reminiscences.

SQUILLANTE, Marisa  
THE LIBRARY OF SIDONIUS APOLLINARIS  
*Voces*, 20, 2009, pp. 139-159

ABSTRACT: In his *Letters* Sidonius describes the library, which had been built in accordance with the precepts of Vitruvius, as a meeting place where the citizens of the Gaul of v century a.D. could practice their optimistic and gratifying way of life. The books kept in the library are seen as the best way to make an escape from everyday life and retire into an artificial literary Arcadia.

*Key words:* library, Sidonius Apollinaris, *auctores*, Late Latin Literature.