

## ABSTRACTS

**MARIO POZZI**, *Appunti per una rilettura degli Ecatommiti*

A close reading of the recently published critical edition of *Ecatommiti* – now complete in every way and purged of the numerous errors present in previous editions – reveals the work to be solidly constructed and firmly rooted in Renaissance poetry. Yet even more important is the quality of Giralaldi's language and style, which even despite the pedagogical intentions of the work, emerges as an extraordinary example of narrative invention. Even ideologically, the work turns out to be less conformist than might appear at first glance, expressing opinions that go against the grain and providing a less than positive judgement of the noble classes of the period.

**LUCA MONDIN**, *Dal Sabellico al Sansovino: un'altra fonte occulta del trattato Del Secretario*

For some time now, scholars have been aware of the fact that Francesco Sansovino's treatise *Del Secretario* (1564-1580<sup>7</sup>) begins with a page plagiarized from Giovan Battista Pigna's *Principe* (1561), and it has recently been demonstrated that the epistolary doctrine from Books II and III comes from Francesco Negro's *Opusculum scribendi epistolas* (1488) and from Erasmus' *Opus de conscribendis epistolis* (1522). This study seeks to shed further light on the way in which Sansovino compiled his texts by examining the primary sources for the first seven chapters of Book I, which are dedicated to illustrating the qualities and duties of the 'ideal secretary'. Though theories behind the art of being a secretary had been circulating in manuals since the beginning of the century both in Italy and abroad, what emerges from an examination of the *Secretario* is that it was highly influenced – not only in terms of structure and contents but also often in the very words used – by the speech pronounced by the Venetian chancellor Marco Aurelio in Marcantonio Sabellico's dialogue entitled *De officio scribae* (1502).

**ATTILIO CICHELLA**, *Un'antologia iacoponica. La raccolta Tresatti*

In 1617, the Franciscan monk Francesco Tresatti da Lugnano produced an extensive annotated edition of *Le poesie spirituali del B. Iacopone da Todi* for Nicolò Misserini's printing house in Venice. This article reveals the limitations which emerge from the questionable methods of textual criticism adopted by the monk. In fact, the work seems merely to hide behind the façade

of an editorial undertaking, as numerous structural and conceptual elements tend to push the very figure of Iacopone out of the central focus and instead highlight Tresatti in the role of author. This study reveals how the reworking of Iacopone's material, even visually through outlines and conceptual diagrams, seems to adhere to the model offered by Bonaventura da Bagnoregio in *Itinerarium mentis in Deum*. It also aims to underline the unique qualities of the work with respect to the poetic and linguistic theories in vogue during the editor's lifetime, while also providing new biographical information on Tresatti.

#### LETTORI ESTERNI CONSULTATI PER LE ANNATE 2013 E 2014

Roberto Antonelli (Università di Roma "La Sapienza"); Dimitris Arvanitakis (Benaki Museum, Atene); Andrea Battistini (Università di Bologna); Francesco Bausi (Università della Calabria); Gino Belloni (Università di Venezia); Roberto Bigazzi (Università di Siena); Edoardo Buroni (Università statale di Milano); Claudio Ciociola (Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa); Luca Curti (Università di Pisa); Concetto Del Popolo (Università di Torino); Angelo Fabrizi (Università di Cassino); Giuseppe Frasso (Università Cattolica Milano); Claudio Gigante (Université Libre de Bruxelles); Lino Leonardi (Università di Siena); Corinne Lucas Fiorato (Université de Paris 3 - Sorbonne Nouvelle); Giuseppe Nicoletti (Università di Firenze); Patrizia Pellizzari (Università di Torino); Marzia Pieri (Università di Siena); Franco Pierno (University of Toronto); Donato Pirovano (Università di Torino); Paolo Procaccioli (Università della Toscana); Francesca Savoia (University of Pittsburgh); Antonino Sole (Università di Palermo); Francesco Spera (Università statale di Milano); Arrigo Stara (Università di Pisa); Alfredo Stussi (Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa); Paolo Trovato (Università di Ferrara).