## Abstract

## Luciano di Samosata, De saltatione: Atanasio Calceopulo's translation. Introduction, text and commentary.

The present work proposes an ediction of ms. Par. gr. 3013, containing Atanasio Calceopulo's dedicatory letter to Antonello Petrucci, Ferrante I d'Aragona's first secretary; the first latin translation of Lucian's de saltatione and his greek text.

The critical text is preceded by an introduction in which, in primis, is given account of translator's biographic and cultural profile, Atanasio Calceopulo and, later, of destinatary's biographic and cultural profile Antonello Petrucci. It has then been faced the problem of the datation of the manuscript at issue, underlining links between Parigino's letter of dedication, whose translation is given in appendix, and the dedicatory letter of ms. Ox. Bodl Canon. gr. 108, containing the latin version of the basilian omely *In Principium Proverbium*, translated by Calceopulo and destined for Petrucci.

Before recording, schematically, our translator's analyzed through a constant comparison between the latin text translation and lucian's greek text as published in the modern critical editons of reference (Nilèn 1906; Harmon 1936; Macleod 1972; Bompaire 1993), it has been necessary to provide a bit of general information on Lucian's textual tradition and his works success, reconstructing, moreover, the plausible events that would have conducted the ms. from Naples to Paris.

The introduction is concluded with a short contextualization of ms. in the range of cultural politic before the Aragonese Court where, probably, it had to be practiced a kind of rappresentative dance very similar to pantomime of which Lucian treats in his *De Saltatione*.

The critic text is then followed by a commentary from which emerges: relationship between latin transaltion and lucianian manuscript tradition; eventual links between Calceopulo's latin text and the greek text postponed to translation; the kynd of translation and the translator's lexical peculiarities.