ABSTRACT

The doctoral thesis “Textual problems in the first Book of Horace’s Carmina” is written in the belief that the text is the centre of attention in every philological study.

Direct and indirect tradition of Horace’s text is recalled and the research concentrates on loci involved with philological problems, using both the notes of ancient annotators and the observations of scholars, from the humanistic to modern and contemporary Age.

The first section of the work looks at the various notes on the texts of Horace by Porphyrio, pseudo-Acro, Commentator Cruquianus up to Scholia in Horatium codicum Parisinorum, while manuscripts are divided first in three units, then in two rivuli memoriae Horatianae, deriving from three fontes with frequent interferences.

In the margin of “Profile of Horace”, written by Schackleton Bayley, the philology is a sort of corruption juggling, result of iudicium, sagacitas, peritia divinandi, laborandi pertinacia, interdisciplinary and intertextual knowledge of the classical antiquities.

The philology is defined now revealing science, then creative art, paying attention to taste and style, eliminating logical inconsistencies and opening up new prospects, on the basis of a free judgement, of which Richard Bentley was exemplary holder.

In the third centenary of its publication, Bentley’s “Horace” is adopted in order to select various problems of textual criticism, beyond the rigorous habit of the scholars who consider the text immutable, averse to every sort of renewal related to intratextual data.

The second section presents an excursus on textual questions, turning to every branch of classical studies (grammar, style, metrics, rhetoric, poetics, history of language and literature, antiquity, mythology, religion, archaeology, numismatics).

The author of the doctoral thesis looked up ancient and modern commentaries, editions and translations currently available, considering every note an exploratory field in order to analyse and confront classic or daring textual variants.

Every solution of a textual problems attaches importance to the knowledge of the ancient Mediterranean culture and its deep influence on the medieval, modern and contemporary literature.

The doctoral thesis is equipped with a bibliography pointing not only to the individual Carmina but too to the whole Horatian poetry, having recourse too to bibliographical sources on line.

The author of the doctoral thesis studied in the Universities of Salerno and Bari, looking up texts too in the Libraries of Rome, Pesaro and Rimini.

During the years of the research work, he took part to the proceedings of Certamen Horatianum in Venosa (PZ).