

## ABSTRACTS

Giuseppe Pipitone, *The Theme of Exile and Return in the Poems of Optatianus Porphyrius and in De reditu suo of Rutilius Namatianus* (pp. 1-14)

Optatianus Porphyrius draws to the previous literary tradition and, on the subject of exile, can only refer to Ovid. The thematic affinity is especially formally: Optatianus minimizes references to the status of an exile in his own poem collection, even if he elaborates several clauses of tradition. The analysis of the passages about exile is related with some *loci* of Rutilius Namatianus. The article aims to detect ideological similarities and/or differences, in the treatment of exile, compared to the previous and/or contemporary poetry.

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Anna Maranini, «*Stella .n. missa interpretatur*»: *the Travels of the «litterae» in Time and Space* (pp.15-43)

This article examines the virtual journey of *littera* and *litterae* (i.e. the letter as an epistle and as a letter of the alphabet) from classical times to humanism. This journey, both ‘of’ and ‘on’ paper, is conducted using the etymological and philological analysis of some medieval lexicons (in particular, those of Papias and Ugucione da Pisa), inserted in their cultural context. It starts from the Latin and Greek sources, travels through medieval period and reaches the first humanist editions, analysing their variants to demonstrate, in conclusion, how language has always described time by borrowing terms related to distance and movement, how this has had important philosophical and metaphysical implications and how it has maintained this characteristic in modern times.

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Clara Fossati, Carmen Buranum 97: *a Poetical Adaptation of the Historia Apollonii regis Tyri* (pp. 45-61)

This paper examines *CB 97* as an example of the fortune of the *Historia Apollonii regis Tyri* in the XII century and offers an Italian translation of the text.

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Carla Pampaloni, *Musical Machines and Panoramas: a Virtual Travel in the Geography of the Nation* (pp. 63-86)

The origin of today's virtual travels to non-existent places lies in the late-18th century mechanical entertainment. From Christopher Pinchbek's musical machine and Jeremy Bentham's Panopticon penitentiary up to the topographic illusion created by Robert Barker's Panorama, the landscape merges the bourgeois craving for the visual sphere and illusion with the political necessity to forge new national identities. In the early 19th century the corporal and sensitive immersion in the panoramic narrative of maplike *loci* allowed to transform the visitor-spectator into a lifeless consumer of the geographical representation of the unity between capitalistic strategies and ideological propaganda, thus anticipating the rise of the 21st-century experience of dislocation by digital virtual reality.

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Chiara Vangelista, *Men, Women, Money. Some Aspects of Emigration of Sardinian Kingdom to Brazil* (pp. 87-127)

In this article the emigration from Sardinian Kingdom to Brazil is studied in family and gender relationship perspective, and based on Sardinian consular correspondence (1835 to 1859). The vicissitudes of some immigrants, documented in consular papers and choosed for

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their representativity, are developed and connected with the arrival context by the analysis of Brazilian archives and printing sources, and travel literature.

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Fabrizio Vanni, *Arimannie (Common Goods of Longobard Origin) in Garfagnana* (pp. 129–82)

Numerous and converging clues conspire to support the hypothesis that, in the early Middle Ages, common goods of Longobard origin were consolidated in Eastern Central Garfagnana. Their main strength was the common possession of royal lands, not particularly productive and therefore not so attractive for intermediate powers. This paper provides the reader with all these clues, and compares them with the different hypotheses proposed by the few scholars who have dealt with this marginal area of Tuscany.

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