

ABSTRACT

Cristina Cocco *The canticum of Malchus and Malcha During the Escape in the Desert (Reginald of Canterbury Vita Malchi V 414-54 Lind)* pp. 1-20

Reginald of Canterbury, author of a famous *Vita Malchi metrica*, also composed a small group of hymns, partly included in the sixth and last book of this work. These hymns have been published by G. M. Dreves in *Analecta Hymnica* L 287-98 (pp. 370-87). The introduction of autonomous lyrics in the hagiographic text seems aimed to embellish the essential Jerome's model and takes inspiration from a similar use in Sacred Scripture. We also find in *Vita Malchi* (V 414-54) a *canticum* composed and sung by the protagonists, Malchus and Malcha, when they reach salvation, after having escaped the marauders of the desert, thanks to God's intervention. This *canticum* can be added to Reginald's small hymnographic corpus, both for its compositional characteristics and because the author himself seems to consider it as a hymn.

KEYWORDS: Hymnography; Reginald of Canterbury; Hagiography; Medieval Latin; Poetry.

Cristina Cocco
Università degli Studi di Cagliari
Dipartimento di Lettere, Lingue e Beni Culturali
cristina.cocco@unica.it

§

Franco Cardini *Interreligious Pilgrimage in the Early Medieval Mediterranean* pp. 21-34

In the Mediterranean area, the pilgrimage to sacred places has traditions stratified over time and belonging to different religions. In fact, the western European point of view on pilgrimages in the early medieval times and on the culture linked to them is only a small part of the overall phenomenon. A history of pil-

grimage in the Mediterranean basin, which despite the great abundance of general works and monographic studies available continues to be lacking, should be able to connect these realities that were never distant, but complementary, and that influenced each other in the many centuries of coexistence.

KEYWORDS: Pilgrimage; Holy Land; Jerusalem; Mediterranean Sea; Relics.

Franco Cardini
ISUS - SNS
fc40@outlook.it

§

Roberto De Pol *The Holy Land in Some German «Crusaders Songs»* pp. 35-48

The essay examines the most important German Crusade songs under the aspect of the identification of the Holy Land. All poets leaving for the Third Crusade (1189-1190) dealt with the problem of departure: they were trying to provide justifications for leaving manors and loved women, but most of them only needed to allude to the Holy Land: the stress was put on farewell and not on destination. Poets taking part in the Fifth (1217-1219) or the Sixth Crusade (1228-1229) dealt with other problems (religious motivation of the war, but also returning home) and consequently gave either a theological or a partial individuation of the Holy Land (such as the land where German was not spoken or the land from which it was very difficult to communicate with or even to come back home).

KEYWORDS: German Literature; Minnesang; Crusade; Departure; Holy Land.

Roberto De Pol
Università degli Studi di Genova
Scuola di Scienze Umanistiche – LCM
roberto.depol@teletu.it

§

Marco Papisidero *Pilgrimage Experiences and «Cooperation Between Saints» in the Late Medieval West (11th-13th Centuries)* pp. 49-72

Hagiographic writing plays a central role in the processes of promotion and legitimization of sanctoral cults. The hagiographer, when he writes the life of a saint or collects his *miracula*, uses precise strategies to legitimize the cult aimed at demon-

strating the virtue of the saint and, implicitly, his superiority over other saints. In the context of the pilgrimage, an interesting example of these dynamics is offered by what we could call «cooperation between saints». Specifically, these are all those episodes in which a pilgrim in search of healing is exhorted by the saint to whom he has turned with devotion, to go on pilgrimage to another saint, since only the latter is empowered by God to heal. The aim of this article is to develop the theme of «cooperation between saints» in Latin-medieval hagiographic literature and, in particular, to evaluate the consistency of this dynamic - rhetorical-narrative first of all, but also symbolic and cultural - in the context of pilgrimages and devotional practices carried out by pilgrims at the *pignora sanctorum*. The sources used are mainly hagiographic stories (in particular *translationes* and *libri miraculorum*) written in the medieval West between the 11th and 13th centuries. Among the cults examined, that of St Faith, St Appiano, St Leonard, St Nicola and St Stefano in Venice, St Menna of Sannio.

KEYWORDS: Cooperation Between Saints; Pilgrimage; Hagiography; Relics of Saints; Miracles.

Marco Papasidero
 Università degli Studi di Messina
 mpapasidero@unime.it

§

Francesco Mosetti Casaretto *Dante or the Erotic Journey of the Soul* pp. 73-134

Based on the complete reading of the canto XXX del Paradiso, the A. intends to show how the entire Dantean Comedy makes sense only if referred to the semiology of the medieval Latin monastic culture, whose reading clarifies the meaning of Dante's poem. The essay therefore proceeds constantly in parallel with the extensive reading of these sources, usually ignored by Dante's critics; cited, among others, Bede the Venerable, Bernard of Clairvaux, Gregory the Great, William of Saint-Thierry, Dionysius the Areopagite, Raban Mauro, the medieval doctrine of *caritas*, the medieval doctrine of asceticism and contemplation. From these sources also emerges the erotic (mystical) sense of Dante's Comedy.

KEYWORDS: Dante's Comedy; Medieval Latin Literature; Medieval Monastic Culture; Mystique; Eros.

Francesco Mosetti Casaretto
 Università degli Studi di Torino
 Dipartimento di Studi Umanistici
 francesco.mosetticasaretto@unito.it

§

Sandra Origone *Communicate with the Turkish: Mediterranean Diplomacy in Front of the Ottoman Advance* pp. 135-52

The Ottoman advance in south-east Europe had slowly replaced the Byzantine dominion with the Turkish one. What did it mean for Latin people meeting the Turks? Might they correctly understand Turkish uses, power and behavior? Diplomacy acts show changes and new attempts to contact them. On the basis of these sources the paper aims to answering the above questions focusing two phases: firstly Genoese and Venetians as well, tried to get friendly relations, afterwards they understood it was unrealistic and begun to really fear such a powerful entity even trading with them.

KEYWORDS: Mediterranean; Diplomacy; Latins; Turks; Meeting; Occurrences.

Sandra Origone
 Università degli Studi di Genova
 Scuola di Scienze Umanistiche – DAFIST
 sandra.origone@lettere.unige.it

§

Patrizia Sardina *S. Maria di Valverde Between Merchants and Craftsmen in 14th- and 15th-Century Palermo* pp. 153-74

In the fourteenth century the convent of S. Maria di Valverde of Palermo depended on the priorate of Messina. It was linked to craft and merchant classes and had close relationships with the Friars Preachers and the confraternity of Penitent women of S. Lucia. In the fourteenth century the vicar became *provincialessa* of all the Sicilian convents *citra et ultra Farum* and in S. Maria di Valverde tensions between nuns of different factions arose. They were also due to the opposition between the Dominicans, close to the nuns, and the archbishop of Palermo linked to the Benedictines of San Martino. In the papal documents we can trace the different influences that conditioned the convent of S. Maria di Valverde, because it was alternatively considered a convent of the Augustinian Order, Benedictine or Cistercian.

KEYWORDS: Convents; S. Maria di Valverde; Palermo; Sicily; Middle Ages.

Patrizia Sardina
 Università di Palermo
 patrizia.sardina@unipa.it

§

Sandra Origone «*Ne Christiani ab infidelibus opprimantur*»: *the Doge Pietro di Campofregoso and the Crusade* pp. 175-98

Scholars have pointed out a lot of opinions about European monarchies, Papacy, feudal and maritime powers reactions to the Turkish advance in the Fifteenth century, focusing that a confused situation in the Italian Peninsula prevented them from organizing the expected expedition even after the Lega Italica conclusion. Against general opinions based on pro Turkish traders' behavior, this paper investigates Genoese mid-Fifteenth century chancery acts and shows the government choose to support the ending empire and Papacy attempt to organize a crusade as well.

KEYWORDS: Ottoman Conquest; Papacy Crusade; Genoese Response; Chancery Acts; Fifteenth Century.

Sandra Origone
Universita degli Studi di Genova
Scuola di Scienze Umanistiche – DAFIST
sandra.origone@lettere.unige.it

§

Francesco Surdich *The Tourist Guides of Nice in the First Decades of the 19th Century* pp. 199-218

Review and analysis of the characteristics and typologies of the guides of Nice published in the course of the first six decades of the nineteenth century with peculiar regard to the conditions ambient and climatic. But important were also the guides with informations practical more useful and those concerning the itineraries and the things most important to visit, besides the information essential to arrive with the train.

KEYWORDS: Nice; Guide; Tourism; Climatotherapy; Itineraries.

Francesco Surdich
Università degli Studi di Genova
surdich.francesco@gmail.com