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With the «Greek and Latin Writers» series the Fondazione Lorenzo Valla and the publisher Mondadori aim to offer the public – both researchers and well-read readers – the authoritative collection of classics they have never had before. The intention is to publish those books which will become a staple in scholars' bookshelves as fundamental works for consultation – texts and commentaries that bring together all the tradition of philological and historical studies and offer new interpretations. At the same time, however, each one of these books is also meant for all those who know little Greek and Latin – all those who read Heraclitus and Virgil, Saint Jerome or Procopius, moved by imagination or intelligence, or by a thirst for knowledge, having no specific preparation, need to be helped in their approach to an ancient text.

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The series is directed by Piero Boitani. The deputy editorial director is Tristano Gargiulo. The editorial staff is composed by Ippolita Avanzini, Silvia Bruni, Elisabetta Busetto, Tristano Gargiulo, Laura Medda, Nicoletta Reboa, Ilaria Santomanco, Adele Simonetti, Claudio Tartaglino.

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FORTHCOMING TITLES - 2021

DEMOCRAZIA
LA NASCITA, IL CONSOLIDAMENTO, I CONSENSI
GREEK DEMOCRACY
BIRTH, STRENGTHENING, CONSENSUS

Volume I

edited by Donato Loscalzo

EURIPIDE - EURIPIDES
ELENA - HELEN

edited by Barbara Castiglioni

SUL SUBLIME - ON THE SUBLIME

edited by Stephen Halliwell
translated by Laura Lulli
with an essay by Massimo Fusillo

FEDRO - PHAEDRUS
FAVOLE - FABLES

edited by Caterina Mordegli

SANT'AGOSTINO - SAINT AUGUSTINE

COMMENTO AI SALMI

COMMENTARY ON THE PSALMS

edited by Manlio Simonetti

During the Mass, after the faithful had sung a psalm, Augustine interpreted the verses for them. He then transcribed the homily basing himself on shorthand notes taken during the singing. In this way the collection of *Enarrationes in Psalmos* grew. All the fundamental Augustinian themes can be found in them, interwoven with biblical quotes, metaphors, and images that express human yearning for the infinite. After the *Confessions* this is the most luminous of Augustine's works.

Manlio Simonetti was Professor of the History of Christianity at the University of Rome. He specialized in Ancient Christianity, the History of Exegesis, Gnosis, Arianism and Hagiography. In this volume he has translated and commented on 14 Enarrationes.

1988, VIII ed. 2011, pp. XL-752

COD. 431069



SANT'AGOSTINO - SAINT AUGUSTINE CONFESSIONI - CONFESSIONS

edited by Patrice Cambronne, Gioacchino Chiarini, Marta Cristiani, Jacques Fontaine,
José Guirau, Goulven Madec, Jean Pépin, Luigi F. Pizzolato, Manlio Simonetti,
Paolo Siniscalco, Aimé Solignac

The most important French and Italian experts on the work of Augustine have collaborated on this first great edition of the *Confessions*. Jacques Fontaine wrote the ample introduction; Patrice Cambronne, Marta Cristiani, Goulven Madec, Jean Pépin, Luigi F. Pizzolato, Paolo Siniscalco and Aimé Solignac wrote the commentary; Manlio Simonetti edited the text, the biblical apparatus, and composed the commentary on the last book; Gioacchino Chiarini translated the text, while José Guirau prepared the general bibliography.

If half of the West owes its culture to the *Odyssey*, the other half will certainly be enthralled by this book full of light and darkness, «this book full of dripping tears», that Petrarch adored. Like us, he loved the marvellous rhetoric, the games of repetition, the refrains, the parallelisms, the oppositions, the disturbing verbal sorcery, the soft, dramatic anxiety of the interrogative phrases, and the at times almost extenuated infectious weakness, which prompts the same emotions in the writer as well as in us, today's readers.

Patrice Cambronne is Professor of Late Antique Latin Literature at the MONTAIGNE University in Bordeaux. As well as in Saint Augustine, he has specialized in Sophocles, Virgil, Philo of Alexandria, Prudentius, and Jerome.

Gioacchino Chiarini is Professor of Latin Literature at Siena University. He has studied the Odyssey, Plautus and Lessing.

Marta Cristiani was Professor of History of Medieval Philosophy at Siena University. She has worked on Augustine, Seneca, Macrobius, John Scotus, the Carolingian era, the Eucharistic controversies in the 9th century, and William of Conches.

Jacques Fontaine, Professor at the Sorbonne, has studied Isidore of Seville and the classical culture of Visigothic Spain, Christian Latin poetry of the 3rd to 6th century, and pre-Romanesque Spanish art.

José Guirau is Professor of Syriac at the Augustinianum, and one of the greatest experts on Augustine.

Goulven Madec was Professor in the Faculty of Philosophy at the Institut Catholique in Paris, Director of Research at the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, and member of the Institut d'Etudes Augustiniennes. He has written on Saint Augustine, John Scotus and Saint Bonaventure.

Jean Pépin, formerly Professor of Greek Philosophy at the Sorbonne, worked, above all, on the relationship between Greek philosophy and Christian theology between the 4th and 5th centuries.

Luigi F. Pizzolato is Professor of early Christian Literature at the Catholic University in Milan. He has specialized in the 4th century, Ambrose, and Augustine.

Paolo Siniscalco is Professor of early Christian Literature at Sapienza University of Rome, he has studied the major figures in Christian literature and the problems of late antiquity.

Aimé Solignac, former Professor of Ancient and Medieval Philosophy, has worked on Pelagius, Christian virginity, and the medieval Fathers and Spiritualists.

VOLUME I BOOKS I-III

COD. 433059

1992, IV ed. 2007, pp. CLXVIII-280

with a preface by Jacques Fontaine

general bibliography by José Guirau

commentary by Marta Cristiani, Luigi F. Pizzolato, Paolo Siniscalco

VOLUME II BOOKS IV-VI

COD. 436732

1993, III ed. 2006, pp. VI-290

commentary by Patrice Cambronne, Luigi F. Pizzolato, Paolo Siniscalco

VOLUME III BOOKS VII-IX

COD. 437878

1994, IV ed. 2013, pp. VI-370

commentary by Goulven Madec, Luigi F. Pizzolato

VOLUME IV BOOKS X-XI

COD. 440452

1996, III ed. 2006, pp. VI-346

commentary by Marta Cristiani, Aimé Solignac

VOLUME V BOOKS XII-XIII

COD. 441717

1997, III ed. 2009, pp. VI-410

commentary by Jean Pépin, Manlio Simonetti; indexes by Francesco Stella

Critically revised text and Biblical apparatus by Manlio Simonetti

Translation by Gioachino Chiarini

BOX (5 volumes)

COD. 443362

SANT'AGOSTINO - SAINT AUGUSTINE

L'ISTRUZIONE CRISTIANA

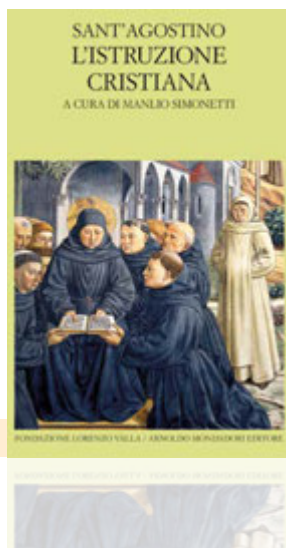
DE DOCTRINA CHRISTIANA

edited by Manlio Simonetti

Between 395 and 426 Saint Augustine wrote, abandoned, and took up again his *De doctrina christiana*, the great book from which all medieval culture descended. Perhaps no other work of his is so complex. Faced with the immense richness of classical literature, Augustine created – addressing priests, intellectuals and the faithful – a manual of Christian culture. It was a useful tool in resolving all the problems that came up surrounding the new religion.

1994, IV ed. 2011, pp. LX-636

COD. 437417



SANT'AGOSTINO - SAINT AUGUSTINE

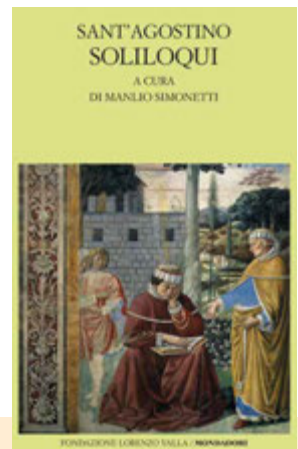
SOLILOQUI- SOLILOQUIES

edited by Manlio Simonetti

Short and incomplete, the *Soliloquies* burn with intellectual passion and reveal the very foundation of Augustine's thought. At the beginning of Book II he invokes: *Deus semper idem, noverit me, noverit te*: «God, you who are always the same, may I know myself and know you». This prayer has been called «Augustine's primary postulate», a pronouncement on himself and on God – «on himself inasmuch as he declares what he *will do* with his own mind»; and on himself and God inasmuch as he declares the fundamental *raison d'être* of every «doing» of this kind: «that every created intellect exists only to discover the Creator and delight in him».

2016, pp. XXXVI-180

COD. 466450



ALESSANDRO NEL MEDIOEVO OCCIDENTALE ALEXANDER IN THE WESTERN MIDDLE AGES

edited by Piero Boitani, Corrado Bologna, Adele Cipolla and Mariantonia Liborio
introduction by Peter Dronke

This volume – one of the most enjoyable and fantastic on offer to readers today – comprises Latin, French, English, Spanish, and German texts. Alexander is still the unbridled figure we had met in Curtius Rufus, but the Middle Ages redesigned the greatest mythical hero in history, with profound imagination, playfulness and joy.

Piero Boitani is Emeritus of Comparative Literature at Sapienza University in Rome.

Corrado Bologna is Professor of Romance Philology at Roma Tre University.

Adele Cipolla is Professor of German Philology at Verona University.

Peter Dronke was Professor of Medieval Latin Literature at Cambridge University.

Mariantonia Liborio was Professor of French Linguistics and Romance Philology at Roma 3 University.

1997, II ed. 1997, pp. LXXXII-726

COD. 442543



ANONIMO - ANONYMOUS
LE COSE DELLA GUERRA
ON WAR

edited by Andrea Giardina

The *De rebus bellicis* was written in an era of crisis, while the Barbarians bore down on the frontiers. It is at the same time a short treatise on military techniques, striking for its description of the astounding war machines, and a little handbook on political economics. The anonymous author, a talented amateur who lived in the 4th century AD, tries to contribute advice, aimed at supporting the Empire in a difficult situation, particularly in the fiscal and monetary fields.

Andrea Giardina is Professor of Roman History at the Italian Institute of Human Sciences in Florence. He is particularly interested in the administrative, economic and social issues of Roman history.

1989, IV ed. 2014, pp. LXII-122, with 12 plates

COD. 432202

ANONIMO - ANONYMOUS
ORIGINE DEL POPOLO ROMANO
THE ORIGINS OF THE ROMAN PEOPLE

edited by Giovanni D'Anna

The *Origins of the Roman People* is a unique book in its own way. Probably written in the 2nd century AD, towards the end of the 4th it was revised and rearranged - probably by a grammarian, an admirer of Virgil - in a corpus that comprised a *Liber de viris illustribus* (kings of Rome and personalities of the Republic) and a *Liber de Caesaribus* (emperors from Augustus to Constantius II). The *Origins of the Roman People* is a precious source of legends and stories about ancient Rome and pre-Roman Italy. The stories here collected stand as variants, or parallels, to those recounted by Livy or Virgil.

Giovanni D'Anna was Professor of Latin Literature at Sapienza University in Rome. He worked on Pacuvius, Virgil, Cicero, Sallust, Lucretius, Catullus, on the major poets of the age of Augustus, on the history of satire, on Quintilian and Tacitus.

1992, III ed. 1997, pp. LII-148, with 44 plates

COD. 434223

L'ANTICRISTO - THE ANTICHRIST

edited by Gian Luca Potestà and Marco Rizzi

The three volumes, joint work by a historian of early Christianity and a medievalist, reconstruct what is probably the greatest myth of the medieval West – the Antichrist, a towering figure which dominated ideas, imaginations, visions and obsessions of the Christian people for almost thirteen centuries. The myth originates from Hebrew exegesis and apocalyptic texts. At the very beginning, the Antichrist is simply the one who «disbelieves Christ». In a short time, however, this interpretation is revolutionized. While heresies of a Gnostic type find wide acceptance, the Antichrist becomes the dreadful figure which, at the end of times, will be the antagonist of Christ: the Arch-enemy, the adversary of apocalyptic time, a reversed Jesus who gathers around him all the incarnations of evil.

Gian Luca Potestà is Professor of the History of Christianity at the Università Cattolica of Milan. His main area of research are theories, authors, and movements related to apocalyptic and prophetic beliefs.

Marco Rizzi teaches early Christian Literature at the Università Cattolica. His work concerns especially the first centuries of Christianity, political theology, and religious iconography in the Renaissance.

VOLUME I THE ENEMY OF ENDTIMES. TEXTS FROM THE 2ND TO THE 4TH CENTURY

COD. 454478

2005, II ed. 2013, pp. XXXVIII-594

VOLUME II THE SON OF PERDITION. TEXTS FROM THE 4TH TO THE 12TH CENTURY

COD. 461143

2012, pp. XXXV-668

VOLUME III THE SCIENCE OF THE END. TEXTS FROM THE 13TH TO THE 15TH CENTURY

COD. 471067

2019, pp. XXX-522



L'APOCALISSE DI GIOVANNI THE APOCALYPSE OF JOHN

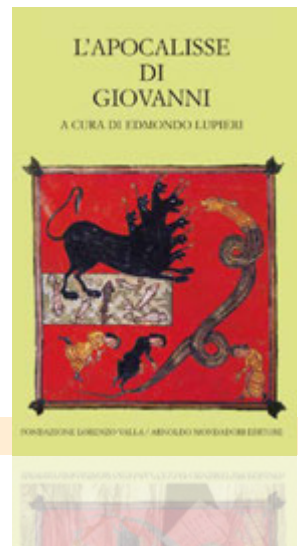
edited by Edmondo Lupieri

Towards the end of the 1st century, a Christian, who had been relegated to the small island of Patmos, was called 'in spirit' to the Kingdom of God. Like Isaiah, John crossed the threshold of the heavens, which opened in front of him with a deadly squeaking of hinges. It was not a dream, nor a flash, but a dazzling vision that imprinted itself on his eyes, filled his heart, and was transcribed in the pages of a little book, sweet like honey, bitter like absinthe. John knew that clear and simple books die as soon as they are born. Only books written with calligraphy coded in the heavens, only books that no-one can completely unseal, continue to kindle the thoughts of man for centuries.

Edmondo Lupieri is Professor of Theology at Loyola University in Chicago. He specializes in early Christianity, the history of exegesis, gnosticism and syncretism.

1999, V ed. 2009, pp. LXXVIII-402

COD. 445777



APOLLODORO – APOLLODORUS
I MITI GRECI
(BIBLIOTECA)
GREEK MYTHS
(LIBRARY)

edited by Paolo Scarpi
translated by Maria Grazia Ciani

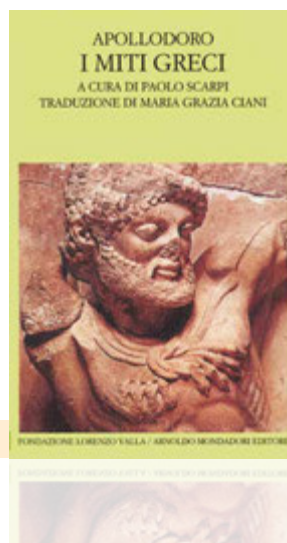
When in need to consult a reference book, lovers of Greek mythology turn to *The Gods and Heroes of Greece* by Károly Kerényi or *Greek Myths* by Robert Graves. But it would be better to go further back in time, and read a repertory composed between the 1st and 3rd centuries AD by an unknown author: the *Library* by pseudo-Apollodorus. Like a new Hesiod he tried to collect all the religious traditions and put them together in a coherent order, to leave to us the last message of classical antiquity in decline. The modern reader finds in it, like in an encyclopaedia, not only all the Greek myths, but above all an extraordinary richness of parallel, secondary or local versions. Sometimes these are of more passionate interest than the major traditional ones, and contribute to illustrating the manifold weave and resonance of voices that we know as Greek mythology.

Paolo Scarpi is Professor of the History of Religion and Religions of the Classical World at the University of Padua.

Maria Grazia Ciani was Professor of History of the Classical Tradition at the University of Padua.

1996, XI ed. 2013, pp. XXXIV-846

COD. 441027



APULEIO - APULEIUS

METAMORFOSI - METAMORPHOSES

edited by Alessandro Barchiesi and Luca Graverini
critical text by Lara Nicolini, translated by Luca Graverini
commentary by Alessandro Barchiesi, Luca Graverini, Caterina Lazzarini,
Silvia Mattiacci, Gabriella Moretti and Lara Nicolini

Known also as *The Golden Ass*, the *Metamorphoses* are the second, great Latin novel after Petronius' *Satyricon* and before the anonymous *History of Apollonius*. Going back to a lost Greek original, Apuleius recounts the adventures of Lucius, a young man dominated by insatiable curiosity who is traveling through Thessaly and, transformed by mistake into an ass, undergoes a very long series of misfortunes. Often interrupted by narrative digressions – such as the famous fable of Love and Psyche –, Lucius' story ends in the eleventh, and last, book, which surprises readers for its new philosophical-religious dimension and is still discussed by scholars. Once more a human being, Lucius becomes a follower of the Egyptian goddess Isis and is initiated to her mysteries. His voyage, however, does not end here. In a dream, Isis orders him to reach Rome, where two new initiations and the bright career of an orator are in store for him. Apuleius, the cultured African who is a master of language and the author of the brilliant orations of *Florida*, of the judiciary apology *de magia*, of the philosophical treatises *de deo Socratis* and *de Platone et eius dogmate*, reveals himself as «the master and lord of the innumerable connections» between all things.

Alessandro Barchiesi is Professor of Latin Literature at the University of Siena.

Luca Graverini is Professor of Latin Literature at the University of Siena.

Lara Nicolini is Professor of Latin Literature and Philology at the University of Genoa.

VOLUME I BOOKS I-III

COD. 471132

2019, pp. CXXX-390

edited by Luca Graverini, critical text and Nota al testo
by Lara Nicolini

FORTHCOMING:

Volume II BOOKS IV-VI

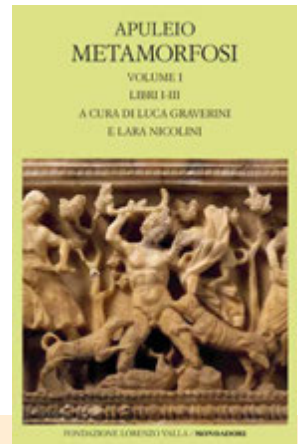
edited by Caterina Lazzarini and Lara Nicolini

Volume III BOOKS VII-IX

edited by Silvia Mattiacci and Gabriella Moretti

Volume IV BOOKS X-XI

edited by Alessandro Barchiesi



ARCANA MUNDI

edited by Georg Luck

Arcana Mundi, the great collection edited by George Luck, comprises texts from Homer up to the 5th century AD, devoted to all that was secret in the Greco-Roman world. The first volume includes writings on Magic, Miracles and Demonology; the second writings on Divination, Astrology and Alchemy. Two ideas were current in the Ancient World. The first one was the idea of the Universe as an immense complex of relationships, in which any phenomenon in one part of the world acted upon another phenomenon, however remote. The second one was the desire to acquire power, both over men and over the Gods, Surrounding magic there were science, veneration, terror, games, tricks and swindles, and exercises in rhetoric. Philosophy dealt with magic, poetry was attracted by it. The whole Greco-Roman world is present – tragic, demoniac and highly amusing – in this incomparable story of the Hidden.

Georg Luck was Professor of Classical Literature at the Universities of Yale, Harvard, Berlin, Bonn and at Johns Hopkins, Baltimore.

VOLUME I MAGIC, MIRACLES, DEMONOLOGY

COD. 442265

1997, V ed. 2010, pp. LII-620

VOLUME II DIVINATION, ASTROLOGY, ALCHEMY

COD. 445492

1999, IV ed. 2012, pp. XXVI-478

BOX (2 volumes)

COD. 446921



ARISTOFANE - ARISTOPHANES
LE DONNE ALL'ASSEMBLEA
ECCLESIAZUSAE (THE WOMEN AT THE ASSEMBLY)

edited by Massimo Vetta, translated by Dario Del Corno

In the *Ecclesiazusae*, first staged in 391 BC, Aristophanes abandoned the grand fantastic constructions of *Frogs*, *Clouds* and *Birds*. Led by the protagonist, Praxagoras, the Athenian women, dressed as men, steal into the people's Assembly, win the majority, and impose a sort of erotic and alimentary «communism» on the *polis*. The picture of a decadent and anti-heroic Athens emerges from this work, in which the fascinating, marvellous language of Aristophanes triumphs.

Massimo Vetta was Professor of Greek Literature at the University of Chieti.

Dario Del Corno was Professor of Greek Literature and of ancient Greek Theater at the State University of Milan.

1989, V ed. 2008, pp. LXX-322

COD. 432200

ARISTOFANE - ARISTOPHANES
LE DONNE ALLE TESMOPORIE
THESMOPHORIAZUSAE
(THE WOMEN AT THE THESMOPHORIA)

edited by Carlo Prato, translated by Dario Del Corno

We are in the second day of the women's festival, the Thesmophoria, and Euripides is complaining: he fears that the women will sentence him to death, because he has spread a bad reputation about them. Therefore he persuades the Relative – a jester – to dress up as a woman and to infiltrate the women as a secret agent. Suddenly we are at the assembly of the Thesmophoria; the women in assembly attack Euripides; the Relative rants against the other half of the sky; he is discovered, and Euripides has no choice but to face the assembly, and so on, gag after gag, the one funnier than the other. In the *Women at the Thesmophoria* the vulgarity of Aristophanes is at the zenith. As frequently in Shakespeare's comic theatre, we cross the boundary between comedy and plebeian farce – yet a sublime imagination raises every vulgar and obscene feature to the level of vertiginous comic madness.

Carlo Prato was Professor of Classics at the University of Lecce and a Fellow of the Accademia dei Lincei.

2001, pp. LXXXVI-386

COD. 446808

ARISTOFANE - ARISTOPHANES LISISTRATA - LYSISTRATA

edited by Franca Perusino
translated by Simone Beta

Women take over in fifth-century Athens. They occupy the Acropolis. In order to put an end to the wretched war with Sparta, they go on a sex strike, that is, they refuse to have intercourse with their husbands. One would not believe it, but this is precisely the paradoxical situation from which Aristophanes begins to invent the play's exhilarating plot. Lysistrata is the ladies' absolute leader. While old women take possession of the Acropolis and lock the Propylaea, she summons wives coming from all over Greece to an assembly, proposing her strategy of abstinence from sex. Old men and old women come to a clash, insulting and ferociously teasing each other.

«I am a free woman», the female Chorus leader proclaims. And the point is reached when Lysistrata propounds a «carding politics» to the Athenian official who comes to restore law and order – a kind of parable which compares the treatment of rough wool to the Athens' governance, a «metaphor» in which «spinning and reality alternate and are woven one into the other in a grandiose and impassioned image».

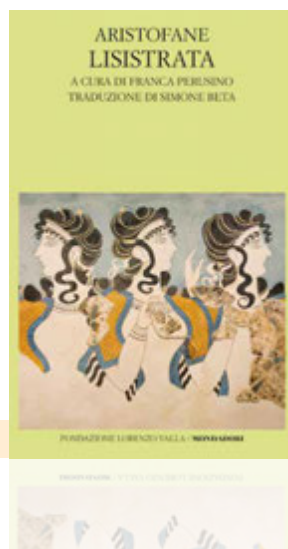
Lysistrata is a delightful comedy, with all the trimmings: desperately serious and brimming with humour.

Franca Perusino is Emerita of Greek Literature at the Carlo Bo University of Urbino.

Simone Beta teaches Classical Philology at the University of Siena.

2020, pp. CVI-350

COD. 473379



ARISTOFANE - ARISTOPHANES LE NUVOLE - THE CLOUDS

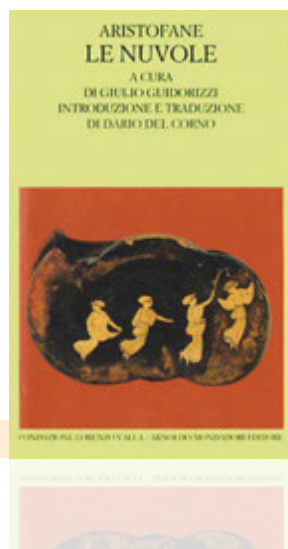
edited by Giulio Guidorizzi,
introduction and translation by Dario Del Corno

The *Clouds*, first staged at the Dionysia in 423 BC, only finished third. To Aristophanes' sorrow the Athenians did not understand the highly rich comedy. Perhaps the only one who understood it was Socrates, who, according to tradition, remained standing throughout the performance, as if to highlight that he really was the one who was being satirized. Aristophanes chooses to approach Socrates through the words of Strepsiades, an uncouth, dull-witted peasant. The text contains quips of vertiginous beauty – Socrates measures the length that a flea jumps, or solves the question of whether mosquitoes sing with their mouths or their bottoms. Here vulgarity is transformed into the comic-fantastic lyricism that Aristophanes shares with Shakespeare.

Giulio Guidorizzi, a student of classical mythology and of the anthropology of the ancient world, has taught in the Universities of Milan and Turin.

1996, III ed. 2007, pp. LXII-402

COD. 441024



ARISTOFANE - ARISTOPHANES LE RANE - THE FROGS

edited by Dario Del Corno

At the end of the 5th century BC a military breakdown and economic and cultural crisis predict the imminent ruin of Athens. When composing the *Frogs* Aristophanes imagines Dionysus descending into the other world to bring Euripides back to life and thus return the city to its lost radiance. However, in the afterlife Dionysus has to be the judge in the contest between Aeschylus and Euripides, bringing to light the strengths and weaknesses in the two great poets.

As Del Corno writes, «the totality of the theatrical experience was, above all, Aristophanes' intention in the *Frogs*. He was probably feeling that, at the nadir of Athenian fortune, the glory of the city consisted in the invention and perfection of that form of existence, that is the theatre».

1985, VII ed. 2011, pp. XLIV-284

COD. 25692

ARISTOFANE - ARISTOPHANES GLI UCCELLI - THE BIRDS

edited by Giuseppe Zanetto, introduction and translation by Dario Del Corno

In the *Birds*, a work of vibrant lyricism and extraordinary fantasy, Aristophanes staged a great collective dream. Nubicuculia, the aerial city of the birds, similar to a gigantic nest suspended between the sky and the earth, becomes the symbol of all unrealized human aspirations and, at the same time, something ancestral, a return to the origins on a wave of nostalgia for a sweet and maternal, warm and soft homeland, «like a fur coat».

Giuseppe Zanetto is Professor of Greek Literature at the State University of Milan.

1987, VI ed. 2005, pp. L-358

COD. 429882

ARISTOTELE - ARISTOTLE

COSTITUZIONE DEGLI ATENIESI

THE ATHENIAN CONSTITUTION

edited by P.J. Rhodes

translated by A. Zambrini, T. Gargiulo and P.J. Rhodes

The Athenian Constitution is the treatise devoted by Aristotle (but probably drafted by one of his pupils) to the history and types of the constitutional organization of Athens from the beginning to the end of the fifth century – in the first part – and to the ways in which the constitution worked at the time of the author in the second. It is a treatise, then, which has obvious ties with the *Politics*, although its scope, register, and style are altogether different.

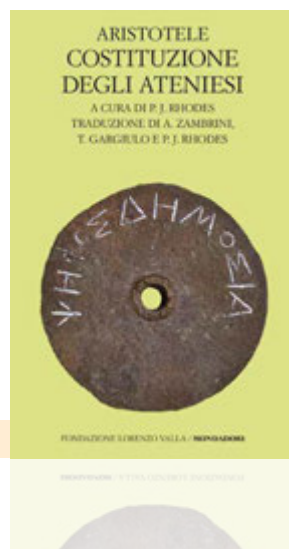
P.J. Rhodes was Professor of Ancient History, and is now Honorary and Emeritus Professor at the University of Durham (UK). His work concerns institutions and political activity in classical Greece, and the sources, both literary and epigraphic, of Greek history.

Andrea Zambrini was Professor of Greek History at the University of Viterbo. He has published research on Greco-Roman historiography and on geographical texts.

Tristano Gargiulo is Professor of Greek Grammar and Papyrology at Cagliari University. He is interested in papyrological texts, and literature and politics of classical Athens.

2016, pp. LII-420

COD. 467169



ARISTOTELE - ARISTOTLE DELL'ARTE POETICA - POETICS

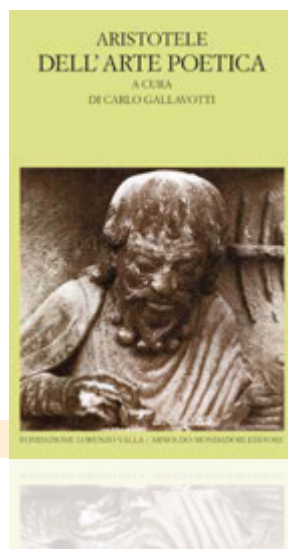
edited by Carlo Gallavotti

Like the Bible, Aristotle's *Poetics* is one of the books man has examined most intensely over the centuries. From classical antiquity to the Renaissance, from Romanticism to our time, the question of what poetry is has been continuously asked of this book. How to purify the mind, which passions man must protect himself from, what an epic is and what a tragedy, who the tragic characters are, what the language of metaphor is, how to define the fields of poetic language - these are all questions that find answers in this book. After many centuries this little text remains before us as a real enigma, of almost indecipherable density, topical today as it was for readers in the Renaissance.

Carlo Gallavotti was Professor of Greek Literature at the University of Rome. His studies range from the archaic lyric to Hellenistic poetry, from Aristotle to the theatre of Menander.

1974, XI ed. 2010, pp. XXVI-294

COD. 11184



ARISTOTELE - ARISTOTLE POLITICA - POLITICS

introductions by Luciano Canfora and Richard Kraut
translation by Roberto Radice and Tristano Gargiulo
edited by David Keyt, Richard Kraut, Richard Robinson, Trevor J. Saunders

«Every state is a community of some kind, and every community is established with a view to some good; for mankind always act in order to obtain that which they think good. But, if all communities aim at some good, the state or political community, which is the highest of all, and which embraces all the rest, aims at good in a greater degree than any other, and at the highest good.» The first lines of Aristotle's *Politics* show that his attempt at founding political science is based on ethical values. The first Books of the *Politics* thus aptly open Valla's new great series devoted to *Democracy in Greece*, the most extensive anthology of Greek thought about the forms of government from the origins of Greek civilization to the Hellenistic age. Edited by the greatest international experts of the field, the five-volume collection will constitute a fundamental contribution to the history of Western political civilization.

Luciano Canfora is Professor of Greek and Latin Philology at Bari University.

David Keyt is Research Professor in the «Center for Philosophy of Freedom» at the University of Arizona.

Richard Kraut is Professor of Humanities at the Northwestern University.

Roberto Radice is Professor at the Università Cattolica in Milan.

Richard Robinson was Professor at the Cornell University and at the Oriel College, Oxford.

Trevor J. Saunders was Professor of Greek Language at Newcastle upon Tyne University.

VOLUME I BOOKS I-IV

COD. 463496

2014, pp. CXLVI-478

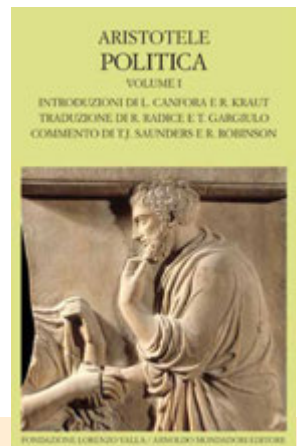
commentary by Richard Robinson and Trevor J. Saunders

VOLUME II BOOKS V-VIII

COD. 465163

2015, pp. XLVI-570

commentary by David Keyt and Richard Kraut



ARRIANO - ARRIAN
ANABASI DI ALESSANDRO
ANABASIS

edited by Francesco Sisti and Andrea Zambrini

When Arrian started writing his *Anabasis*, the character of Alexander the Great had been for a long time a topic of discussion in schools of philosophy and rhetoric, and his *imitatio* had become almost a commonplace among Roman emperors. Arrian was thoughtful, careful, full of attention: he wanted to recover the precision of Xenophon, and he decided to use the most trustworthy historians. At the same time, he wiped off the Oriental landscapes that had been so important to Curtius Rufus: his whole picture is occupied by the new Achilles, the man who conquered the world. For this new Achilles, Arrian had decided to be an updated Homer.

Francesco Sisti is Professor Emeritus of Greek Literature at the University of Viterbo. His work concerns Greek lyric, new comedy, and Alexander historians.

VOLUME I BOOKS I-III

COD. 447285

2001, III ed. 2004, pp. CXVI-564
edited by Francesco Sisti

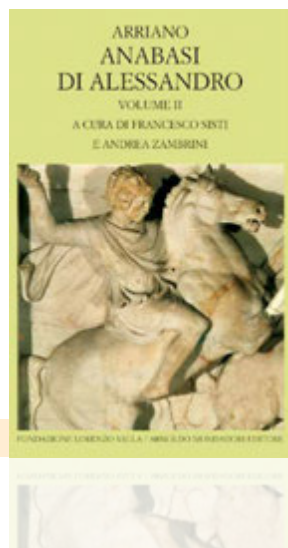
VOLUME II BOOKS IV-VII

COD. 452371

2004, III ed. 2011, pp. LXVIII-716
edited by Francesco Sisti and Andrea Zambrini

BOX (2 volumes)

COD. 452360



ATTI E PASSIONI DEI MARTIRI ACTS AND PASSIONS OF THE MARTYRS

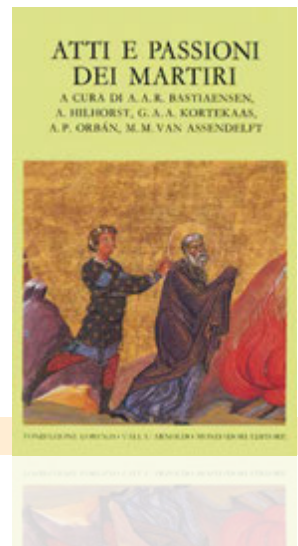
edited by A.A.R. Bastiaensen, A. Hilhorst, G.A.A. Kortekaas, A.P. Orbán,
M.M. van Assendelft

The victims and heroes of the political-religious battle which stained the early centuries of the Christian era with blood, are the protagonists of these *Acts and Passions of the Martyrs*. From records of tribunals, and from eye-witness reports, elaborate literary works arose, in which the horrors and the cruelty of Elizabethan taste, the oneiric visions that anticipate martyrdom, the fanaticism of the believers, and the strange tolerance of the persecutors fuse in a grandiose and spectacular drama.

This edition combines the contributions of a team of Dutch experts, co-ordinated by A.A.R. Bastiaensen, formerly Professor in the Faculty of Letters at the Catholic University at Nijmegen. The translation of the texts is by G.A.A. Kortekaas, as well as by three Italian specialists: G. Chiarini, G. Lanata, and S. Ronchey.

1987, VII ed. 2014, pp. L-630

COD. 28450



BASILIO DI CESAREA - BASIL OF CAESAREA
SULLA GENESI
(OMELIE SULL'ESAMERONE)
ON GENESIS
(HOMILIES ON THE HEXAMERON)

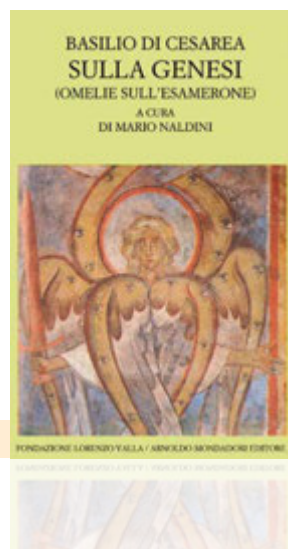
edited by Mario Naldini

Basil of Caesarea pronounced these homilies on *Genesis*, known under the name *Hexameron*, in five days, from 12 to 16 February during Lent, probably in 377. *On Genesis* may appear a manual of patrology, but Basil's ambition was quite different. By interpreting and amplifying the very short accounts of Genesis he proposed to write the cosmogony and cosmology that Christianity did not yet possess.

Mario Naldini was Professor of Ancient Christian Literature at the University of Perugia.

1990, III ed. 2001, pp. LVI-432

COD. 433074



BEDA - BEDE
STORIA DEGLI INGLESII
HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH PEOPLE
(HISTORIA ECCLESIASTICA GENTIS ANGLORUM)

edited by Michael Lapidge, translated by Paolo Chiesa

«Angels, not Angli», declares the future Pope Gregory the Great, when he sees some very beautiful English slaves for sale in the Roman Forum. This is the ideal start for the History of the English People composed by Bede in the 8th century of the Christian era: the finest historical writing of the Middle Ages, now offered by the Fondazione Valla in the first critical edition in 40 years. Here everything is connected by a skillful hand, and narrated with the gusto of a true writer. Images, speeches, anecdotes link the dawn of English annals to Rome, illustrate the choice of Christian faith, and tell the beginnings of vernacular poetry.

Michael Lapidge was Professor of Anglo-Saxon Literature at the University of Cambridge and at Notre Dame. His work concerns medieval Latin letters and old English literature.

Paolo Chiesa is Professor of Medieval Latin Literature at the State University of Milan. He specializes in the transmission of medieval Latin works.

VOLUME I BOOKS I-II

COD. 457393

2008, III ed. 2010, pp. CLXXXVIII-412

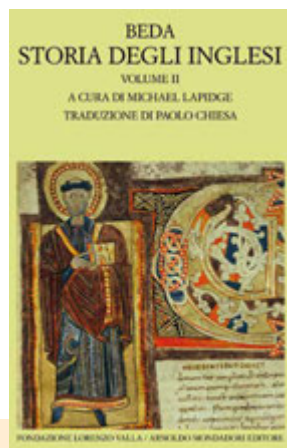
VOLUME II BOOKS III-V

COD. 459418

2010, pp. XXVI-774

BOX (2 volumes)

COD. 459424



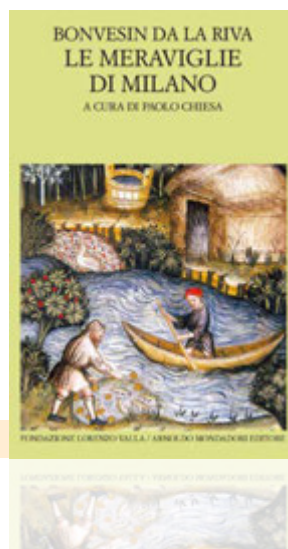
BONVESIN DA LA RIVA
LE MERAVIGLIE DI MILANO
MARVELS OF MILAN

edited by Paolo Chiesa

Written in 1288, Bonvesin's work is not a chronicle, but a panegyric of Milan. To find what he needs, the author scours medieval chronicles, raids the official manuscripts of the Archbishop, studies treatises of Canonical Law, checks the archives of the Comune; even more, he wanders around, observes, takes measurements, asks questions. Having Bonvesin as a Cicero through medieval Milan is a riveting experience. We stand on the tower of the Comune to admire the walls, the moat, the gates, the streets, the squares, the «broletto», the churches, the bell-towers, the gardens; then we inspect the bakeries and the armories of the city, the meadows, the rivers and the lakes of the countryside, the myriad of villas and hamlets that dot the plain. A surprising and extraordinary promenade, easy to approach even for today's reader.

2009, III ed. 2013, pp. LXXXIV-276, with 25 plates

COD. 458345



LA CADUTA DI COSTANTINOPOLI THE FALL OF CONSTANTINOPLE

LE TESTIMONIANZE DEI CONTEMPORANEI CONTEMPORARY WITNESSES

edited by Agostino Pertusi

The Fall of Constantinople is one of the legendary events in world history. In a confined area of land two heroes stand face to face: the very young Mohammed II and the last Byzantine Emperor Constantine XII. Around them a choir echoes the events; the choir of the Greeks, the Turks, the European merchants and the Catholic prelates. This collection, in two volumes, is edited by Agostino Pertusi. There is no other collection like it anywhere in the world. It contains narratives in every language and of every sort. This first part presents the witnesses of those who lived through the dramatic dawn of 29th May 1453, when Mohammed II launched his decisive attack on Constantinople.

Agostino Pertusi (1918-1979) was Professor of Greek Literature and Byzantine Philology at the Catholic University of Milan. As a Byzantinist his interests ranged across the literary, political and religious world.

1976, VII ed. 2012, pp. XCII-484

COD. 13431

LA CADUTA DI COSTANTINOPOLI THE FALL OF CONSTANTINOPLE

L'ECO NEL MONDO - THE ECHO ROUND THE WORLD

edited by Agostino Pertusi

The second volume of this work presents the writings that comment on the tragic end of Byzantium. The first part of the volume brings together the discordant interpretations that the East and the West gave to the triumph of Mohammed II. The second part presents the laments, in prose and poetry, which the fall of Byzantium inspired in Greek, Venetian, French, German, Slavonic and Armenian poets and the popular poets of Greece and the Pontus.

1976, VI ed. 2007, pp. 584

COD. 13432

CATULLO - CATULLUS

LE POESIE - POEMS

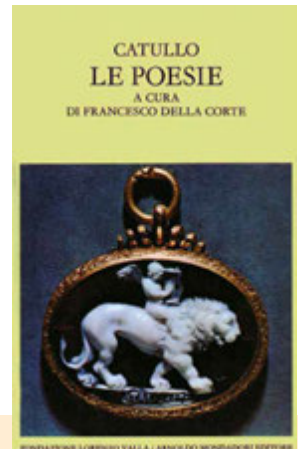
edited by Francesco Della Corte

Centuries go by, literary fashions come and go, but Catullus remains a miracle to re-discover for every generation. In the work of this varied and versatile poet every sort of reader can find what he is looking for. Those who love learned and meditative poetry will love the exquisite compositions and Alexandrine translations amongst Catullus' verses. Those who wish poetry to reflect the impulses of the heart will discover eros at its most heart-rendering height of passion and spontaneity. Those who love the «modern» will prefer the poems created from nothing, based on the smallest detail of daily life, poems that deride an imbecile or a famous politician, that recount the theft of a handkerchief or a lewd anecdote, that talk about literature or friends.

Francesco Della Corte, formerly Professor of Latin Literature at Genoa University, has brought together, in his dense commentary, the essence of ancient and modern studies on Catullus.

1977, XII ed. 2010, pp. XXII-426

COD. 12713



IL CRISTO TESTI TEOLOGICI E SPIRITUALI CHRIST THEOLOGICAL AND SPIRITUAL TEXTS

edited by Claudio Leonardi, Antonio Orbe and Manlio Simonetti

Under the title *Christ*, the Fondazione Valla has collected everything that man has dreamt, fantasized, discussed, and thought about the figure of Christ, from the birth of Christianity to the end of the Middle Ages. The anthology – an editorial project without precedent, that fills a centuries-old gap in Western culture – documents ten centuries of Christian life and Christological reflection. The texts in the anthology come from the most disparate sources – theological texts, spiritual meditations, mystical writings, polemical discussions, proceedings of the Councils. They are often rare orthodox and heterodox writings, previously unknown and unpublished. The different sections pick out currents of thought, problems and individual authors. Each section has its own introduction and a specific bibliography. Each volume also contains the introduction and a general bibliography, as well as a detailed commentary and a rich apparatus of indexes.

Claudio Leonardi was Professor of Medieval Literature at Florence University and directed the journals «Studi Medievali» and «Il latino nell'antichità». He published studies on monasticism, Carolingian culture, and hymnography in the 9th and 10th centuries.

Antonio Orbe, a Spanish Jesuit, was Professor at the Pontifical Gregorian University of Rome. His studies cover the theology of orthodox and heterodox Christianity in the 2nd and 3rd centuries.

VOLUME I THEOLOGICAL AND SPIRITUAL TEXTS FROM THE 1ST TO THE 4TH CENTURY

COD. 26055

1985, VII ed. 2009, pp. C-532; edited by Antonio Orbe and Manlio Simonetti

VOLUME II GREEK THEOLOGICAL AND SPIRITUAL TEXTS FROM THE 4TH TO THE 7TH CENTURY

COD. 26988

1986, VI ed. 2009, pp. 672; edited by Manlio Simonetti

VOLUME III LATIN THEOLOGICAL AND SPIRITUAL TEXTS FROM AUGUSTINE TO ANSELM OF CANTERBURY

COD. 431903

1989, IV ed. 2009, pp. XXX-658; edited by Claudio Leonardi

VOLUME IV LATIN THEOLOGICAL AND SPIRITUAL TEXTS FROM ABELARD TO SAINT BERNARD

COD. 434825

1991, IV ed. 2009, pp. XXII-418; edited by Claudio Leonardi

VOLUME V THEOLOGICAL AND SPIRITUAL TEXTS FROM RICHARD OF SAINT VICTOR TO CATHERINE OF SIENA

COD. 435387

1992, V ed. 2011, pp. XXVI-598, with 2 plates; edited by Claudio Leonardi

CURZIO RUFO - CURTIUS RUFUS
STORIE DI ALESSANDRO MAGNO
HISTORIES OF ALEXANDER THE GREAT

edited by John E. Atkinson and Tristano Gargiulo

These *Histories* are the masterpieces of classical historiography on Alexander. Like all ancient historians Curtius Rufus sees Alexander as a double figure: he admires his modesty, courage, speed, grace, his yearning for knowledge and his desire for infinity. However, he does not forgive his lack of restraint and his pretensions to be God, which take him over in the later part of his life. No ancient writer, not even Plutarch, came so near to understanding Alexander. Curtius possesses an extraordinary psychological sensitivity, and above all, the gift of representing feelings in a dramatic and spectacular way, like a playwright.

John E. Atkinson is Professor of Classics at Cape Town Univeristy. He has published two volumes of commentary on Curtius Rufus (1980 and 1994).

VOLUME I BOOKS III-V

COD. 443468

1998, V ed. 2009, pp. C-460
edited by John E. Atkinson

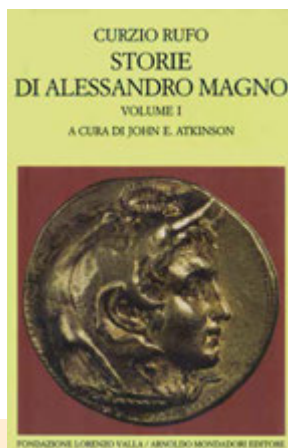
VOLUME II BOOKS VI-X

COD. 447408

2000, IV ed. 2013, pp. LIV-618
edited by John E. Atkinson
translated by Tristano Gargiulo

BOX (2 volumes)

COD. 448565



I DETTI ISLAMICI DI GESÙ ISLAMIC SAYINGS OF JESUS

edited by Sabino Chialà
translated by Ignazio De Francesco

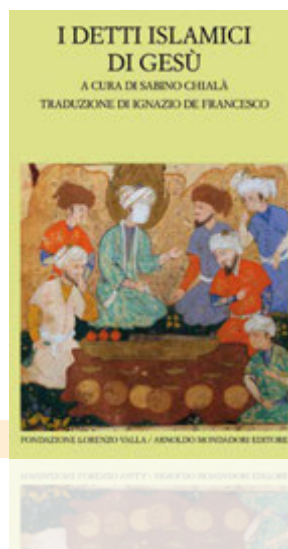
This collection, a follow-up to *Jesus' Forgotten Words* in a series whose aim is to present a complete vision of the images of Jesus in different cultural traditions, is particularly fascinating. It tells the story of the «unique case of a world religion which has adopted a central figure from another religion, and ends up recognising this import as a crucial feature of its own identity». This is a collection of charming stories and important utterances attributed to Jesus in the Islamic tradition. 'Isaā Ibn Maryam, Jesus the son of Mary, is in fact one of the major prophets of Islam. Starting from the Koran, many are the quotes attributed to Jesus in the Islamic tradition. Reinterpreted for centuries, these testimonies of Jesus as he appears in the Gospels and the apocryphal texts recreate for us a Muslim Jesus, or a Jesus who reaches out to an Islamic audience, and to ourselves: «Blessed the one who sees with his heart, but his heart is not in what he sees».

Sabino Chialà, a scholar of Hebrew and Syriac, specializes in apocryphal traditions and in the history and literature of the Christian Orient, particularly in the Syriac traditions.

Ignazio De Francesco works on ancient Christian literature in the Syrian languages and on ascetic Islamic texts.

2009, II ed. 2011, pp. LX-460

COD. 458346



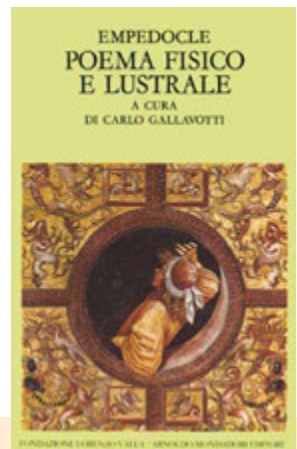
EMPEDOCLE - EMPEDOCLES
POEMA FISICO E LUSTRALE
«ON NATURE» AND «PURIFICATIONS»

edited by Carlo Gallavotti

Of the work of Empedocles, poet-philosopher born in Agrigento in the 5th century BC, hundreds of tiny fragments remain. Working with great imagination and philological acumen Carlo Gallavotti has managed to combine many of these fragments, and reconstruct a number of extraordinary verses of poetry. In these writings Empedocles recounts how the world was formed, explains the different combinations of its elements, how things proceed while remaining eternally the same, and how, above all, «the circular sphere that enjoys its own oneness peacefully and limitlessly shines».

1975, VII ed. 2013, pp. XXVI-374, with 4 plates

COD. 12226



ERACLITO - HERACLITUS

I FRAMMENTI E LE TESTIMONIANZE

FRAGMENTS AND WITNESSES

edited by Carlo Diano and Giuseppe Serra

As Diogenes Laertius recounts, Heraclitus was «a large, haughty and melancholic soul». For him, the universe has its origins in the coincidence of opposites – whole and not whole, convergent and divergent, consonant and dissonant. According to Heraclitus the only reality consists in the dialectic and dynamic harmony of opposites, which swing from one to the other.

Carlo Diano was Professor of Greek Literature at Padua University, specializing particularly in ancient philosophy and aesthetics.

Giuseppe Serra was Professor of Greek Literature at the same University.

1980, VII ed. 2009, pp. XX-228

COD. 16937



ERODOTO - HERODOTUS

LE STORIE - HISTORIES

edited by David Asheri, Aldo Corcella, Augusto Fraschetti, Alan B. Lloyd,
Silvio M. Medaglia, Giuseppe Nenci, Pietro Vannicelli

When reading *The Histories* we see Herodotus, animated by an insatiable curiosity about the totality of existence, enter the temples to «observe, converse, ask questions, listen, reflect, compare, raise problems, reason, and sometimes conclude». He attentively and respectfully considers everything man makes – to him all human undertakings seem worthy of interest or memorable. At the same time he sheds irony on the pride, vanity, pretensions, madness, *hybris* of man. Before and after him no one has ever been able to so perfectly orchestrate a *total history*. Political, economic, and military facts, customs, legends, fables, folklore, geography, and monuments are all finally balanced in this work, a work which breathes the immensity and freedom of open spaces.

English, Israeli and Italian experts have all participated in realizing this scientific edition of Herodotus' Histories. This edition is enriched not only by introductions and summaries, but also by geographical maps and valuable visual material that documents the itinerary followed by Herodotus.

BOOK I

LA LIDIA E LA PERSIA - LYDIA AND PERSIA

edited by David Asheri

In the first book of *The Histories* Herodotus depicts for us, almost like an immense fresco, what will be the universal scenario of his work, in which the two antagonists, the Greeks and the Persians, will move and meet in battle.

Commentary by David Asheri, formerly Professor of Ancient History at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. This volume also contains the introduction to the complete work.

1988, VIII ed. 2012, pp. CXLVIII-420

COD. 430666

BOOK II

L'EGITTO - EGYPT

edited by Alan B. Lloyd, translated by Augusto Frascchetti

Herodotus was on the banks of the Nile between 449 and 430 BC. For him the Egyptian civilization is the most ancient, the most religious, and the wisest. It is the civilization that founded time and gave names to the gods, and at the same time, the strangest of cultures where everything is turned upside down. This book is a triumph of Herodotus' talent as an ethnologist.

Alan B. Lloyd, Egyptologist and Ancient Historian, lectured at University College, Swansea.

Augusto Frascchetti was Professor of Roman History at the University of Genoa.

1989, VII ed. 2010, pp. LXXXII-422

COD. 432374

BOOK III

LA PERSIA - PERSIA

edited by David Asheri and Silvio M. Medaglia, translated by Augusto Frascchetti

The heart of the book is dedicated to the madness of the powerful. Cambyses is one of the greatest emblems of *hybris* ever offered by Greek literature. However, this book of *The Histories* is also an essay on economic geography and ethnology. The catalogue of the regions of Persia is worthy of the bas-reliefs of Persepolis (here reproduced in a visual insert), the Indian *mirabilia* and the soft perfumes of Arabia that have fed Western imagination for centuries.

Translated by Augusto Frascchetti, the text is critically edited by Silvio M. Medaglia of Sapienza University in Rome. The commentary is by David Asheri.

1990, V ed. 2013, pp. LXVIII-412, with 24 plates

COD. 432760

BOOK IV

LA SCIZIA E LA LIBIA - SCYTHIA AND LIBYA

edited by Aldo Corcella and Silvio M. Medaglia, translated by Augusto Fraschetti

None of Herodotus' great ethnological frescoes is equal to the one he devoted to Scythia, with its marvellous writings on the tombs, funeral rituals and shamanistic ceremonies. The last part of the book deals with Libya. Herodotus penetrates further and further into the desert, between the mountains and the houses of salt, until he reaches men that have neither proper names nor dreams.

Aldo Corcella is Professor of Classical Philology at the University of Basilicata. He specializes in ancient historiography, history of ideas, and Greek politics.

1993, IV ed. 2007, pp. XCIV-434, with 63 plates

COD. 436390

BOOK V

LA RIVOLTA DELLA IONIA THE REVOLT OF IONIA

edited by Giuseppe Nenci

Never was Herodotus less nationalistic than in this Book. The Ionian revolt, which was already part of heroic Greek myths, is represented here as a useless and disastrous adventure, caused by the excess of well-being and the obscure ambitions of some ambiguous characters. As always, the story is incomparable for its freshness, intelligence, and irony.

Giuseppe Nenci was Professor of Greek History at the Scuola Normale Superiore of Pisa. Philologist, historian, and archaeologist, he studied many aspects of the Greek and Roman worlds.

1994, III ed. 2006, pp. XCVI-352, with 33 plates

COD. 437805



BOOK VI
**LA BATTAGLIA DI MARATONA
THE BATTLE OF MARATHON**

edited by Giuseppe Nenci

Greece is threatened by the invasion of Darius, King of Persia. Darius' armies and ships are moving towards Athens and Eretria. The Greek cities prepare, amid jealousy and tussles, to defend themselves. Suddenly, the battle of Marathon unsettles all predictions. Under the leadership of Miltiades the heavily-armed Greek hoplites launch themselves head-on against the Persian multitudes. They rout them and try to set fire to their ships. The whole story is told with marvellous speed and measure. Here the *Histories* reach their peak – the triumph of Athens and Greece.

1998, IV ed. 2014, pp. LXXII-352, with 14 plates

COD. 444456

BOOK VII
**SERSE E LEONIDA
XERXES AND LEONIDAS**

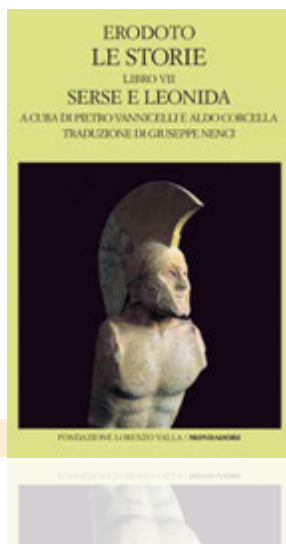
edited by Pietro Vannicelli and Aldo Corcella, translated by Giuseppe Nenci

The whole of Asia takes part in the expedition that the king of Persia, Xerxes, organizes against Athens as a revenge for the humiliating defeat the Greeks had inflicted to his father, Darius. Herodotus offers a precise and fascinating description of the Persian army's journey, of the places, the customs, the clothing of all the populations involved. But for us the core of the book is the battle of Thermopylae fought in the summer of 480 BC, which Herodotus was the first to describe and which has been a part of our collective memory for over two thousand years – when «four thousand men of the Peloponnese stood against three million barbarians». In this clash Leonidas, the king of Sparta, fell, then the Persian army destroyed the enemy. That battle was a clash of civilizations, between conflicting ideals. And there, in that narrow pass surrounded by rocks, history became myth.

Pietro Vannicelli is Professor of Greek history at Sapienza University of Rome. His work mainly concerns Greek historiography, and archaic and classical Greek history.

2017, II ed. 2018, pp. CIV-624

COD. 450316



BOOK VIII

LA VITTORIA DI TEMISTOCLE THE VICTORY OF THEMISTOCLES

edited by David Asheri and Aldo Corcella, translated by Augusto Fraschetti

As the book takes off, there are gloomy omens for the Greeks. The Persians occupy Athens, forsaken and deserted; the Acropolis is set on fire. A little later, in the waters of Salamis, the crucial battle takes place: under the eyes of Xerxes, seated on a throne on a slope of Mt Aigaleus, the Greek fleet defeats the Persian ships. Among the protagonists, Greek and Persian, one stands out: Themistocles, a new Ulysses, bright, bold, greedy, corrupt, ruthless. The gaze of Herodotus is divided between disgust and admiration; in fact, to him, everything that happens on the world's stage is twin-faced.

2003, II ed. 2010, pp. LXX-426

COD. 451657

BOOK IX

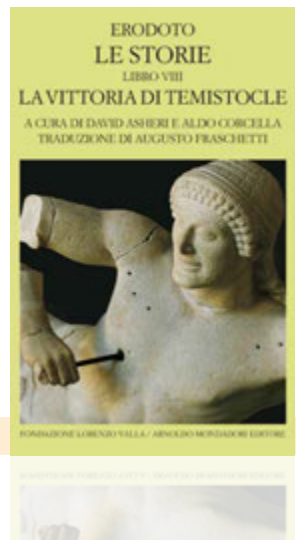
LA BATTAGLIA DI PLATEA THE BATTLE OF PLATAEA

edited by David Asheri and Aldo Corcella, translated by Augusto Fraschetti

While Xerxes exits the stage, his general Mardonius occupies Athens and sacks it. But the Greeks, united in battle, defeat the Persians in a final victory, the battle of Plataea, considered by Herodotus a watershed in history. At the end Xerxes reappears, ensnared in a love plot – almost a novella, the closural frame for the first masterpiece of Western historiography. The volume also includes the Index of Names for the entire work.

2006, pp. LXXII-480

COD. 454918



ESIODO - HESIOD TEOGONIA - THEOGONY

edited by Gabriella Ricciardelli

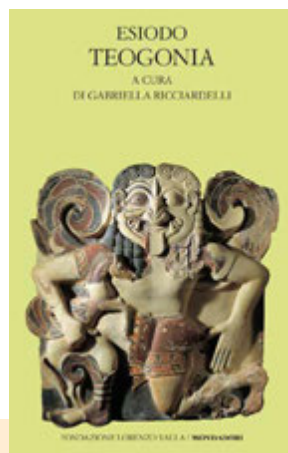
One of the founding texts of Greek civilization, Hesiod's *Theogony* recounts the Beginning and the genesis of primeval divinities – to whom it gives a name – down to Zeus' dominion. Genesis, i.e., generation without Creation. The first entities simply «came to be» – Chaos, Earth, Tartarus, and Eros, «the most beautiful among the immortal gods, / the limb-melter». For Hesiod, the universe is made of these primary bricks. They generate the succeeding entities: from Chaos are born Erebus and Night, and from them, joined «in love», Aether and Day. Earth bears «starry Sky, equal to herself», «to cover her on every side, so that she would be the ever immovable seat for the blessed gods».

Above all, the *Theogony* begins and ends with the Muses: «Let us begin to sing from the Eliconian Muses», states the opening of the poem. They inspire Hesiod while he «is pasturing lambs under holy Elicon» and give him a branch of laurel as a staff, commanding him to sing «true things» and glorify «what will be and what was before», and to sing «the blessed ones, who always are, but always to sing of themselves first and last». The beginning of the world and of poetry are one and the same.

Gabriella Ricciardelli was Professor of Greek Language and Literature at Sapienza University of Rome. Her main areas of research are cosmogonic texts, and literature pertaining to mystery cults.

2018, pp. XCVI-208

COD. 470505



EURIPIDE - EURIPIDES BACCANTI - BACCHAE

edited by Giulio Guidorizzi

With this tragedy, the last produced by the great theatre of the fifth century, and probably the last composed by the author before dying (it was staged in Athens by his son), Euripides «once more proposes in an emotional and terrible manner one of the central themes of his plays – the conflict between reason and the irrational». At the opening of the *Bacchae* he shows us Dionysus asking to be recognized as god in Thebes. At the centre he places the wild folly of the maenads raging on the mountain, with the women who, wearing animal skins, their heads crowned with ivy, a thyrsus in their hands, abandon themselves to furious dancing while playing flutes and drums. At the end we behold in horror Agave bearing her son Pentheus' head stuck on the top of her thyrsus.

«What is wisdom?» ask themselves the Chorus of bacchantes, «which is the gods' most beautiful gift to mortals?» Their answer is often sibylline, paradoxical: «Knowing is not wisdom». The *Bacchae* discusses the theme of *sophia* insistently, with all the urgency that the cultural and religious phenomenon of Dionysus' cult imposes. «Many are the features of the divine things. Many things the gods bring to realization against all hope», the Chorus concludes repeating lines in other plays by Euripides: «what is expected does not happen, the god finds the way of the unexpected».

With the *Bacchae*, the Fondazione Valla inaugurates the publication of the complete Euripidean *corpus*.

2020, pp. LX-316

COD. 472804



FLAVIO GIUSEPPE - JOSEPHUS FLAVIUS
LA GUERRA GIUDAICA
THE JEWISH WAR

edited by Giovanni Vitucci

The Jewish War, first written in Aramaic and then in Greek, narrates one of the most dramatic events in the history of the world. It takes place in the same area where a few decades earlier Jesus of Nazareth had preached. The first part of the Book is devoted to the murders which devastated Herod's family. However, the heart of the work is the image of the small Hebrew nation pitted against the legions of Vespasian and Titus. Examples of desperate courage, extraordinary cunning in battle, and crazy revolutionary fanaticism follow one another before our eyes, up to the moment in which the Temple, the symbol of the Hebrew tradition, is wrapped in the flames of an unquenchable fire. An appendix to the text presents fragments of an ancient Russian version of *The Jewish War* in which the figure of Christ appears.

Giovanni Vitucci was Professor of Roman History at the University of Rome.

Natalino Radovich, who edited the appendix, was Professor of Slavonic Philology at the University of Padua.

VOLUME I BOOKS I-III

COD. 11823

1978, X ed. 2009, pp. XLVIII-680

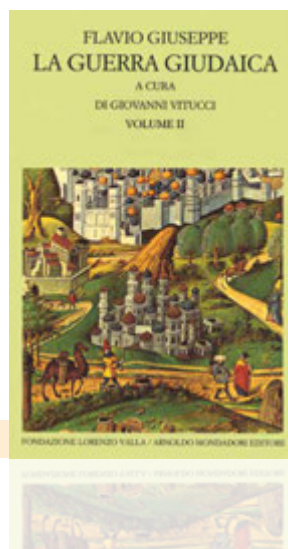
VOLUME II BOOKS IV-VII

COD. 11824

1978, X ed. 2009, pp. 720

BOX (2 volumes)

COD. 449018



GIULIANO IMPERATORE - JULIAN THE EMPEROR
ALLA MADRE DEGLI DEI
E ALTRI DISCORSI
TO THE MOTHER OF THE GODS
AND OTHER SPEECHES

edited by Jacques Fontaine, Carlo Prato and Arnaldo Marcone

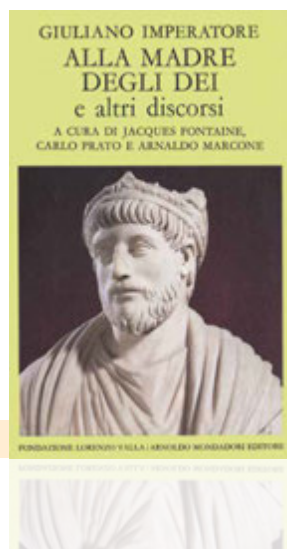
Julian was a dramatic emblem of division in history. He was abhorred by Christians, loved by few pagans and soon abandoned by his own disciples. His life's dream was to restore the pagan religion. This volume presents his masterpieces: *Epistle to Temistius*, the speeches *To the Mother of the Gods*, *To King Helios*, and the *Misopogon*.

Jacques Fontaine is author of the important introduction. Carlo Prato is responsible for the critical text.

Arnaldo Marcone, who translated the text and wrote the commentary, is Professor of Roman History at the University of Udine.

1987, VIII ed. 2013, pp. CX-370

COD. 28801



GREGORIO DI NISSA - GREGORY OF NYSSA

LA VITA DI MOSÈ - LIFE OF MOSES

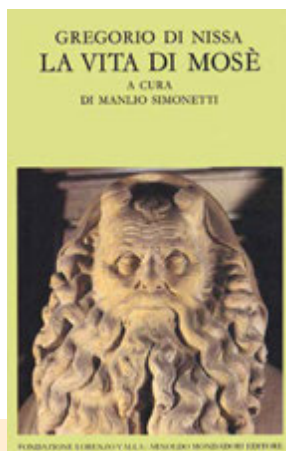
edited by Manlio Simonetti

A fundamental text for the entire Western mystical tradition, *The Life of Moses* traces an *itinerarium mentis in Deum* that pursues a sublime ideal of perfection. The figure of the legislator of Israel becomes the symbol of a life illuminated by virtue and which wants to reproduce «the imprint of the beauty that has been shown to us».

The author, who lived in Asia Minor in the 4th century, imbues the *Life of Moses* with the depth of his thought and his immense culture, in an admirable fusion of Christian doctrine and Platonic philosophy.

1984, IV ed. 2011, pp. XL-368

COD. 23865



GUGLIELMO DI RUBRUK - WILLIAM OF RUBRUCK

VIAGGIO IN MONGOLIA

ACCOUNT OF THE MONGOLS

(ITINERARIUM)

edited by Paolo Chiesa

1253: the terror of a Mongol invasion of Europe is still quite fresh, when the Franciscan William of Rubruck receives from Louis IX of France the order to start a journey to the East. It takes him two years to cross the territories of Central Asia until he reaches Karakorum, the capital of the Great Khan, Mangu. When he returns, William composes a fascinating report. He explodes the stereotyped legends that circulate in the West about the creatures of those mysterious lands; instead, he focuses on the endless horizons of the steppe and perennial wanderings of the nomads, and describes the ways and customs of the Tartars, the people he encounters, the conversations he holds with them.

2011, III ed. 2014, pp. XCVIII-542

COD. 460425



INNI OMERICI - THE HOMERIC HYMNS

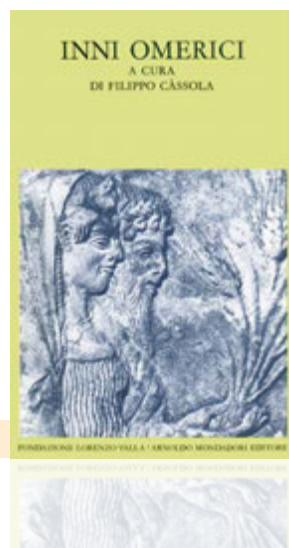
edited by Filippo Càssola

For centuries in Asia Minor and Greece guilds of poets went around reciting the *Hymns* to cheer up the festivities where Greeks and, above all, Ionians «with long tunics» were gathered together. The *Hymns*, which include some of the most beautiful pages in Greek literature, are presented here in a rich and accurate edition which easily guides the modern reader through the discovery of the religious history of ancient Greece.

Filippo Càssola was Professor of Greek and Roman History at the University of Trieste, and specialized in Greek and Roman historiography.

1975, IX ed. 2010, pp. LXXVI-660

COD. 11946



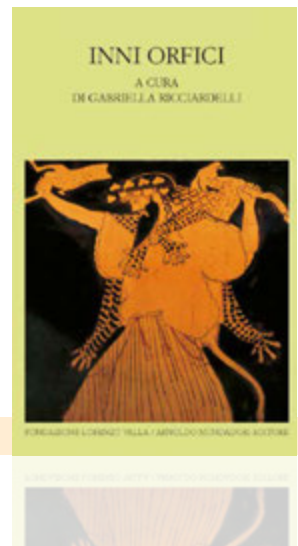
INNI ORFICI - THE ORPHIC HYMNS

edited by Gabriella Ricciardelli

The *Orphic Hymns* are the most extraordinary collection of pagan prayers. The very likely context is 2nd or 3rd century AD Asia Minor. An association of worshippers of Dionysus prepares a cult book, based on the assumption that it was Orpheus who started the Bacchic mysteries. The book is made of 87 anthems, each of them devoted to a divine power, and every text is accompanied by a fragrance, since the Dionysiac-Orphic group refuses to adopt blood sacrifice. The gods of the mysterious Dionysiac association have very little to do with Homer's pantheon: some of them merge and identify with each other, all of them have multiple names. Thus, the text absorbs a concentration of theological, symbolic and mythical themes, where thought often becomes vertiginous. Few ancient texts are so close to the emotional world of 21st century people.

2000, III ed. 2012, pp. LXXVIII-570, with 4 plates

COD. 447661



LA LEGGENDA DI ROMA THE LEGEND OF ROME

edited by Andrea Carandini, translations by Lorenzo Argentieri

About and around the origins of Rome, the peoples who built the city, and those who endured, accepted, and despised it, spun a fascinating saga: this is what these four volumes reconstruct on a new footing. Poetry, history and archaeology sound out the legendary tales of Alba Longa, the she-wolf and the twins, and Romulus. The Fondazione Valla set of volumes offers a vast collection of sources, from annals to antiquarian literature and poems, organized by «mythemes», i.e. basic mythological units, and analysed on a comparative basis, in search of the «canonical motifs» fixed by tradition and a stratigraphy of myth ready to be compared with the results of direct archaeological exploration.

Andrea Carandini was Professor of Classical Archeology at Sapienza University of Rome; among his publications, the first Italian handbook of archaeological method, and the reports and results of the excavations he has supervised.

Lorenzo Argentieri teaches Humanities in a high school, and writes about Hellenistic poetry.

Paolo Carafa teaches Classical Archaeology at Sapienza University of Rome.

Maria Teresa D'Alessio is Assistant Professor at Sapienza University of Rome, where she teaches Classical Archaeology.

Mario Fiorentini is Professor of Roman Law at the University of Trieste.

Ugo Fusco, archaeologist, is a specialist in epigraphy and topography.

VOLUME I FROM THE BIRTH OF THE TWINS TO THE FOUNDATION OF THE CITY

COD. 453821

2006, III ed. 2010, pp. CXXXII-508, with 22 plates, introduction by Andrea Carandini; morphology and commentary by Paolo Carafa and Maria Teresa D'Alessio; appendices by Paolo Carafa, Maria Teresa D'Alessio and Carlo de Simone

VOLUME II FROM THE RAPE OF THE SABINE WOMEN TO THE REIGN OF ROMULUS AND TITUS TATIUS

COD. 459429

2010, II ed. 2011, pp. LIV-402, with 11 plates, morphology and commentary by Paolo Carafa; appendices by Nikolaos Arvanitis, Daniela Bruno, Maria Cristina Capanna, Paolo Carafa, Andrea Carandini, Maria Teresa D'Alessio, Dunia Filippi, Fabiola Fraioli, Elisa Gusberti

VOLUME III THE CONSTITUTION

COD. 460423

2011, pp. LXXXIV-396, morphology and commentary by Paolo Carafa, Mario Fiorentini and Ugo Fusco

VOLUME IV FROM THE DEATH OF TITUS TATIUS TO THE END OF ROMULUS

COD. 463497

2014, pp. CIV-544, morphology and commentary by Paolo Carafa and Ugo Fusco; appendices by Paolo Carafa, Andrea Carandini, Alessandro Catastini, Maria Teresa D'Alessio, Dunia Filippi, Cristiano Viglietti

LA LETTERATURA FRANCESCANA FRANCISCAN LITERATURE

edited by Claudio Leonardi and Francesco Santi, commentary by Daniele Solvi

Saint Francis is the most popular individual in Italian history. Hundreds of frescoes and paintings commemorate him; he has generated a vast literature and has been nominated the patron of Italy as a country. Yet almost no one in Italy has read his amazing texts. This collection is the first systematic attempt to reorder them in a biographical chronology: from the first projects for a communal religious life, to the last writings, when he is overwhelmed by the beatitude of perceiving within himself the identifying features of another Christ. Along with his writings, the first volume collects those of Clare of Assisi. The other volumes include the lives and sayings of Francis, the works of Bonaventure and of Franciscan mystics such as Angela of Foligno and Raymond Lull, the writings of Spiritual Franciscans like Pietro di Giovanni Olivi, Angelo Clareno and Ubertino da Casale, and the official pronouncements of Pope John XXII. Claudio Leonardi planned to rescue the personality of Francis from the false accretions that have obscured his image and transformed him into a political revolutionary, an antagonist of social order, or a Gnostic. The search for this very sweet and very tough man, who styled himself «ignorans et idiota», will demonstrate that he was a mystic, perhaps the most absolute mystic in the whole Christian tradition.

Francesco Santi is Professor of Medieval Latin Literature at the University of Cassino, and director of the International Society for the Study of Medieval Latin as well as member of the Board of the Ezio Franceschini Foundation. He has specialized in literary and doctrinal traditions linked to mystical and spiritual experiences in the Middle Ages.

Daniele Solvi is Assistant Professor of Medieval Latin Literature at the Second University of Naples. His research includes the Life of Giovanni della Verna, the legendae in Latin of Margherita di Città di Castello, the pontificate of Celestine V, and the medieval figure of the Inquisitor.



VOLUME I FRANCIS AND CLARE OF ASSISI

COD. 452365

2004, IV ed. 2012, pp. CXCVI-540

VOLUME II THE ANCIENT LIVES OF SAINT FRANCIS

COD. 454536

2005, III ed. 2012, pp. LX-628

VOLUME III BONAVENTURE: MYSTICAL PERFECTION

COD. 461403

2012, pp. CX-434

VOLUME IV BONAVENTURE: THE LEGEND OF SAINT FRANCIS

COD. 462692

2013, pp. XXII-450

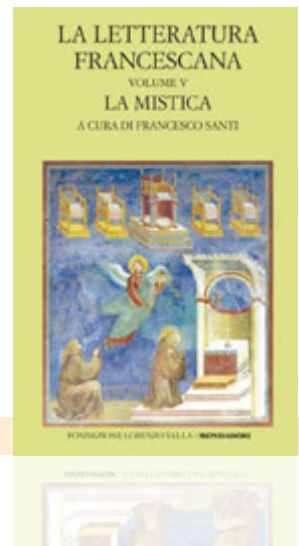
VOLUME V MYSTICISM

COD. 465791

2016, pp. LVIII-470

FORTHCOMING:

Volume VI SPIRITUAL FRANCISCANS



LIUTPRANDO - LIUTPRAND ANTAPODOSIS

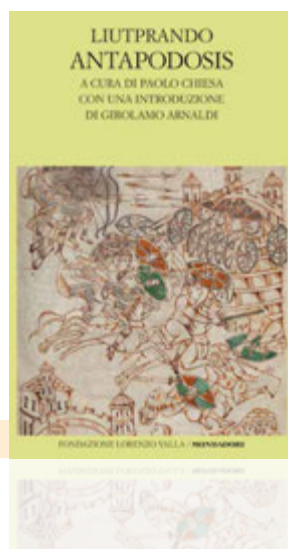
edited by Paolo Chiesa
with an introduction by Girolamo Arnaldi

Liutprand's *Antapodosis* is the intricate story of the «facts of emperors and kings» of nearly all of Europe in the 10th century, its title meaning, according to the author, «retaliation» against the king of Italy, Berengarius, and his wife Guilla for what they have done to him. It is a very partisan work of history, but an absolute literary masterpiece, where infinite tragic, comic, and truculent anecdotes are to be found – the golden aura of Constantinople; Pope Formosus exhumed and deposed after his death; Guilla stripped in public and searched for a gold baldric she has hidden «in the recesses of her body».

Girolamo Arnaldi was Professor of Medieval History at the University of Bologna and at the Sapienza University of Rome.

2015, pp. CVIII-580

COD. 452190



IL MANICHEISMO - MANICHEISM

edited by Gherardo Gnoli

in co-operation with Carlo G. Cereti, Luigi Cirillo, Riccardo Contini, Serena Demaria, Claudia Leurini, Enrico Morano, Antonello Palumbo, Sergio Pernigotti, Andrea Piras, Elio Provasi, Aloïs van Tongerloo, Alberto Ventura, Peter Zieme

A musician and a painter, from Iranian parents, Mani was born in 216 CE in Mesopotamia. His preaching, based on what he called «a religion of Light» or «the Hope for Life», was rooted in Christendom, Gnosticism, Buddhism, Zoroastrianism. The cardinal principle was the existence of two opposed entities: Absolute Good and Absolute Evil. His religion expanded through North Africa, Egypt, Syria, Dalmatia, Gallia, Spain, Arabia, India and China, a territory wider than any other creed had covered. Later on Mani was persecuted, imprisoned, sentenced to death; but as recently as the 14th century there were still five or six millions of Manicheans in China. This rich collection in four volumes, published by the Fondazione Valla, presents texts in Greek, Latin, Arabic, Turkish, Chinese, Iranic, Coptic, Syriac, and includes some recent papyrological findings that have profoundly changed our approach to Manicheism. Edited by Gherardo Gnoli with the support of a specialist équipe, this collection has no equivalents in any European language.

Gherardo Gnoli was Professor of the Religious History of Iran and Central Asia at Sapienza University of Rome, and President of the Italian Institute for Africa and the Orient (ISIAO).

Carlo G. Cereti teaches Iranian Philology, Philosophy, and Religion at Sapienza University of Rome.

Luigi Cirillo teaches History of Christianity at the Università Orientale in Naples.

Riccardo Contini teaches Semitic Philology at the Università Orientale in Naples.

Serena Demaria teaches History of Religions at the University of Bologna.

Enrico Morano has been an ISIAO postdoc scholar at the Academy of Sciences of Berlin, and a Research Assistant of the SOAS Manichaean Dictionary Project at Cambridge (UK).

Antonello Palumbo teaches Religions of China at the School of Oriental and African Studies in London.

Sergio Pernigotti is Professor of Egyptology and of Coptic Language and Literature at the University of Bologna.

Andrea Piras teaches Religious History of the Iranian World at the University of Bologna.

Elio Provasi is Associate Professor of Iranian philology at the University of Pisa.

Aloïs van Tongerloo is a specialist in Uigur and Chinese texts at the Catholic University of Louvain.

Alberto Ventura is Professor of Islamic Studies at the Università della Calabria.

Peter Zieme is a specialist of Uigur Turkish language in the Berlin Academy of Sciences.

VOLUME I MANI AND MANICHEISM

COD. 450406

2003, IV ed. 2011, pp. XCII-428

edited by Gherardo Gnoli in co-operation with Luigi Cirillo, Serena Demaria, Enrico Morano, Antonello Palumbo, Sergio Pernigotti, Elio Provasi, Alberto Ventura, Peter Zieme

VOLUME II MYTH AND DOCTRINE. COPTIC MANICHAEAN TEXTS AND THE ANTI-MANICHAEAN POLEMICS

COD. 454922

2006, II ed. 2013, pp. LXII-362

edited by Gherardo Gnoli in co-operation with Carlo G. Cereti, Riccardo Contini, Serena Demaria, Sergio Pernigotti, Andrea Piras, Alberto Ventura

VOLUME III MYTH AND DOCTRINE. MANICHAEAN TEXTS FROM CHINA AND CENTRAL ASIA

COD. 457385

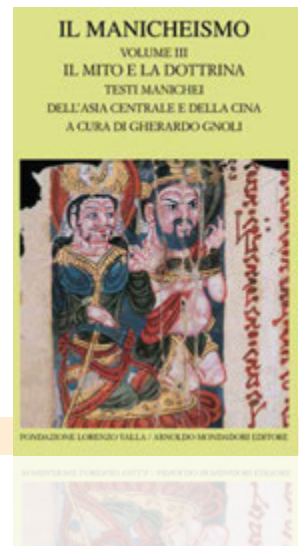
2008, pp. XXVI-550

edited by Gherardo Gnoli in co-operation with Carlo G. Cereti, Enrico Morano, Antonello Palumbo, Elio Provasi, Aloïs van Tongerloo, Peter Zieme

FORTHCOMING:

Volume IV RITUALS, POETRY, AND CHURCH

edited by Carlo G. Cereti, Serena Demaria, Claudia Leurini, Enrico Morano, Antonello Palumbo, Sergio Pernigotti, Andrea Piras, Elio Provasi, Aloïs van Tongerloo, Alberto Ventura



MANILIO - MANILIUS

IL POEMA DEGLI ASTRY - ASTRAL POEM

(ASTRONOMICA)

edited by Simonetta Feraboli, Enrico Flores and Riccardo Scarcia

The *Astronomica*, here given in the new critical text edited by Enrico Flores, is one of the unknown masterpieces of Latin Literature. Of its author, a poet of exquisite subtlety, we know only that he was a contemporary of Augustus and Ovid, and with his work he tried to reverse the ideas held by Lucretius. For him the universe is neither an aggregate of atoms as the Epicureans believed, nor the domain of chance, but an immense divine architecture, a marvellous providential organism. At the heart of this divine inspiration are the astral bodies, and the whole universe is a unique weave of relationships that range from the palpitation of the stars and the comets to life on Earth and different human destinies.

Simonetta Feraboli is Professor of Greek and Latin Grammar at the University of Genoa.

Enrico Flores is Professor of Classical Philology in the Faculty of Letters and Philology at the Università Orientale in Naples.

Riccardo Scarcia is Professor of Latin Philology at the University of Rome Tor Vergata.

VOLUME I BOOKS I-II

COD. 440672

1996, III ed. 2011, pp. XCII-404

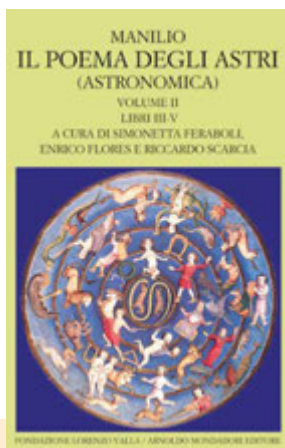
VOLUME II BOOKS III-V

COD. 448722

2001, pp. LII-580

BOX (2 volumes)

COD. 448940



MASSIMIANO - MAXIMIAN ELEGIE - ELEGIES

edited by Emanuele Riccardo D'Amanti

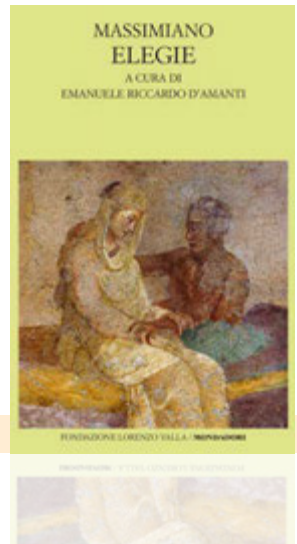
Six poetic compositions inspired by Ovid and devoted to exile and to old age and its ills make up Maximian's *Elegies*. There is no consolation here of the kind found in Cicero's *de senectute*, but rather the portrait of the old man in love and yet desirous of death. The «uelle mori» dominates from the very opening of the first elegy, «Hostile old age, why do you tarry in hurrying death?», and from the lines that will appeal to Chaucer in the portrait of the Pardoner's Old Man and his address to Mother Earth: «Leeve mother, leet me in! Lo how I vanish in flesh and blood and skin!».

Maximian is a cultured, scholarly poet, who sums up the Latin tradition of the elegy and places himself in the footsteps of Boethius. He assimilates Biblical and Christian culture to the point of exploiting its expressions and accepts and interiorizes the so-called "Greek pessimism" – at the very end of antiquity.

Emanuele Riccardo D'Amanti, a student of the philology and history of the ancient world, has worked on Greek symposiac poetry, Cicero, Horace, Suetonius, and Venantius Fortunatus.

2020, pp. CX-418

COD. 472412



NICETA CONIATA - NIKETAS CHONIATES
GRANDEZZA E CATASTROFE DI BISANZIO
(NARRAZIONE CRONOLOGICA)
**THE SPLENDOUR AND CATASTROPHE
OF BYZANTIUM**
(HISTORIA)

edited by Guglielmo Cavallo, Jan-Louis van Dieten, Anna Pontani and Filippomaria Pontani

By the end of his life, Niketas Choniates, who had held important positions in the Byzantine administration, was a citizen of Nicaea. The empire had collapsed (1204): the Latins had sacked Byzantium. In loneliness and desperation, Niketas told what he had seen and experienced, in a mood of hatred and fury that promotes this book to the level of one of the neglected masterpieces of world literature. One of the great historians of power, Niketas depicted a tyranny contaminating the universe, the restless and bloodthirsty plebs of Constantinople, slaughtering beggars and emperors; and the «accursed Latins», the bold and boastful Normans storming Hellenic towns. This book is a spectacular piece of narrative theatre where at times, when Niketas' talent is unrestrained, one seems to read a fusion of Tacitus, Psellus and Saint-Simon.

Guglielmo Cavallo, one of the leading European scholar of paleography and writing history, was Professor of Greek Paleography at Sapienza University of Rome.

Jan-Louis van Dieten was Professor of Byzantine Studies at Amsterdam University. He was a specialist of Niketas and published in 1975 the critical text Niketas Choniates, Histories.

Anna Pontani, specialized in Greek Humanism in Italy and history of Byzantine art, is Professor of Byzantine Philology at the University of Padua.

Filippomaria Pontani is Professor of Classical Philology at Ca' Foscari University in Venice.

VOLUME I BOOKS I-VIII COD. 466451

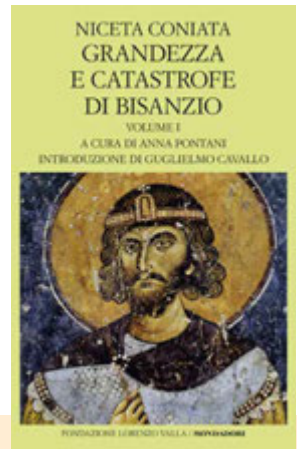
2017, pp. CLII-712, edited by Jan-Louis van Dieten and Anna Pontani, introduction by Guglielmo Cavallo

VOLUME II BOOKS IX-XIV COD. 446636

1999, III ed. 2014, pp. LXVI-798, edited by Jan-Louis van Dieten and Anna Pontani

VOLUME III BOOKS XV-XIX COD. 463498

2014, pp. XCVI-680, edited by Jan-Louis van Dieten, Anna Pontani and Filippomaria Pontani



OMERO - HOMER

ODISSEA - ODYSSEY

edited by Manuel Fernández-Galiano, John Bryan Hainsworth, Alfred Heubeck,
Arie Hoekstra, Joseph Russo, Stephanie West
translated by Giuseppe Aurelio Privitera

«It will always be *The Odyssey*» – Italo Calvino entitled the article in which he presented the first volume of the Valla/Mondadori edition to the public in 1981. The poem of the return of Odysseus is the archetype of modern adventure fiction and the matrix for all theories of narrative. The *Odyssey* is the book to which the West entrusted its greatest sense of research, journeying, fantasy, dreams, irony, use of masks, and the infinite potential of metamorphosis. The protagonist Odysseys/Ulysses is a modern figure, ambiguous, ever-changing, «multiform», ingenious, and mobile like reality. As a mediator between the world of the Olympian Gods and the sphere of human rationality, Odysseus expresses, in his inexhaustible aspiration towards intellectual knowledge, a thirst for experience that will never be quenched.

Six famous experts on Homer have collaborated in this new scientific interpretation of the poem. Their commentary reflects the most advanced specialist research on the subject. The sole translator (and co-ordinator) is Italian, Giuseppe Aurelio Privitera, Emeritus Professor of Greek Literature at the University of Perugia.

Manuel Fernández-Galiano was Professor of Greek Language and Literature at the Autonomous University of Madrid.

John Bryan Hainsworth is Emeritus Fellow at New College Oxford and Lecturer in Classical Language and Literature at the University of Oxford.

Alfred Heubeck, who died in 1987, was Professor of Classical Philology at the University of Erlangen-Nürnberg.

Arie Hoekstra is Emeritus Professor of Greek Language and Literature at the Vrije University of Brussels.

Joseph Russo is Professor of Classical Literature at Haverford College in Haverford, Pennsylvania.

Stephanie West is Lecturer in Classical Literature at Hertford College, Oxford.

«For the clear exegesis of the text and the discussions of problems the first two volumes are admirable» (Journal of Hellenic Studies). «Here we have a work whose richness, independence and judiciousness can never be admired enough» (Classical Review).

The six volumes are now available in a new updated edition, 2000-2004. In particular, volumes II, IV, V and VI have been completely renovated. The revision has been carried out by Mario Cantilena, Professor of Greek at the Catholic University of Milan.

VOLUME I BOOKS I-IV

COD. 19253

1981, X ed. 2007, pp. XCII-436
edited by Alfred Heubeck and Stephanie West

VOLUME II BOOKS V-VIII

COD. 20877

1982, XI ed. 2007, pp. XLIV-324
edited by John Bryan Hainsworth

VOLUME III BOOKS IX-XII

COD. 22667

1983, XI ed. 2007, pp. XXIV-400
edited by Alfred Heubeck

VOLUME IV BOOKS XIII-XVI

COD. 23864

1984, VIII ed. 2007, pp. XXXIV-366
edited by Arie Hoekstra

VOLUME V BOOKS XVII-XX

COD. 25252

1985, VIII ed. 2007, pp. XXXIV-326
edited by Joseph Russo

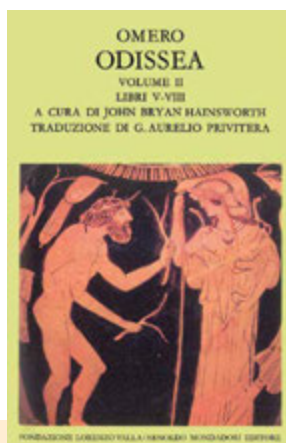
VOLUME VI BOOKS XXI-XXIV

COD. 28039

1986, VIII ed. 2007, pp. LII-436
edited by Manuel Fernández-Galiano, Alfred Heubeck, and Joseph Russo

BOX (6 volumes)

COD. 29509



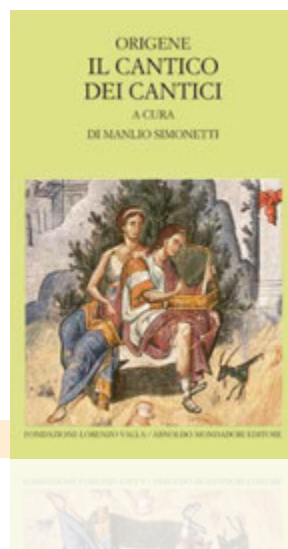
ORIGENE - ORIGEN
IL CANTICO DEI CANTICI
(OMELIE SUL CANTICO DEI CANTICI)
THE SONG OF SONGS
(HOMILIES ON THE SONG OF SONGS)

edited by Manlio Simonetti

The *Song of Songs* is one of the great mysteries of the Old Testament. We do not know what it means - whether it is a passionate erotic song or if it has a symbolic meaning alluding to the love between God and Israel. We do not even know when it was written, whether in the 5th or 1st century BC. However, it owes to Origen its position as one of the most loved texts in the Bible. Origen's little book is a jewel, dense and exquisite like the *Song*. All mystical literature up to Saint Teresa and John of the Cross is contained in this book. Manlio Simonetti has produced a new critical edition, translated the Greek original, and written an ample commentary that relates the symbolic interpretation of Origen to that of the oldest Christian writers.

1998, III ed. 2010, pp. XL-192

COD. 442287



OROSIO - OROSIUS

LE STORIE CONTRO I PAGANI

HISTORIAE ADVERSUS PAGANOS

edited by Adolf Lippold

After the sack of Rome by Alaric (410 AD), the Empire completely seemed to succumb to the waves of barbarian invasions. Saint Augustine invited Orosius, a Spanish presbyter, to draft a compendium of World History from Creation up to the present. The seven books of the *Historiae adversus Paganos*, famous in the Middle Ages but forgotten in the modern era, develop an apologetic interpretation of history. They are intended to demonstrate that the incarnation of Christ introduced a principle of moral and civil evolution where barbarity and brutality had previously reigned.

This first edition and modern translation of the Historiae contains a meticulous commentary by Adolf Lippold, formerly Professor of Ancient History at the University of Regensburg. Two Italian translators, Aldo Bartalucci and Gioacchino Chiarini, collaborated with him.

VOLUME I BOOKS I-IV

COD. 436624

1976, IV ed. 2001, pp. LII-468

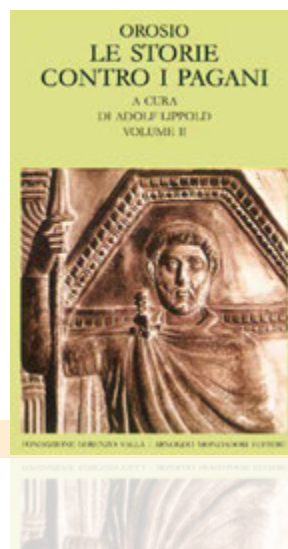
VOLUME II BOOKS V-VII

COD. 436625

1976, IV ed. 2001, pp. 584

BOX (2 volumes)

COD. 445839



OVIDIO - OVID
L'ARTE DI AMARE- ARS AMATORIA
(THE ART OF LOVE)

edited by Emilio Pianezzola
commentary by Emilio Pianezzola, Gianluigi Baldo and Lucio Cristante

According to Ovid, love is neither tragic passion nor destiny, but a psychological game, erotic attraction, a tangle of intelligence, a never ending deception. Ovid wants to illustrate the strategies of this deception, turning the game into art and technique. Two books are addressed to men, the third one to women. The reading of the same situation from two opposing points of view reveals the poet's intent: to amuse and be amused in his conviction that the only valid precept of love is to keep the mind flexible and protean. In the background of this true-false didactic poem, Ovid paints, with scintillating humour, the *jeunesse dorée* of the Rome of Augustus, an immense, cultural and corrupt metropolis.

Emilio Pianezzola, a specialist in poetic language and Latin literary traditions, was Professor of Latin Literature at the University of Padua.

Gianluigi Baldo has studied the relationships between Ovid and the Virgilian tradition; he is Professor of Latin Literature at the University of Padua.

Lucio Cristante has studied classical and late Latinity, and is Professor of Latin Literature at the University of Trieste.

1991, VII ed. 2007, pp. LXVI-454

COD. 434938



OVIDIO - OVID
METAMORFOSI - METAMORPHOSES

general editor Alessandro Barchiesi, with a preface by Charles Segal
translated by Ludovica Koch (Books I-IV) and Gioachino Chiarini (Books V-XV)
commentary by Alessandro Barchiesi, Philip Hardie, Edward J. Kenney,
Joseph D. Reed, Gianpiero Rosati

The epic poem *Metamorphoses*, published by the Fondazione Valla in six volumes with text and apparatus based on the recent Oxford edition by Richard Tarrant and a commentary by some of the world's leading Ovidian scholars, is the most modern book in the literary legacy of antiquity; a book on the unending transformation of everything, the relationship between human and superhuman, and the generation of myth and poetry. The stories of living beings becoming rocks, heroes and nymphs turned into stars, gods morphing into humans, are all born from one another in a swift and metamorphic sequence. As typical of great books, the poem starts with the literal Beginning of everything, Chaos, yielding to the harmony of the universe and the creation of man. It ends with the transformation of the author himself, a transformation beyond death into a flight above the stars, soaring high over Earth and time.

Charles Segal was Professor of Classics at Harvard University.

Ludovica Koch was Professor of Scandinavian Literature at Sapienza University of Rome.

Philip Hardie is Professor of Latin Literature at Cambridge.

Edward J. Kenney is Kennedy Professor Emeritus at Cambridge.

Joseph D. Reed is Professor of Classics at Brown University.

Gianpiero Rosati is Professor of Latin Literature at the University of Udine.

VOLUME I BOOKS I-II

COD. 454481

2005, V ed. 2019, pp. CXC-322, commentary by Alessandro Barchiesi,
with a preface by Charles Segal

VOLUME II BOOKS III-IV

COD. 456234

2007, III ed. 2011, pp. XXXVI-372, commentary by Alessandro Barchiesi and Gianpiero Rosati

VOLUME III BOOKS V-VI

COD. 458348

2009, II ed. 2013, pp. XLII-374, commentary by Gianpiero Rosati

VOLUME IV BOOKS VII-IX

COD. 460424

2011, pp. LXII-496, commentary by Edward J. Kenney

VOLUME V BOOKS X-XII

COD. 462693

2013, pp. XLVI-458, commentary by Joseph D. Reed

VOLUME VI BOOKS XIII-XV

COD. 465162

70 2015, pp. LXII-730, commentary by Philip Hardie, indexes by Caterina Lazzarini

PALLADIO - PALLADIUS

LA STORIA LAUSIACA - LAUSIAC HISTORY

with a preface by Christine Mohrmann
critical text and commentary by G.J.M. Bartelink
translated by Marino Barchiesi

The *Lausiaca History* was written by Palladius, who was born in 363 in Asia Minor, and died, a bishop, sixty years later. It is a novel in a thousand episodes, a polyptych with an infinite number of parts, painted by a painter at times ascetic, fabulous, both dramatic and comic.

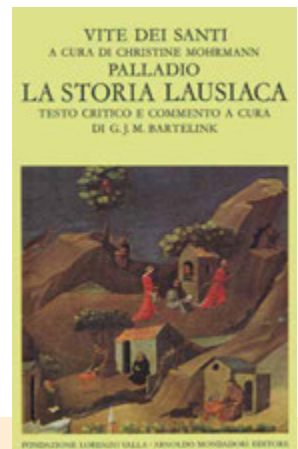
Christine Mohrmann was Professor of Christian Greek and Latin Literature at the Universities of Nijmegen and of Amsterdam. For the Fondazione Valla she collected and edited the main Lives of the Saints, written from 3rd to 4th century both in the Greek East and Latin West.

G.J.M. Bartelink, Mohrmann's successor as Professor at the University of Nijmegen, is renowned for his studies on the language and writings of the Apostolic Fathers.

Marino Barchiesi, celebrated Latinist, was Professor of Latin Literature at the Universities of Triest and of Pisa.

1974, VI ed. 2001, pp. XXIV-424

COD. 11584



PAOLO DIACONO - PAUL THE DEACON
STORIA DEI LONGOBARDI
HISTORIA LANGOBARDORUM

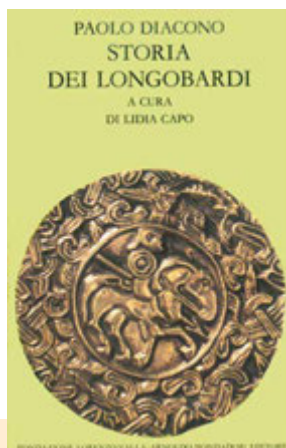
edited by Lidia Capo

The *Historia Langobardorum* is one of the masterpieces of historiography of all times. In the obscure populations descended from the North, to which he owes his origins, Paul the Deacon perceives an almost contentless yet strong potential force suitable to the Roman tradition, and renovates it from within. His fidelity to his own people is reconciled in perfect balance with the love for Roman and Christian history, the culture and language that he made his own.

Lidia Capo is Professor of Medieval History at the University of Bologna. She has studied chronicles of the Middle Ages, both Venetian and from the Veneto Region, and Italian chronicles of the time of Barbarossa, and French ones of the era of Charles I of Anjou.

1992, IX ed. 2013, pp. LVIII-662, with 36 plates

COD. 433010



LE PAROLE DIMENTICATE DI GESÙ THE FORGOTTEN SAYINGS OF JESUS

edited by Mauro Pesce

This book collects the words of Jesus reported in Greek and Latin texts, that are not represented in the four canonical Gospels. After the death of Jesus, in Palestine and later in the whole Christian world his sayings were copiously circulated. Each of the four Evangelists made a thematic selection of them, based on the aim they were pursuing in their Gospel. Yet many sayings, equally authentic, have been excluded from this selection process. Some of them, prior to the Gospels, have filtered into the *Letters* of Paul; other sayings, whose authenticity cannot be doubted, were not included in the *Letters* of Paul nor in the other writings of the New Testament. Until recently, scholarly consensus regarded them as late inventions or Gnostic revisions. Today, however, scholars tend to think that those sayings were fully accepted among Christian groups until as late as the 4th century, when the Church adopted the four Gospels as the one and only authentic voice of Christ. Reading these beautiful *Forgotten Sayings*, we can retrieve a previously unknown image of Jesus, one that surprises and sometimes shocks.

Mauro Pesce is Professor of the History of Christian Culture at the University of Bologna. His main areas of research are the origins of Christianity, the interpretation of the New Testament, the relationships between Judaism and Christianity, and the history of Biblical exegesis in the modern and contemporary world.

2004, X ed. 2012, pp. XLVIII-832

COD. 451347



PAUSANIA - PAUSANIAS

GUIDA DELLA GRECIA

DESCRIPTION OF GREECE

edited by Luigi Beschi, Umberto Bultrighini, Gianfranco Maddoli, Mauro Moggi, Domenico Musti, Massimo Nafissi, Massimo Osanna, Vincenzo Saladino and Mario Torelli

The aim of Pausanias' journey was to search for the «ancient mother», that is, to follow the tracks and traces of the splendour that Greece had known in the ancient, classical and Hellenistic eras. Pausanias originated from Asia Minor, and set out on his journey about 150 AD. It took him from Attica, through the Peloponnese, to Phocis. His approach was not very different from the modern traveller's in Greece today. That is the reason for the fascination in the *Description of Greece* for whoever wants to set off in search of lost Greece, on a real or imagined journey, by placing their trust in the evocative writings of Pausanias.

Masterpiece of a literary genre much loved in antiquity, the Description of Greece is presented here in a new enriched critical edition with both an archaeological and historical-religious commentary, and is accompanied by numerous maps.

BOOK I

L'ATTICA - ATTICA

edited by Domenico Musti and Luigi Beschi

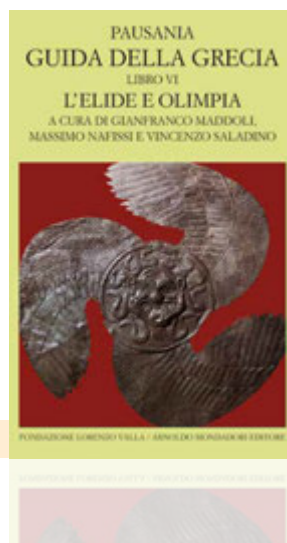
Prefaced by two ample introductions (to the work as a whole, and to the history of the text), the first Book of the *Description* follows Pausanias' journey through Attica and the Megarides, a journey that has its most important stop at Athens.

Domenico Musti was Professor of Greek History at Sapienza University of Rome. He specialized in the Social and Economic History of Greece.

Luigi Beschi was Professor of Archaeology and History of Greco-Roman Art at the University of Florence.

1982, VIII ed. 2013, pp. CXXVI-506

COD. 19104



BOOK II
LA CORINZIA E L'ARGOLIDE
CORINTHIA AND ARGOLIS

edited by Domenico Musti and Mario Torelli

In the second Book of Pausanias' *Description* he winds his way to Corinth, Sikyon, Phlius, Mycenae, Tiryns, Argos, Epidaurus, Aegina, and Troezen. With a secret thrill he tells us about the mysterious rites, the impenetrable places, about ancient art (perhaps «unpleasant to look at, but it stands out for its sort of divine inspiration»), the Cyclopean walls of Tiryns and the old statues made of wild wood.

Mario Torelli, author of important publications also in the field of etruscology, was Professor of Archaeology and History of Greco-Roman Art at the University of Perugia.

1986, V ed. 2008, pp. LXXXVIII-440

COD. 28273

BOOK III
LA LACONIA - LACONIA

edited by Domenico Musti and Mario Torelli

The protagonist of this third Book is Sparta. Before emerging from the darkness of the ancestral era, Sparta incarnated a peculiar mix of cruelty and a sense of the sacred. It was precisely this characteristic, testified by the violence of the rites, by the crudeness of mythical episodes and artistic manifestations, that fascinated Pausanias.

1991, V ed. 2008, pp. LXX-330

COD. 433898

BOOK IV
LA MESSENNIA - MESSENNIA

edited by Domenico Musti and Mario Torelli

The fourth Book of the *Description* stands out in the whole work. On the one hand the history of Messenia is, more than any other, a sacred history, the Gods have never been so present in the real world, the art of man is, if at all, that of barely correcting destiny. On the other hand in no other of Pausanias' books does history assume such a fantastic and fictional character.

1991, V ed. 2010, pp. LX-356

COD. 434694

BOOK V

L'ELIDE E OLIMPIA - ELIS AND OLYMPIA

edited by Gianfranco Maddoli and Vincenzo Saladino

Everything is sacred in Olympia, and nothing is more moving than the religious veneration that interrupts Pausanias' style when he talks about Olympia: «Many things about the Greeks are miraculous, some to be seen, others to be heard, but above all there is divine intervention when they celebrate the Eleusian Mysteries or the Olympic Games».

Gianfranco Maddoli is Professor of Greek History at the University of Perugia. He has specialized in Mycenaean civilization, history of Magna Graecia and Sicily, and the history of ancient historiography and the ancient world.

Vincenzo Saladino is Professor of Archaeology and History of Greco-Roman Art at Florence University. He has specialized in sculpture and the history of Florentine collecting of antiquities.

1995, IV ed. 2007, pp. LXX-378

COD. 439384

BOOK VI

L'ELIDE E OLIMPIA - ELIS AND OLYMPIA

edited by Gianfranco Maddoli, Massimo Nafissi and Vincenzo Saladino

The sixth Book of the *Description* is above all a catalogue. We can get to know the names of the great athletes and great sculptors such as Phidias and Polycletus. We can see the stadiums and the gymnasiums, and be present at the various sporting tournaments. Pausanias was very sensitive to the legendary atmosphere surrounding Olympic Games and loved to tell their myths, legends, stories of demons and miracles, thus creating a sort of fantastic resonance around his catalogue. In the second part of the Book Pausanias leaves Olympia to describe the landscape, cities and monuments of the rest of Elis.

Massimo Nafissi is Professor of Greek and Roman History at the University of Perugia. He has specialized in Spartan society and institutions and Greek colonization.

1999, III ed. 2013, pp. LXXXVI-474

COD. 445911

BOOK VII

L'ACAIA - ACHAIA

edited by Mauro Moggi and Massimo Osanna

Book VII of the *Description* is the most emotional. Never before has Pausanias disclosed so fully the depth of his feelings for Greece: for the religion, the history, the literature, the art, and the daily life of his ideal country. In the 2nd century BC Greece disappeared: Pausanias cannot say whether this was caused by a divine plan, or human betrayal and lack of courage. Greece has been conquered and occupied by the Macedonians and later by the Romans: now that glorious body is reduced to «a mutilated tree, mostly dry». Pausanias looks at this end with despair: there is no other light for him in the history of the world. So he tours the holy places with veneration, and describes with precision and controlled passion the landscapes and the stones of his land.

Mauro Moggi teaches Greek History at the University of Siena. Most of his work concerns the origins of the polis, interstate relationships in the classical age, Greek colonisation, Greek encounters with non-Greek peoples, and the Persian wars.

Massimo Osanna teaches Archeology and the History of Greek and Roman Art at the University of Basilicata. He is a former student of the Scuola Archeologica Italiana in Athens.

2000, III ed. 2008, pp. LXXXVI-378

COD. 447409

BOOK VIII

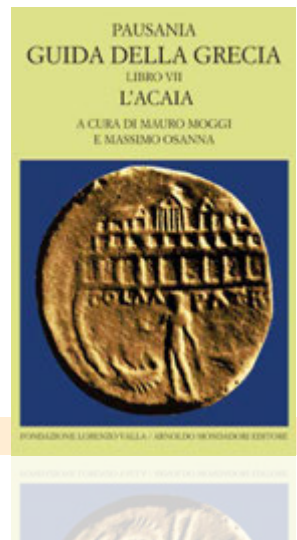
L'ARCADIA - ARCADIA

edited by Mauro Moggi and Massimo Osanna

Arcadia is, to Pausanias, the most hallowed region of Greece, since it is the oldest – the cradle of Hellenic civilization, the place where nature and the gods are most easily reached. Therefore, Pausanias explores the territory slowly, stopping at many places, and describing «all that is worthy of being seen». Firstly, he focuses on the aspects of nature; then gods, temples, towns, statues, and all the things where archaic features can be perceived. Yet, as Pausanias writes, Arcadia reveals itself to be a complete desolation: ruined temples, pedestals without statues, shapeless remains. This is the lot of Hellas, the «not anymore» – an exhausted land, forsaken by gods and deprived of beloved and venerated shrines, without men of quality, without the benefit of great books.

2003, II ed. 2007, pp. CX-578

COD. 451350



BOOK IX
LA BEOZIA - BOEOTIA

edited by Mauro Moggi and Massimo Osanna

Book IX of the *Description of Greece*, devoted to Boeotia, is centered on Thebes, with its memory of fratricidal struggles. Boeotia, however, is to Pausanias also the land of poetry, music, and divination: of Glaucus, of the weird Teiresias, and especially of the Muses and Helicon.

2010, II ed. 2012, pp. CXXX-494

COD. 459427

BOOK X
DELFI E LA FOCIDE - DELPHI AND PHOCIS

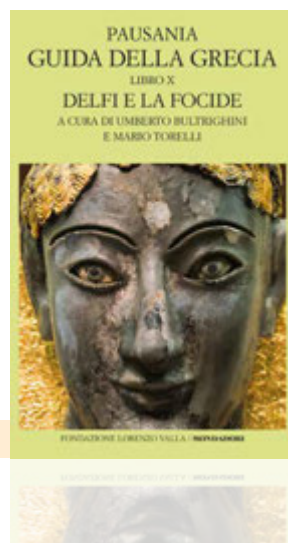
edited by Umberto Bultrighini and Mario Torelli

Having started from Attica (Book I) and gone through the Peloponnese (Books II-VIII) and Boeotia (Book IX), Pausanias' itinerary through Greece ends in Phocis, to which the last Book of his *Periegesis* is devoted. The capital, Delphi, dominates it all, being the centre of the Greek world, its «umbilicus» or «navel»: the site of Apollo's sanctuary and oracle, of the «Greeks' general assembly» and of their collective memory. Here are the temples, the altars, the rocks, the springs, the inscriptions, the statues, and the paintings. Pausanias notes all, compares everything. He delves into the legends, quotes passages that would otherwise be unknown to us, recalls the ancient maxims, «Know thyself» and «No excess». He repeatedly leads us back to the origins themselves of Greek civilization.

Umberto Bultrighini is Professor of Greek history at the University of Chieti-Pescara. He has specially studied the historical and documentary value of Pausania's Description of Greece.

2017, pp. C-564

COD. 467606



PINDARO - PINDAR

LE ISTMICHE - ISTHMIAN ODES

edited by Giuseppe Aurelio Privitera

Even the most reluctant reader realizes that this poetry, apparently so war-like, is in fact the most gentle of all poetry, because the odes are «honey-sweet songs with a silver face and soft voice». The poetry's ardour, its fury and its metaphorical madness continue to fill us with enthusiasm as they did with Goethe and Hölderlin. However, today this raving poet reveals himself to us as a supreme architect of intelligence.

1982, V ed. 2009, pp. LXVIII-268

COD. 19888

PINDARO

LE NEMEE - NEMEAN ODES

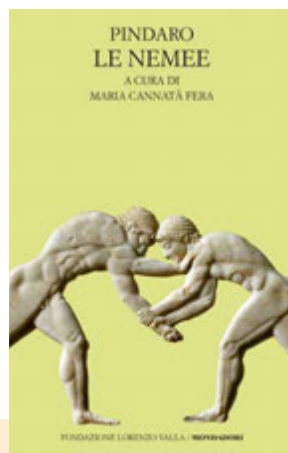
edited by Maria Cannatà Fera

The publication of the *Nemean Odes* – eleven compositions, of which three are not tied to the Nemean Games – brings to completion the four volumes devoted by the Fondazione Valla to the surviving poetry of Pindar. If the Games at Nemea, which took place every two years by the Temple of Zeus in a wooded Peloponnesian valley, were considered minor in comparison with the quadrennial ones at Olympia and Delphi, the *Nemean Odes* are no less fascinating than the *Olympian* and *Pythian* ones and certainly are on a par with the *Isthmian Odes*. In them, Pindar reaches the extreme limits of the Earth – the Pillars of Herakles – and recounts myths such as the splendid nuptials of Peleus and Thetis or the childhood of blond Achilles hunting lions, boar and deer with the speed and the aura that have made him famous.

Maria Cannatà Fera taught at the University of Messina. Her main research fields are the Greek lyric, and Pindar in particular.

2020, pp. LXXX-608

COD. 471564



PINDARO - PINDAR

LE OLIMPICHE - OLYMPIAN ODES

edited by Bruno Gentili, Carmine Catenacci, Pietro Giannini e Liana Lomiento

If you want to sing of games, Pindar maintained, you must necessarily choose the best, the Olympics, which are like water, gold, fire – and like the sun – and which took place in ancient Greece for over a thousand years, from 776 BC to 393 AD. Lucian, on the other hand, called the first Olympic, which opens the Odes with blinding light, «the most beautiful of all songs». Pindar's *Olympian Odes* are famous for the lighting-like speed of their thematic shifts, for their celebration of the ideals of heroism and glory, their wonderful descriptions of natural phenomena, and above all for their overwhelming mythological narratives and the strong proclamation of Pindar's own poetry.

Bruno Gentili was Professor of Greek Literature at the University of Urbino and a Fellow of the Accademia dei Lincei.

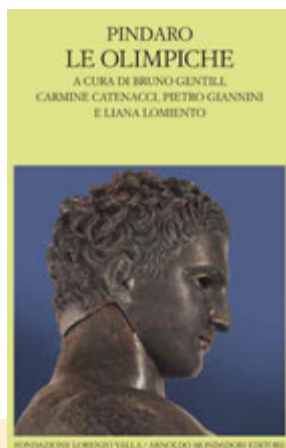
Carmine Catenacci is Professor of Greek Language and Literature at the «Gabriele D'Annunzio» University of Pescara.

Pietro Giannini is Professor of Greek Literature at the University of Salento.

Liana Lomiento is Professor of Greek Literature at the University of Urbino Carlo Bo.

2013, pp. LVI-680

COD. 462712



PINDARO - PINDAR

LE PITICHE - PYTHIAN ODES

edited by Bruno Gentili, Paola Angeli Bernardini, Ettore Cingano and Pietro Giannini

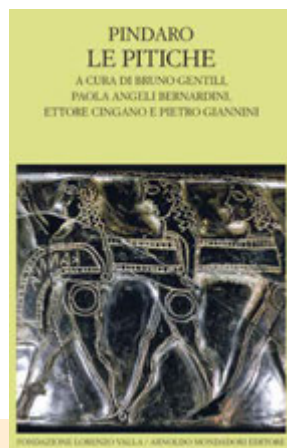
In the *Pythian Odes* Pindar proclaimed the vanity of man as human individual: «the dream of a shadow is man». However, if everything that is human is taken on by myth, then myth has no limits; everything is steeped in, and illuminated by, myth – a revelation that appears to us as absolute evidence, perhaps as in no other poet.

Paola Angeli Bernardini is Professor of History of the Greek Language and of History of the Greek Theatre at the University of Urbino.

Ettore Cingano is Professor of Greek Philology at the University of Venice.

1995, V ed. 2012, pp. CXXVI-730, with 7 plates

COD. 439143



PLATONE - PLATO
FEDRO - PHAEDRUS

edited by Giovanni Reale

With this volume the Fondazione Lorenzo Valla inaugurates a new series dedicated to the work of Plato, edited by Giovanni Reale. In *Phaedrus* everything happens on a summer's day at Athens. Socrates meets Phaedrus, a young man who loves dialogues. The two of them walk along the banks of the River Ilissos and begin to talk, until Socrates' lips resonate with the most celebrated words of Western philosophy – the theory of the World of Ideas. Imagining that summer day along the Ilissos, Plato wrote perhaps his masterpiece, an enchanting comedy, a perfect philosophical construction, a poetic myth. At the end, with a last twist it even cancels itself, showing us that literature is nothing more than a game. What counts is only our spoken word, inspired by philosophical Love, which endlessly pursues philosophical Love.

Giovanni Reale was Professor of the History of Ancient Philosophy at the Universities Cattolica and San Raffaele in Milan.

1998, IV ed. 2009, pp. LXXXVI-338

COD. 442257

PLATONE - PLATO
LETTERE - LETTERS

edited by Margherita Isnardi Parente, translated by Maria Grazia Ciani

Plato's *Letters* are one of the mysteries of Greek literature. We cannot be certain about the author, whether it was Plato himself, or one or more forgers. They are a testimony to an experiment where Plato's dream seemed to come true: the empowerment of philosophers, or philosophers-rulers, ready to put into practice his theories about legislation and state governance. The attempt was made at the court of a tyrant, Dionysius II, at Syracuse, and it was a fiasco. The dialogue between ruler and thinker was impossible; like many of his future followers, Dionysius II had deeply misunderstood the spirit of Plato, who «looked on the outside like a bird who wants to fly away».

Margherita Isnardi Parente was Professor of History of Ancient Philosophy and of History of Political Thought at the Universities of Cagliari and of Sapienza in Rome.

2002, II ed. 2014, pp. L-294

COD. 450666

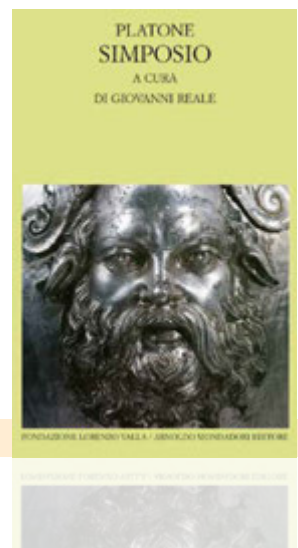
PLATONE - PLATO SIMPOSIO - SYMPOSIUM

edited by Giovanni Reale

The stage is set in Athens, 416 BC. The symposium begins. The guests take place on the little beds around the room; they dine, make libations, sing the hymns for Dionysus. As suggested by Phaedrus, every symposiast will deliver a speech in praise of Eros. The speech of Aristophanes, one of the participants, heralds the central theme of the text: the alliance, established on that unique and unrepeatable night, between the erotic spirit of philosophy and the Dionysiac – both farcical and tragic – spirit of comedy. Aristophanes and Socrates are inhabiting for a moment the same realm. Both comedy and philosophy leap beyond rational intelligence and reach for the ultimate truth. They need a myth that illuminates, irradiates, reveals what reason alone can never express.

2001, III ed. 2013, pp. CIV-288, with 24 plates

COD. 448612



PLUTARCO - PLUTARCH
LE VITE DI ARATO E DI ARTASERSE
THE LIVES OF ARATUS AND ARTAXERXES

edited by Mario Manfredini and Domenica Paola Orsi

The *Lives of Aratus and Artaxerxes* are among the least-known *Lives* by Plutarch. In the *Life of Aratus* he studies the last reflection of the heroic era of Hellas, the moment in which the freedom of Greece, the peaceful coexistence among cities, still seemed to be possible. In the *Life of Artaxerxes* Plutarch reveals his own passion for the immensity of the East - a sacred, unbridled megalomania, a desire for the limitless, which he felt was opposite to the «measure» of Greek tradition.

Mario Manfredini, expert in Greek and Latin historiography, has studied the text of the Parallel Lives.

Domenica Paola Orsi is Professor of Greek and Roman Antiquity at the University of Bari. She has specialized in historiography, history of the constitution, and Athenian political language.

1987, IV ed. 2000, pp. XLVIII-336

COD. 28451

PLUTARCO - PLUTARCH
LE VITE DI CIMONE E DI LUCULLO
THE LIVES OF CIMON AND LUCULLUS

edited by Carlo Carena, Mario Manfredini and Luigi Piccirilli

Well-read, wise, affable and good-looking, Cimon stands out as one of the most prominent characters in the democratic Athens of the 5th century. However, a number of worrying shadows are cast across this flattering portrait. Not even Lucullus, aristocratic Roman general, escapes the perils of a two-fold profile. Plutarch plays with his sources to highlight the two figures that are incisive precisely because of their moral chiaroscuro and ambiguity.

Carlo Carena, translator and editor of Greek and Latin texts, has specialized in early Christian literature, and in Roman theatre and epic poetry.

Luigi Piccirilli was Professor of Greek History at the University of Genoa. He specialized in historiographic and interstate relations in classical antiquity.

1990, III ed. 2001, pp. LXXIV-382

COD. 433671

PLUTARCO - PLUTARCH
LE VITE DI DEMETRIO E DI ANTONIO
THE LIVES OF DEMETRIUS AND ANTONY

edited by Luigi Santi Amantini, Carlo Carena and Mario Manfredini

Plutarch saw in Demetrius and Antony two geniuses of evil, or at least two beings blinded by their own arrogance and *hybris*. Demetrius and Antony are both under the sign of Dionysus, and this Dionysiac vocation probably reveals both the aversion and the hidden participation of Plutarch, devoted to the God Apollo, friend-enemy of Dionysus.

Luigi Santi Amantini is Professor of Greek Epigraphy and Papyrology at the University of Genoa.

1995, II ed. 2007, pp. LXXVI-500

COD. 437301

PLUTARCO - PLUTARCH
LE VITE DI LICURGO E DI NUMA
THE LIVES OF LYCURGUS AND NUMA

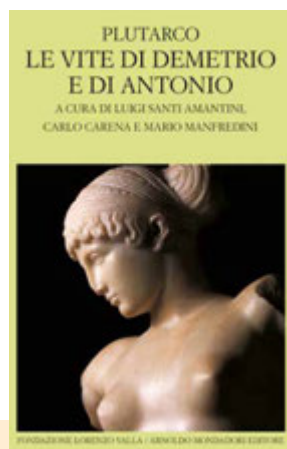
edited by Mario Manfredini and Luigi Piccirilli

Who exactly Lycurgus was is difficult to say. A God without a tomb or a hero? A «creator of light», or «he who celebrates the orgies of the wolf»? For Plutarch this figure becomes an incomparable tool for portraying that «Spartan mirage» which so profoundly enthralled Greece. An equally archaic atmosphere is evoked in the *Life of Numa*. Few ancient texts revive with such liveliness the savage, holy and disquieting life of ancient Rome.

Luigi Piccirilli was Professor of Greek History at the University of Genoa; he specialized in problems of historiography, and the interstate relations of the ancient world.

1980, VI ed. 2010, pp. LVIII-374

COD. 15154



PLUTARCO - PLUTARCH
LE VITE DI LISANDRO E DI SILLA
THE LIVES OF LYSANDER AND SULLA

edited by Maria Gabriella Angeli Bertinelli, Mario Manfredini,
Luigi Piccirilli and Giuliano Pisani

The *Lives* dedicated by Plutarch to Lysander and Sulla are extraordinary. Lysander is the «foxy» general, who anticipates the famous phrase by Machiavelli: «where the skin of the lion is not enough, that of the fox must be sewn over it». Plutarch is fascinated by Lysander's astuteness, but does not like the excessive pride, haughtiness, the cult of self, which take Lysander over in his old age. Sulla is also a tangle of contradictions. This man, devoted to divine signs and protected by the heavens, violates the sanctuaries of the gods. He who loves a happy life ends his existence as one of the most sinister and dark tyrants of humanity.

Maria Gabriella Angeli Bertinelli was Professor of Roman History and of Latin Epigraphy at the University of Genoa.

Giuliano Pisani, an expert in Plato and Marsilio Ficino, has also translated parts of Plutarch's Moralia.

1997, pp. XCVI-456

COD. 441784

PLUTARCO - PLUTARCH
LE VITE DI NICIA E DI CRASSO
THE LIVES OF NICIAS AND CRASSUS

edited by Maria Gabriella Angeli Bertinelli, Carlo Carena,
Mario Manfredini and Luigi Piccirilli

As a great playwright, on the background of the *Lives of Nicias and Crassus* Plutarch evokes the main characters living in Athens and in Rome at that time: Pericles, Cleon, Alcibiades, Sulla, Pompey and Caesar. Compared to them, Nicias and Crassus are minor characters, both prudent, amiable and moderate. Reading the two *Lives* one wonders what Thucydides and Shakespeare might have thought about these extraordinary writings, able to rival the grandiose objectivity of the former and the visionary fantasy of the latter.

1993, pp. LXXXIV-452

COD. 434496

PLUTARCO - PLUTARCH
LA VITA DI SOLONE
THE LIFE OF SOLON

edited by Mario Manfredini and Luigi Piccirilli

The *Life of Solon* is one of Plutarch's *Lives* which most intensely evokes ancient Greece. In the background are the fights between the supporters of democracy and of oligarchy, the tensions between rich creditors and poor debtors. Solon is the symbol of the «average» man, whom the opposing forces of the state entrusted with the task of establishing the laws of civil coexistence. Thus in this biography the reader will find the history of the constitution and the daily life of ancient Athens.

1977, VI ed. 2011, pp. LIV-332

COD. 14326

PLUTARCO - PLUTARCH
LE VITE DI TEMISTOCLE E DI CAMILLO
THE LIVES OF THEMISTOCLES
AND CAMILLUS

edited by Carlo Carena, Mario Manfredini and Luigi Piccirilli

Themistocles embodies three particular human qualities – a burning passion for power and glory, an intelligence comparable to that of Ulysses, and a visionary charisma which, during dreams, brought him decisive revelations. Recounting his life, Plutarch demonstrates his excellent narrative skills, as it always happens to him when talking about heroes of «excess». With his *Life of Camillus*, Plutarch achieves another of his excavations into the enigma of ancient Rome.

1983, IV ed. 2009, pp. LXII-394

COD. 22125

PLUTARCO - PLUTARCH
LE VITE DI TESEO E DI ROMOLO
THE LIVES OF THESEUS AND ROMULUS

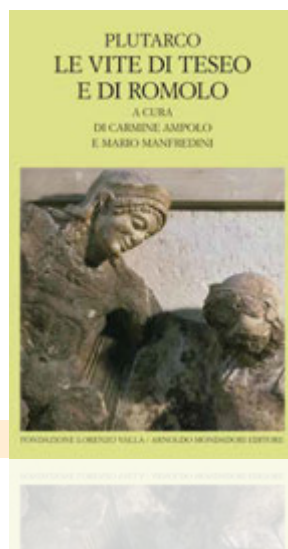
edited by Carmine Ampolo and Mario Manfredini

Theseus' undertakings populate the mythological fantasies expressed by the most ancient Athenian civilization. Romulus is the absolute protagonist of the legendary origins of Rome. By creating these two characters and by placing them beyond the frontiers of history, Plutarch embraces an adventurous subject, traditionally reserved for epic and tragedy.

Carmine Ampolo is Professor of Greek History at the Scuola Normale Superiore in Pisa. His most significant works cover the origins of Rome and Hellenistic politics and society.

1988, V ed. 2012, pp. XCII-380

COD. 431070



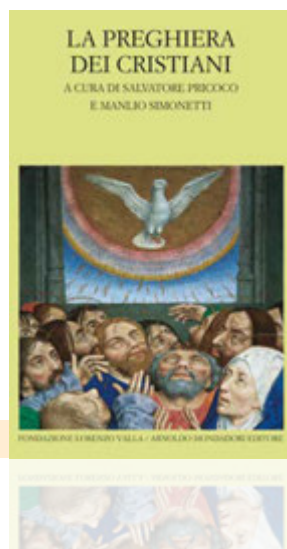
LA PREGHIERA DEI CRISTIANI CHRISTIAN PRAYER

edited by Salvatore Pricoco and Manlio Simonetti

Christian Prayer is the richest collection of Christian prayers available today. It includes two levels of prayer: the inward, secret one that was initiated by Jesus with the Lord's Prayer; and liturgical prayer, whose triumph was celebrated in Byzantine cult. The collection is divided into four parts. Part I gathers Greek texts from the 1st to the 5th century (including the Lord's Prayer, *Magnificat*, the prayers surviving in the *Apocryphal Acts*, in Clement of Rome, Polycarp of Smyrne, Clement Alexandrinus, Methodius of Olympus, Gregory of Nazianzus, Gregory of Nyssa, in the Apostolic Tradition and the Constitutions of the Apostles); part II, Latin texts extending from the 3rd to the 5th century (Cyprian, Arnobius, Lactantius, Ausonius, Ambrose, Prudentius, Augustine, Paulinus of Nola); part III, Greek texts between the 5th and the 11th centuries (the great Byzantine Liturgies, Romanus Melodus, Andreas of Crete, John of Damascus, the *Akathistos Hymn in honor of the Mother of God*); part IV, Latin texts from the 6th to the 12th century (Boethius, Cassiodorus, Fulgentius, Ennodius, Venantius Fortunatus, Columba, Paulinus of Aquileia, Alcuin, Hrabanus Maurus, Peter Damian, Saint Francis).

2000, III ed. 2013, pp. XXXII-688

COD. 447309



MICHELE PSELLO - MICHAEL PSELLUS
IMPERATORI DI BISANZIO
(CRONOGRAFIA)
EMPERORS OF BYZANTIUM
(CHRONOGRAPHIA)

edited by Ugo Criscuolo, Dario Del Corno, Salvatore Impellizzeri and Silvia Ronchey

Emperors of Byzantium is the dazzling and sinister masterpiece which flowered among the palaces of Byzantium at the heart of the 11th century. It is a collection of imperial biographies from Basil II to Niceforus III. Psellus was a lawyer, a functionary of the Imperial Chancellery, secretary to the Emperor, master of Philosophy, monk, Head of the Senate, and Prime Minister. He was gifted with a prodigious and versatile culture, enchanting conversation, and an unmatched intelligence. Capable of playing all the characters, in all situations, a protean man, Psellus managed in his writings to fuse the severity of Thucydides with the grandiose and futile gossip of Saint-Simon.

Dario Del Corno has written the introduction, Salvatore Impellizzeri edited the critical text, and Ugo Criscuolo the commentary.

VOLUME I BOOKS I-VI 75

COD. 25015

1984, VI ed. 2012, pp. XLVI-426

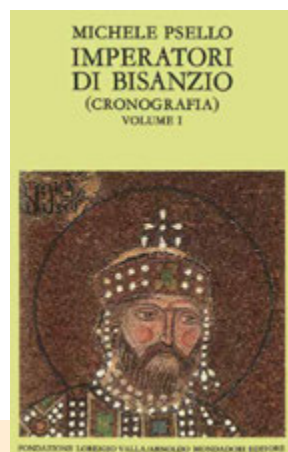
VOLUME II BOOKS VI 76-VII

COD. 25016

1984, VI ed. 2012, pp. 496

BOX (2 volumes)

COD. 23858



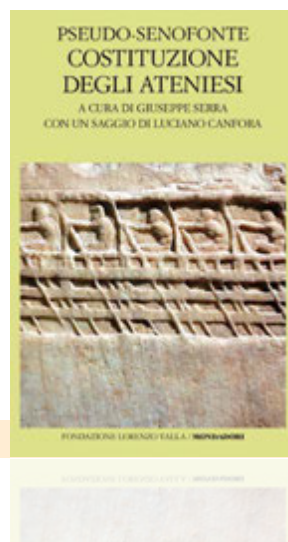
PSEUDO-SENOFONTE - PSEUDO-XENOPHON
COSTITUZIONE DEGLI ATENIESI
CONSTITUTION OF THE ATHENIANS

edited by Giuseppe Serra
introduction by Luciano Canfora

The *Constitution of the Athenians* is a *pamphlet* which probably goes back to the last two decades of the fifth century BC. Attributed by the ancients to Xenophon and preserved in his *corpus*, since the beginning of the nineteenth century it has been considered as the work of a non-identified writer belonging to the oligarchs' party, fiercely opposed to the «people» and the democratic form of government – but who nonetheless by a surprising paradox intends to show how the working of Athenian democracy is precisely what makes it successful and durable. Pervaded by strong passions and employing the language of fifth and fourth century Athenian political writing, the *Constitution* presents us with enigmas still unresolved. This volume is part of the Valla project devoted to «Democracy in Greece», where Aristotle's *Politics* and *Athenian Constitution* have already appeared.

2018, pp. LXXVI-236

cod. 468883



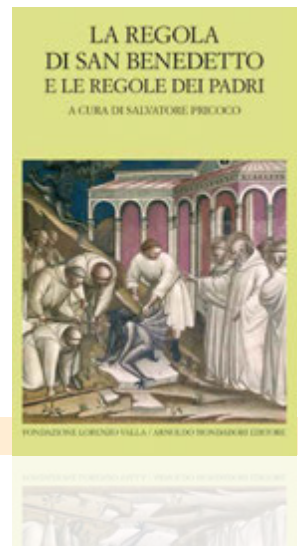
LA REGOLA DI SAN BENEDETTO E LE REGOLE DEI PADRI THE RULE OF SAINT BENEDICT AND THE RULES OF THE FATHERS

edited by Salvatore Pricoco

Saint Benedict, whose *Regula Monachorum* Salvatore Pricoco publishes here together with other medieval monastic texts, was not a revolutionary legislator, but the wise and knowing spiritual heir, both rigorous and moderate, to Western monastic tradition. Through its meticulous suggestions the *Regula Monachorum* informs us, with exceptional efficiency, about the daily life of the monks in the Middle Ages. Everything was calculated and predicted, yet every gesture of communal life had to be imbued with the words of the Scriptures, steeped in the luminous sight of God, who contemplated his faithful from the heights of Heaven.

1995, VI ed. 2011, pp. LXIV-416

COD. 438198



LE RELIGIONI DEI MISTERI MYSTERY RELIGIONS

edited by Paolo Scarpi in co-operation with Benedetta Rossignoli

«Mysteries» form the esoteric core of Greek religion, and are still accessible only in a minimal part, through hints, allusions, partial reports. They were based on the silence of participants, and their doctrine was communicated only in oral form. This very rich anthology, without parallels in the world, gathers the entire spectrum of mystery-related texts available for the archaic and classical period; a wide choice is offered for the Hellenistic period, where testimonia are more abundant. Volume I presents the writings concerning the Mysteries of Eleusis, Dionysism, Orphism; volume II, the Mysteries of Samothracia, Andania, Isis, Cybele, Attis, as well as Mithraism. The author has left no stone unturned in Greek and Latin literature, including texts such as the *Hymn to Demeter*, allusions in plays and in oratory, in philosophers, poets and grammarians, historians and travellers, and the Church Fathers.

Benedetta Rossignoli, who has edited the section of Isis in Volume II, is a postdoctoral scholar in Ancient History.

VOLUME I ELEUSIS, DIONYSISM, ORPHISM

COD. 450317

2002, VI ed. 2012, pp. LXXXII-710

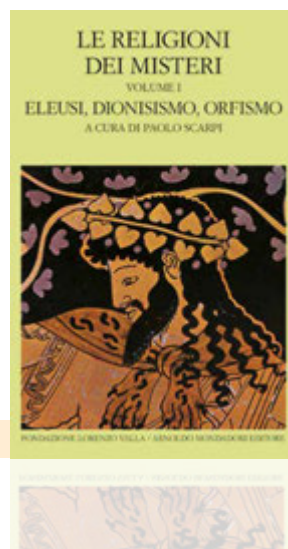
VOLUME II SAMOTHRACIA, ANDANIA, ISIS, CYBELE AND ATTIS, MITHRAISM

COD. 450667

2002, V ed. 2013, pp. XLVIII-632

BOX (2 volumes)

COD. 450668



LA RIVELAZIONE SEGRETA DI ERMETE TRISMEGISTO THE SECRET REVELATION OF HERMES TRISMEGISTUS

edited by Paolo Scarpi

Once attributed to the «thrice great Hermes» – god of writing, astrology and alchemy, produced by the syncretism of the Greek god with Egyptian Toth – the *Corpus Hermeticum* was regarded as a text older than Moses, and interpreted as a prophecy of Christianity. However, the composition of the texts indicates a date between the 1st and 4th century of the Christian era, while one section, *Asclepius*, already had a considerable circulation in the Western Middle Ages, through a Latin version which was attributed to Apuleius. Later, for many centuries, the Corpus had a substantial influence on artists, thinkers, and authors such as Pico della Mirandola, Bosch, Bruegel, Milton, Giordano Bruno, Newton, and even on Blake. In fact it is difficult to resist the fascination of this secret revelation, where theology and cosmology mesh with research on man and the doctrine of the soul, and demonology merges with astrology and where the real topics are the Beginning and the End, and the perspective of salvation.

VOLUME I

COD. 458352

2009, III ed. 2011, pp. CXXII-566

VOLUME II

COD. 460426

2011, pp. XL-664

BOX (2 volumes)

COD. 460487



RODOLFO IL GLABRO - RODOLPHUS GLABER
CRONACHE DELL'ANNO MILLE (STORIE)
CHRONICLES OF THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND
(HISTORIES)

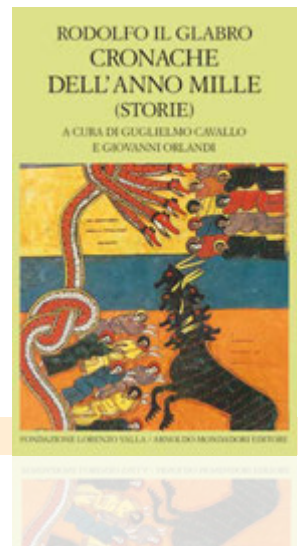
edited by Guglielmo Cavallo and Giovanni Orlandi

A gifted scholar and monk of Cluny, restless, always on the move, Rodolphus lived in the heart of Europe in the Middle Ages, in Burgogne, between (ca.) 985 and 1047. The *Historiae* in five Books offer us, in a vivid and engaging form, models of civil and religious life around the year one thousand. They are witness to an uneasiness, trepidation (more precisely the obscure fear of the approaching end of the world), as well as hopes and forebodings of a possible rebirth.

This critical edition has grown from the close collaboration between the two editors. Guglielmo Cavallo, formerly Professor of Greek Paleography at Sapienza University of Rome, and Giovanni Orlandi, formerly Professor of Medieval Latin Literature and Language at the State University of Milan.

1989, IX ed. 2011, pp. LXXX-400, with 33 plates

COD. 429883



ROLANDINO
VITA E MORTE DI EZZELINO DA ROMANO
(CRONACA)
THE LIFE AND DEATH OF EZZELINO
DA ROMANO (CHRONICLE)

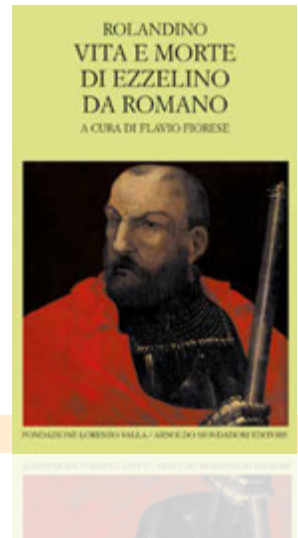
edited by Flavio Fiorese

Vita e morte di Ezzelino da Romano is a masterpiece of late medieval Italian historiography. Written in the middle part of the 13th century by Rolandino di Balaiardo (1200-1276), a very learned notary in the administration of Padua, this book is blessed with an extraordinary privilege – the author had witnessed, from nearby or from a distance, all he wanted to narrate. This way we, too, have the impression of seeing, through his eyes, the pleasant lands and waters of the Po plains, and to imagine that we are listening directly to Frederick II, or to some great characters from Dante. One of those men is the protagonist in the tale of Rolandino: wily, revengeful, renegade, bloodthirsty, Ezzelino III from Romano slaughtered friends and foes, imprisoned innocents, sent knights to the execution on the main square of Padua, destroyed castles, while transgressing all human and divine laws. At the same time, Ezzelino was one of the great men of his age, endowed with marvellous eloquence, worthy of a classical orator.

Flavio Fiorese teaches Italian and Latin at the Liceo scientifico in Bassano del Grappa. He specializes in pre-humanistic and Humanist literature, and is a translator of the Cronaca ezzeliniana by Gerardo Maurisio (Vicenza 1986).

2004, IV ed. 2010, pp. LXXX-680

COD. 452727



IL ROMANZO DI ALESSANDRO THE ALEXANDER ROMANCE

edited by Richard Stoneman and Tristano Gargiulo

In all ancient Greek literature, the *Alexander Romance* is the single most popular, most translated, most influential work. After its first appearance in the Hellenistic period, it has been copied but also rewritten hundreds of times, not only in the original language, but also in a number of languages and dialects, in late antiquity, in the Middle Ages, in the modern period. The Fondazione Valla inaugurates with this first volume a “synoptic” publication of the *Romance*: every volume combines the text of three Greek recensions of the work and, in parallel, the Latin text of the *Deeds of Alexander of Macedon* by Julius Valerius, while the commentary compares all available versions of every episode.

Richard Stoneman, Honorary Fellow at the University of Exeter, is the author of an English edition with English translation of the Romance, and of various papers on this subject.

VOLUME I

COD. 456240

2007, pp. CXVIII-586, with 11 plates

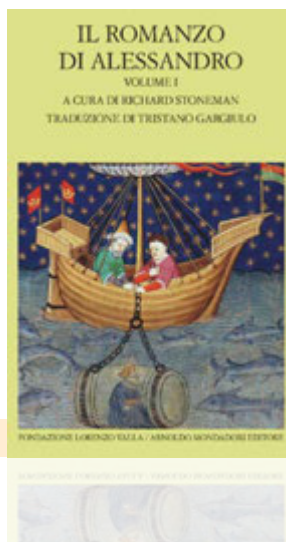
VOLUME II

COD. 461399

2012, pp. LXVIII-468

FORTHCOMING:

Volume III



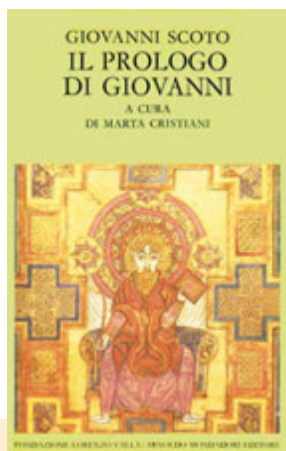
GIOVANNI SCOTO - JOHN SCOTUS
OMELIA SUL PROLOGO DI GIOVANNI
HOMILY ON THE PROLOGUE OF JOHN'S GOSPEL

edited by Marta Cristiani

John Scotus Eriugena, an Irishman, was at the centre of intellectual life at the Court of Charles I the Bald, the «philosopher Emperor», from 846 to 870. He fused the Platonic tradition with Christianity. For him Platonism became the natural form for Christian revelation. In this short text which combines philosophy and poetry man tries to apprehend what appears to him as «access to the inaccessible». John, the Evangelist, the greatest representative of humankind, can, on the wings of theology, rise to the sphere that transcends meaning.

1987, V ed. 2013, pp. LXXII-184

COD. 429881



GIOVANNI SCOTO - JOHN SCOTUS SULLE NATURE DELL'UNIVERSO THE DIVISION OF NATURE (PERIPHYSEON)

edited by Peter Dronke, translated by Michela Pereira

One of the main intellectuals of the Middle Ages, the Irishman John Scotus Eriugena, active at the court of Charles the Bald in the 9th century, known also for his translations from the Greek and his commentaries on important texts such as *John's Gospel* and the treatises of Dionysius Areopagite, composed his philosophical masterpiece, the *Periphyseon*, a text written in an extraordinary Latin style, as the «imaginary tale of an image» of the world, and at the same time a vibrant personal confession, a combination of wit and depth. This labyrinth of “natures”, this web of multicolour threads, is possibly the greatest and most original achievement in the tradition of medieval thought.

Michela Pereira was Professor of Medieval Philosophy at the University of Siena.

VOLUME I BOOK I

COD. 461396

2012, pp. LXXXVIII-320, with 10 plates

VOLUME II BOOK II

COD. 462714

2013, pp. LII-340

VOLUME III BOOK III

COD. 463495

2014, pp. LII-436

VOLUME IV BOOK IV

COD. 465790

2016, pp. LXVI-422

VOLUME V BOOK V

COD. 467607

2017, pp. LXIV-584



SEGUENDO GESÙ

TESTI CRISTIANI DELLE ORIGINI

FOLLOWING JESUS

EARLY CHRISTIAN TEXTS

edited by Emanuela Prinzivalli and Manlio Simonetti

«Following Jesus» indicates documents that follow after the Gospels, but it also implies the insistence of the earliest disciples of Jesus on «following Him». In the first of these two volumes, devoted by the Fondazione Valla to the earliest Christian texts, we encounter some of the texts composed between 70 AD and the first two decades of the 2nd century, the same years when the future Gospels were being put together in writing. The volume includes the *Didache* (or *The Teaching of the Twelve Apostles*), *The First Letter of Clement*, and the *Letters* by Ignatius of Antiochia. Christianity rises and acquires strength while its pioneers meditate and debate the evangelical revelation and the best ways to follow in its path.

Emanuela Prinzivalli teaches Christian History and History of the Churches at Sapienza University of Rome.

VOLUME I

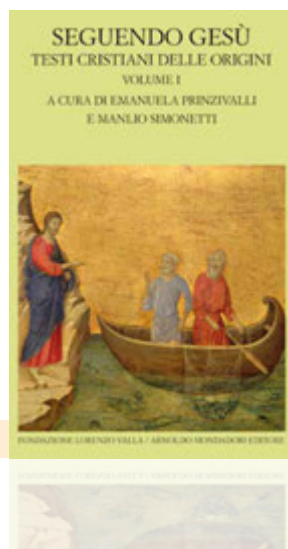
COD. 459422

2010, II ed. 2011, pp. XVIII-646

VOLUME II

COD. 464955

2015, pp. XIV-666



SENECA
RICERCHE SULLA NATURA
NATURALES QUAESTIONES

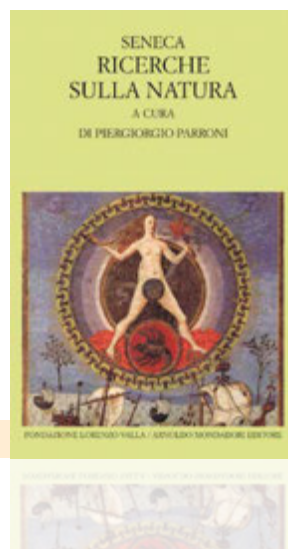
edited by Piergiorgio Parroni

Goethe once said that the *Naturales Quaestiones* – a late work in Seneca's life – are the finest scientific book ever written. Seneca is able to discuss all the features of nature with absolute precision, a feeling for his topic and the imagination of a great poet that remind us of Lucretius – to this, add a fantasy worthy of a great poet. In the eyes of this seer, nature takes life: nothing ever remains the same, everything is in constant flux. Seneca investigates the secrets of the cosmos. His imagination is obsessed with the end of the world, when a new beginning is in store for the universe, with new human beings, for some time destined to be pure and innocent. Thus, this scientific work is also a book of theology and morals. Seneca is in search of God, and God escapes him and hides away; at this point the philosopher represents the tragic necessity of Fate, and teaches the approach we all need to take in front of the mutability of history and of material reality. «You must tolerate what happens as if you desired it to happen».

Piergiorgio Parroni is Emeritus Professor of Classical Philology at Sapienza University of Rome. He is the editor of the journal of classical studies «Res publica litterarum».

2002, III ed. 2008, pp. LXX-642

COD. 449507



SOFOCLE - SOPHOCLES

EDIPO A COLONO - OEDIPUS AT COLONUS

edited by Guido Avezzù and Giulio Guidorizzi
translated by Giovanni Cerri

This is Sophocles' last play, written when he was over 90 years old. He was a native of Colonus in Attica, and it is in Colonus, not far from Athens, a sacred threshold which anticipates Hades, that Sophocles brings Oedipus, oppressed by old age and thoughts of guilt. The plot, a plot made of words and of aura, and of lines where our world and the world beyond, history and myth, politics ethics and metaphysics resonate together, is concluded by death as a transition to 'aeternal life'. While the thunder echoes, Oedipus moves on to the place he has designated as his burial. This is the moment when a mysterious voice calls on him «Oedipus, Oedipus, why do we hesitate / on the path? You have been delaying this moment for a long time». This way, his death will remain a mystery: «he was captured» Antigone comments «by obscure places in a destiny beyond comprehension».

Guido Avezzù teaches Greek Literature at the University of Verona. His main areas of research are rhetoric and tragic texts.

Giovanni Cerri, Professor of Greek Literature at the University of Roma Tre, works on Greek culture, literature, and philosophy.

2008, II ed. 2011, pp. LXXXIV-444

COD. 457387



SOFOCLE - SOPHOCLES ELETTRA - ELECTRA

edited by Francis Dunn and Liana Lomiento
translated by Bruno Gentili

Electra – the third of the plays that Valla publishes after *Philoctetes* and *Oedipus at Colonus* in its edition of the complete works of Sophocles – has always, in the two thousand five hundred years since its appearance, enjoyed exceptional popularity, witnessed by the many rewritings, which include Hofmannsthal's *Elektra* (in its turn transformed into Richard Strauss' memorable opera), and plays by O'Neill, Giraudoux, and Sartre. The protagonist's personality reigns supreme in the tragedy; its plot unrolls before our eyes at stupefying speed, but with a series of sensational turns and doubled-up scenes; its lyrical, dramatic, and often melodramatic texture is as tight as the chord of a lyre. This edition proposes a new reading of the protagonist, where Electra is interpreted as a "problem" in that «she intrudes upon the conspirators and upstages their schemes». Thus, the tragedy itself is a "problem" «because it lacks the normal machinery to drive its plot forward». *Electra* appears in sum like a «problem play» of Shakespeare's, but it stages a "fiction" full of passion, love, and compassion which render it unique among the series constituted by Aeschylus' *Choephoroi* and Euripides' *Electra*.

Francis Dunn is Professor of Classics at the University of Santa Barbara, California.

2019, pp. CXX-416

COD. 471565



SOFOCLE - SOPHOCLES

FILOTTETE - PHILOCTETES

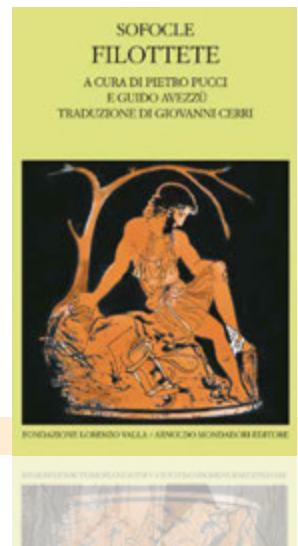
edited by Guido Avezzù and Pietro Pucci
translated by Giovanni Cerri

With *Philoctetes*, first staged in Athens in 409 BC, the Fondazione Valla inaugurated a complete series of tragedies and fragments of Sophocles. Odysseus and Neoptolemus arrive in Lemnos, in search of Philoctetes: ten years before, he was abandoned there by the Greeks because of his pestilential wound, itself a punishment for violating the holy precinct of the sanctuary of Chryse. Odysseus is aware that Troy will not fall without the participation of Philoctetes, and his goal is to deceive him with the help of Neoptolemus. This attempt is frustrated: Neoptolemus, mindful of his father Achilles, refuses the corruption of Odysseus. At the end of the play, Heracles descends on stage. Apparently, this is a happy ending, although Sophocles will not explain the dark side of divine providence and of human suffering. The dramatist reveals in every aspect of life the trace of divine power, and regularly shows that this power does not accept human explanation.

Pietro Pucci is Professor Emeritus of Greek Literature at Cornell University.

2003, III ed. 2011, pp. XCII-372

COD. 451353



STORIA DI APOLLONIO RE DI TIRO THE HISTORY OF APOLLONIUS KING OF TYRE

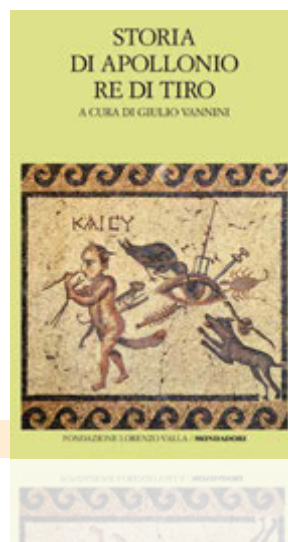
edited by Giulio Vannini

Full of adventures, *coups-de-théâtre*, and wonders, the anonymous *Historia Apollonii* is – after Petronius' *Satyricon* and Apuleius' *Metamorphoses* – the last of the three romances in Latin we know. Its compelling, often dramatic, plot, the figure of the protagonist haunted by Fortune, the riddles and the stratagems, the shipwrecks and apparent deaths which separate the main characters forcing them to wander through the Mediterranean, made it extremely popular in the Middle Ages and Renaissance. Composed when classical culture was declining, the *Historia* was constantly reworked throughout the centuries and spread all over Europe by means of translations, summaries, new versions in prose and verse, influencing culture and literature from Dante to Chaucer, from the *Carmina Burana* to Shakespeare. The Bard of Stratford used it as a model for his great romance *Pericles, Prince of Tyre*.

Giulio Vannini is Professor of Latin Literature at Università per Stranieri of Perugia.

2018, pp. CVI-358

cod. 470280



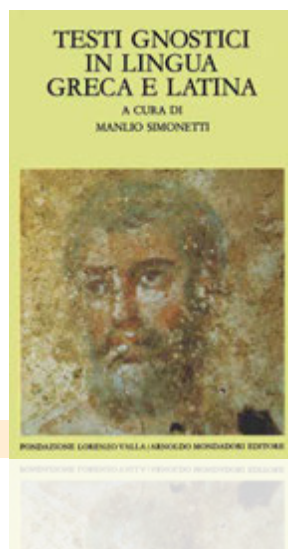
TESTI GNOSTICI IN LINGUA GRECA E LATINA GNOSTIC TEXTS IN GREEK AND LATIN

edited by Manlio Simonetti

If at the beginning of the 21st century a lively religious-philosophical thought still exists, it is certainly that of the gnostic tradition. From Kafka to Jung, from Heidegger to Weil, from Pessoa to Tsvetaeva and Cioran, modern literature and psychology have been profoundly changed by Gnostic themes. In this volume, the gnostic fragments in Greek and Latin conserved by the Christian polemicists have been collected by Manlio Simonetti, and are accompanied by a commentary of admirable precision and clarity.

1993, V ed. 2009, pp. XXXIV-614

COD. 436217



TIBULLO - TIBULLUS

LE ELEGIE - ELEGIES

edited by Francesco Della Corte

In the backdrop of Octavian's and Antony's Rome, a metropolis that was on the way to becoming the tumultuous and colourful capital of the East and West, the conflicting figure of Tibullus emerges by way of a sort of poetic autobiography. In his two books of *Elegies* an Arcadian world lives again, made of plains, hills, pastures and vineyards, populated by peasants devoted to the earth and to the gods, a world in which the myth of the Golden Age, so unreal and yet desired with such melancholy, becomes real. This edition presents a copious commentary.

1980, VII ed. 2014, pp. XXX-338

COD. 16693



CLAUDIO TOLOMEO - PTOLEMY
LE PREVISIONI ASTROLOGICHE
ASTROLOGICAL FORECASTS
(TETRABIBLOS)

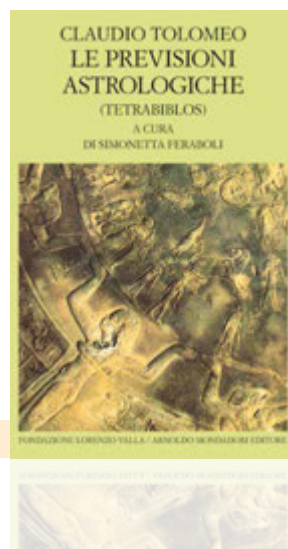
edited by Simonetta Feraboli

A very ancient discipline, rich in magic and esoteric implications, astrology was re-founded on a more rigorous basis by Ptolemy. In his *Astrological Forecasts* he intended to purify astrology of any fantastic element, to bring it up to the level of a real science. The great astronomer and mathematician, who lived in Alexandria in the 2nd century CE, conceived the work as an appendix to his monumental treatise *Syntaxis mathematica*, better known under the Arabic title *Almagest*, in which he had given shape to the complex edifice of ancient astronomy.

Simonetta Feraboli is Professor of Greek and Latin Grammar at Genoa University. This is the first complete modern translation of Astrological Forecasts.

1985, VI ed. 2010, pp. XXXII-496

COD. 27424



TRATTATI D'AMORE CRISTIANI DEL XII SECOLO CHRISTIAN LOVE TREATISES OF THE 12TH CENTURY

edited by Francesco Zambon

In the Middle Ages, love for God has the same passionate intensity as love for women. Exactly when troubadours celebrate ideal love, church intellectuals elaborate, through a fiery language and sublime images, fascinating theories on mystical love. Authors such as Guillaume of Saint-Thierry and Bernard of Clairvaux (in volume I), or Aelred of Rievaulx and Ivo and Richard of Saint Victor (in volume II) allow us to trace the itinerary of contemplation and the growing flame of Christian love.

Francesco Zambon is Professor of Romance Philology at the University of Trent. His research centers on the myth of the Holy Graal and on Cathar rituals.

VOLUME I

COD. 456237

2007, II ed. 2008, pp. CIV-328

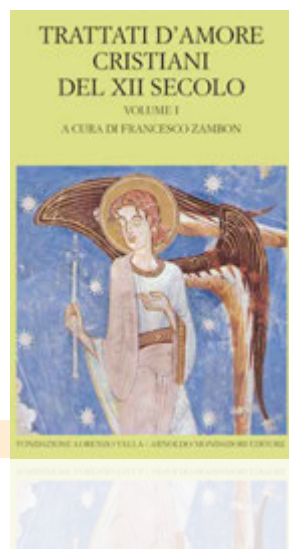
VOLUME II

COD. 457384

2008, II ed. 2008, pp. XX-700, with 16 plates

BOX (2 volumes)

COD. 457391



LORENZO VALLA
L'ARTE DELLA GRAMMATICA
THE ART OF GRAMMAR

(ARS GRAMMATICA)

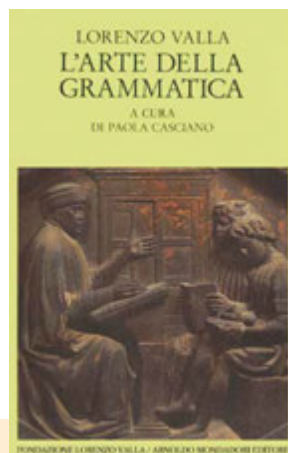
edited by Paola Casciano

The *Ars grammatica* is an intellectual game. It is an elegant, unfinished short poem in Latin hexameters, which debates, with daring vitality, grammatical problems. Hitherto unpublished, this short *divertissement* (datable to 1443) is of controversial attribution. The editor of this edition attributes it, with convincing arguments, to Lorenzo Valla (1407-1457), the great Roman humanist, who among other things used philological arguments to prove that the Donation of Constantine was a forgery.

Paola Casciano was Professor of Latin Literature at the University of Tuscia (Viterbo).

1990, III ed. 2000, pp. LII-100, with 25 plates

COD. 432946



IL VIAGGIO DELL'ANIMA THE JOURNEY OF THE SOUL

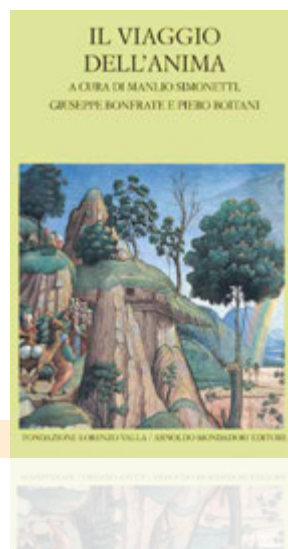
edited by Manlio Simonetti, Giuseppe Bonfrate and Piero Boitani

The people of Israel, liberated from the captivity in Egypt, travel in the desert towards the Promised Land. Origen, a leading Father of the Church, explains this journey as the itinerary of the soul from sin to God. Every station expresses suffering and discovery, and is a step in a passionate quest for the Way, the Truth, and the Life. This allegory is later developed, with impressive variations, by Jerome, Gregory of Nyssa, pseudo-Ambrose, Augustine, Bruno of Asti, Bernard of Clairvaux, and Peter Damian: this sequence is a prelude to Dante's *Commedia*.

Giuseppe Bonfrate teaches in the Faculty of Theology of the Gregorian University, Rome; he specializes in early Christian thought and literature.

2007, II ed. 2007, pp. LIV-570

COD. 456245



VIRGILIO - VIRGIL

ENEIDE - AENEID

edited by Ettore Paratore, translated by Luca Canali

The *Aeneid* is a poem of travel and adventure, love and war, a celebration of the Augustan regime and reaffirmation of the *mos maiorum* as the ideal model of civil and religious virtue. It constitutes the fundamental text of classical civilization. Virgil resolved to imitate Homer and to praise Augustus starting from his legendary Trojan and Latin ancestors. Yet Homer is turned upside down. The peregrinations of Aeneas are not a search for return, but a navigation towards the unknown. The battles do not lead to the destruction of a city but to the founding of a new capital, Lavinium, later Alba Longa, and then the glory of Rome. The Augustan world is seen from a distant point of view, at a huge separation in time, but prophetic flash-forwards anticipate the Augustan era, while the whole future of Rome is being recapitulated and reorganized.

Two specialists in Classical Latinity have produced this critical edition of the poem. Ettore Paratore, authoritative expert in Virgilian Studies, has worked on the critical text and has written the commentary articulated on many levels (interpretative, philological and stylistic). To Luca Canali, Latinist and prolific translator (as well as poet, novelist and essayist), we owe this version, facing the Latin original, which offers the reader the fascinating modernity of the poem.

VOLUME I BOOKS I-II

COD. 14491

1978, IX ed. 2012, pp. LXXXVI-378

VOLUME II BOOKS III-IV

COD. 14827

1978, IX ed. 2012, pp. VI-258

VOLUME III BOOKS V-VI

COD. 16155

1979, IX ed. 2013, pp. VI-386

VOLUME IV BOOKS VII-VIII

COD. 18552

1981, VI ed. 2008, pp. VI-330

VOLUME V BOOKS IX-X

COD. 20876

1982, VI ed. 2008, pp. VI-322

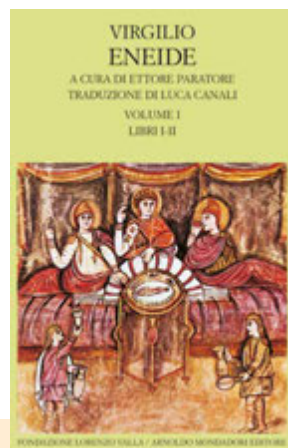
VOLUME VI BOOKS XI-XII

COD. 22834

1983, V ed. 2008, pp. VI-322

BOX (6 volumes)

COD. 23859



VITA DI ANTONIO - LIFE OF SAINT ANTHONY

with a preface by Christine Mohrmann
critical text and commentary by G.J.M. Bartelink
translated by Pietro Citati and Salvatore Lilla

The *Life of Saint Anthony*, written in the 4th century by Athanasius, is the best-seller of Christian literature. Present in hundreds of manuscripts in our libraries, it was translated into Latin, Coptic, Ethiopian, Syriac, Armenian, and Georgian, and has inspired numerous paintings and books from Bosch to Grünewald, up to Flaubert. The volume contains a general introduction on the issues of monastic and ascetic literature, and that on the *Life of Saint Anthony*.

1974, VIII ed. 2007, pp. XCII-292

COD. 11183



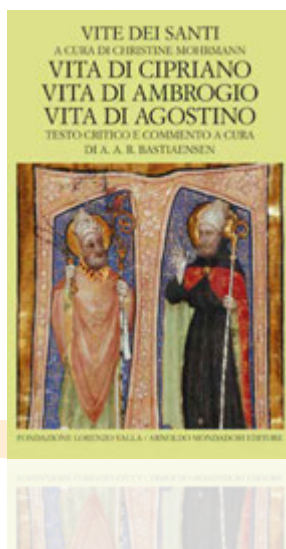
VITA DI CIPRIANO, VITA DI AMBROGIO, VITA DI AGOSTINO LIFE OF SAINT CYPRIAN, LIFE OF SAINT AMBROSE, LIFE OF SAINT AUGUSTINE

with a preface by Christine Mohrmann
critical text and commentary by A.A.R. Bastiaensen
translations by Luca Canali and Carlo Carena

The *Life of Cyprian*, by Pontius, takes us to Africa when the newly-born Church was still being persecuted. The *Life of Ambrose*, by Paulinus, is the story of the city of Milan in the 4th century. In the *Life of Augustine* by Possidius, which begins at the point where the *Confessions* stops, the maturity and old age of the greatest Christian writer are told by someone who was very close to him for years.

1975, V ed. 2012, pp. LXIV-480

COD. 12191



VITA DI MARTINO, VITA DI ILARIONE, IN MEMORIA DI PAOLA LIFE OF SAINT MARTIN OF TOURS, LIFE OF SAINT HILARION, IN MEMORY OF PAULA

with a preface by Christine Mohrmann
critical text and commentary by A.A.R. Bastiaensen and Jan W. Smit
translations by Luca Canali and Claudio Moreschini

A work by Sulpicius Severus, the *Life of Saint Martin of Tours* takes us into the military environment of Gaul in the 4th century. Saint Jerome's *Life of Saint Hilarion* is an amusing tale of adventure, travel, escape to places ever further away, and almost humorous miracles. *In memory of Paula*, also by Saint Jerome, is the story of a great Roman aristocrat who abandoned her city to live in the places where Christ had once lived.

Jan W. Smit, Professor of Christian and Medieval Latin at the University of Amsterdam, has studied especially Saint Columbanus' style and language.

Claudio Moreschini is Professor of Early Christian Literature at the University of Pisa. He studied Latin Platonism, Gregory of Nazianzus and Tertullian.

1975, V ed. 2007, pp. LXII-394

COD. 12192



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