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Defining Authorship, Debating Authenticity Roberta Berardi 2020-10-26 This volume explores the themes of authorship and authenticity – and connected issues – from the Classical Antiquity to the Renaissance. Its reflection is constructed within a threefold framework. A first section includes topics dealing with dubious or uncertain attribution of ancient works, homonymous writers, and problems regarding the reliability of compilation literature. The middle section goes through several issues concerning authorship: the balance between the author's contribution to their own work and the role of collaborators, pupils, circles, reviewers, scribes, and even older sources, but also the influence of different compositional stages on the concept of 'author', and the challenges presented by anonymous texts. Finally, a third crucial section on authenticity and forgeries concludes the book: it contains contributions dealing with spurious works – or sections of works – , mechanisms of interpolation, misattribution, and deliberate forgery. The aim of the book is therefore to exemplify the many nuances of the complex problems of authenticity and authorship of ancient texts.

The Invention and Gendering of Epicurus Pamela Gordon 2012-04-11 The school of Greek philosopher Epicurus, which became known as the Garden, famously put great stock in happiness and pleasure. As a philosophical community, and a way of seeing the world, Epicureanism had a centuries-long life in Athens and Rome, as well as across the Mediterranean. The Invention and Gendering of Epicurus studies how the Garden's outlook on pleasure captured Greek and Roman imaginations---particularly among non-Epicureans---for generations after its

legendary founding. Unsympathetic sources from disparate eras generally focus not on historic personages but on the symbolic Epicurean. And yet the traditions of this imagined Garden, with its disreputable women and unmanly men, give us intermittent glimpses of historical Epicureans and their conceptions of the Epicurean life. Pamela Gordon suggests how a close hearing and contextualization of anti-Epicurean discourse leads us to a better understanding of the cultural history of Epicureanism. Her primary focus is on sources hostile to the Garden, but her Epicurean-friendly perspective is apparent throughout. Her engagement with ancient anti-Epicurean texts makes more palpable their impact on modern responses to the Garden. Intended both for students and for scholars of Epicureanism and its response, the volume is organized primarily according to the themes common among Epicurus' detractors. It considers the place of women in Epicurean circles, as well as the role of Epicurean philosophy in Homer and other writers.

The Elder Seneca Lewis A. Sussman 1978-01-01

The Fragmentary Latin Poets Edward Courtney 2003 To understand fully the development of Latin poetry, one has to consider not only the prominent figures whose works survive entire but also the writers known to us only in fragments, usually small, from quotations. The fragments of the non-dramatic poets have been collected by Baehrens, Morel, and Buchner, but only a few have ever received a commentary. This book revises the texts, taking advantage of much earlier work now largely forgotten, and provides the necessary interpretative and illustrative material. By building up, wherever possible, a picture of each writer, Professor Courtney places them in relation to the development of Latin poetry and thus gathers together information at present widely scattered and not easy to locate. While omitting some material which does not contribute to the focus of the book, he adds some writers not usually included in this corpus - particularly Tiberianus, the so-called De Bello Actiaco and the minor works of Ennius.

The Intellectual as a Detective Angelo Castagnino 2014 <I>The Intellectual as a Detective: From Leonardo Sciascia to Roberto Saviano offers a fresh perspective on both Italian crime fiction and the role of the intellectual in Italian society. By analyzing the characterization of men of culture as investigators, this book addresses their social commitment in a period that goes from the Sixties to today. The connection it establishes between fiction and real life makes this book an interesting addition to the debate on crime literature and its social function in Italy. The detectives created by Sciascia, Eco, Pasolini, Saviano and other novelists foster a reflection on how the narrative aspect of characterization has been used in connection with a historical perspective. Thanks to its broad scope, not limited to a single author, this book can be studied in undergraduate and graduate classes on the Italian detective novel, and it can be a helpful resource for scholars interested in characterization and the transforming figure of the intellectual in Italian society.

To Each His Own Leonardo Sciascia 2000-10-31 This letter is your death sentence. To avenge what you have done you will die. But what has Manno the pharmacist done? Nothing that he can think of. The next day he and his hunting companion are both dead. The police investigation is inconclusive. However, a modest high school teacher with a literary bent has noticed a clue that, he believes, will allow him to trace the killer. Patiently, methodically, he begins to untangle a web of erotic intrigue and political calculation. But the results of his amateur sleuthing are unexpected—and tragic. *To Each His Own* is one of the masterworks of the great Sicilian novelist Leonardo Sciascia—a gripping and unconventional detective story that is also an anatomy of a society founded on secrets, lies, collusion, and violence.

Lost Dramas of Classical Athens Fiona McHardy 2005 Fragments of Greek tragedy can reveal much about the tragic genre and the society to which they refer and are therefore worthy of study, despite so many of them being devoid of contextual information. The rewards and methodological problems of such study are highlighted in this collection of essays.

The tragedies of Aeschylus Aeschylus 1870

Numismatic Circular 1893

Philosophia Togata I Miriam Tamara Griffin 1997-01-01 The mutual interaction of philosophy and Roman political and cultural life has aroused more and more interest in recent years among students of classical literature, Roman history, and ancient philosophy. In this volume, which gathers together some of the papers originally delivered at the seminar on Philosophy and Roman Society in the University of Oxford, scholars from all three disciplines investigate this interaction in the late Republic and early Empire, with particular emphasis on the first century BC which can be seen as the formative period. The book contains chapters on such key figures as Posidonius, Antiochus of Ascalon, Philodemus, Lucretius, Cicero, and Plutarch, as well as general essays on 'Philosophy, Politics, and Politicians at Rome', and 'Roman Rulers and the Philosophic Adviser'. There is also an analytical bibliography.

Plato's >Theaetetus< Revisited Beatriz Bossi 2020-10-12 This book meets the need to revise the standard interpretations of an apparently aporetic dialogue, full of eloquent silences and tricky suggestions, as it explores, among many other topics, the *dramatis personae*, including Plato's self-references behind the scene and the role of Socrates on stage, the question of method and refutation and the way dialectics plays a part in the dialogue. More specifically, it contains a set of papers devoted to perception and Plato's criticism of Heraclitus and Protagoras. A section deals with the problem of the relation between knowledge and thinking, including the aviary model and the possibility of error. It also emphasizes some positive contributions to the classical Platonic doctrines and his philosophy of education. The reception of the dialogue in antiquity and the medieval age closes the analysis. Representing different hermeneutical traditions, prestigious scholars engage

with these issues in divergent ways, as they shed new light on a complex controversial work.

Praxiphanes of Mytilene and Chamaeleon of Heraclea Praxiphanes 2012 This installment of the distinguished RUCSH series focuses on two Peripatetic philosophers of the fourth and third centuries BCE: namely, Chamaeleon and Praxiphanes, both of whom were associated with Theophrastus, Aristotle's successor as head of the Peripatetic School. Chamaeleon and Praxiphanes were intellectuals active in the political and civic life of the Hellenistic Period. Their scholarly interests included inter alia ethics, biography, textual criticism, and linguistics. The work presents new editions of the ancient source texts for Chamaeleon and Praxiphanes. Each is accompanied by an apparatus of textual variants and a second apparatus of parallel texts. In addition, there is a facing translation in English as well as notes to the translation. There follow ten essays that clarify material presented in the text translation. The volume closes with an index listing the ancient sources that are referred to the preceding essays. This volume continues over thirty years of tradition in the RUCSH series, edited by William W. Fortenbaugh, the finest series available in Aristotelian studies.

Greek Rhetoric of the 4th Century BC Evangelos Alexiou 2020-06-08 The interaction between orator and audience, the passions and distrust held by many concerning the predominance of one individual, but also the individual's struggle as an advisor and political leader, these are the quintessential elements of 4th century rhetoric. As an individual personality, the orator draws strength from his audience, while the rhetorical texts mirror his own thoughts and those of his audience as part of a two-way relationship, in which individuality meets, opposes, and identifies with the masses. For the first time, this volume systematically compares minor orators with the major figures of rhetoric, Demosthenes and Isocrates, taking into account other findings as well, such as extracts of Hyperides from the Archimedes Palimpsest. Moreover, this book provides insight into the controversy surrounding the art of discourse in the rhetorical texts of Anaximenes, Aristotle, and especially of Isocrates who took up a clear stance against the philosophy of the 4th century.

Sicily as Metaphor Leonardo Sciascia 1994 Sicily as Metaphor, an intellectual autobiography and companion piece to Sciascia's imaginative writings, resulted from the conversations he had toward the end of the 1970s with the French journalist Marcelle Padovani, correspondent for Le Nouvel Observateur in Italy and author of a history of the Italian Communist Party.

Greek Epigram from the Hellenistic to the Early Byzantine Era Maria Kanellou 2019-04-25 Greek epigram is a remarkable poetic form. The briefest of all ancient Greek genres, it is also the most resilient: for almost a thousand years it attracted some of the finest Greek poetic talents as well as exerting a profound interest on Latin literature, and it continues to inspire and influence modern translations and imitations. After a long period of neglect, research on epigram has surged during recent decades, and this volume draws on

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the fruits of that renewed scholarly engagement. It is concerned not with the work of individual authors or anthologies, but with the evolution of particular subgenres over time, and provides a selection of in-depth treatments of key aspects of Greek literary epigram of the Hellenistic, Roman, and early Byzantine periods. Individual chapters offer insights into a variety of topics, from explorations of the dynamic interactions between poets and their predecessors and contemporaries, and of the relationship between epigram and its socio-political, cultural, and literary background from the third century BCE up until the sixth century CE, to its interaction with its origins, inscribed epigram more generally, other literary genres, the visual arts, and Latin poetry, as well as the process of editing and compilation which generated the collections which survived into the modern world. Through the medium of individual studies the volume as a whole seeks to offer a sense of this vibrant and dynamic poetic form and its world which will be of value to scholars and students of Greek epigram and classical literature more broadly.

Terms for Eternity Ilaria Ramelli 2013 What is truly timeless? This book explores two ancient Greek terms for eternity, *aionios* and *aidios*. It traces these terms from their earliest occurrence in Pre-Socratic philosophy and Plato and through their interaction with Jewish thought and down into the patristic fathers, where they play a crucial role in debates over eternal punishment vs. universal salvation."

Brill's Companion to Callimachus Benjamin Acosta-Hughes 2011-09-15 This volume is the combined effort of over thirty scholars. They analyze Callimachus, the 3rd-century Alexandrian poet, from literary and technical perspectives, reception and influence. It is designed to facilitate the work of scholars and teachers in the classroom.

Bible as Notepad Liv Ingeborg Lied 2018-09-10 The present volume provides a comparative look at the contents and layout features of secondary annotations in biblical manuscripts across linguistic traditions. Due to the privileged focus on the text in the columns, these annotations and the practices that produced them have not received the scholarly attention they deserve. The vast richness of extant verbal and figurative notes accompanying the biblical texts in the intercolumns and margins of the manuscript pages have thus been largely overlooked. The case studies gathered in this volume explore Jewish and Christian biblical manuscripts through the lens of their annotations, addressing the various relationships between the primary layer of text and the secondary notes, and exploring the roles and functions of annotated manuscripts as cultural artifacts. By approaching biblical manuscripts as potential "notepads", the volume offers theoretical reflection and empirical analyses of the ways in which secondary notes may shed new light on the development and transmission of text traditions, the shifting engagement with biblical manuscripts over time, as well as the change of use and interpretation that may result from the addition of the notes themselves.

Cogito ergo soffro Giorgio Nardone 2011-10-27T00:00:00+02:00 Tracciare un

bilancio dell'avventura intellettuale dell'uomo in Occidente equivale a ripercorrere lo sviluppo della razionalità tramite l'esercizio del dubbio: filosofia, scienza, psicologia, tutte si sono avvalse del dubbio e del suo superamento come strumento d'indagine e metodologico privilegiato. Ma cosa accade quando cerchiamo di applicare il «cogitocentrismo» nella pratica, nella vita di tutti i giorni, di fronte a scelte e situazioni di per sé irriducibili alla logica e al più ferreo raziocinio? Cadiamo in una trappola, in un autoinganno, in una vera e propria «psicopatologia della vita quotidiana»: ci illudiamo di poter risolvere una crisi amorosa, un dubbio amletico, una decisione cruciale affidandoci al nitore rassicurante del sillogismo, oppure, all'estremo opposto, cerchiamo la certezza nelle «verità rivelate», religiose, scientifiche o ideologiche. Da strumento infallibile il cogito si trasforma così in un ostacolo insormontabile, fonte di incertezza se non addirittura di sofferenza psicologica, fino ad assumere forme patologiche. In queste pagine illuminanti, Giorgio Nardone affianca i presupposti teorici all'indagine clinica, proponendo soluzioni terapeutiche «calzate sul problema» e ispirate al modello strategico. Sulla scia di Kant, è necessario «riorientare» strategicamente il pensiero per riscoprirne le potenzialità: anziché ostinarci a cercare le risposte, dovremmo preoccuparci di formulare meglio le domande.

Pilgrims in Their Own Land Martin E. Marty 1985-08-06 Pilgrims in Their Own Land is Martin E. Marty's vivid chronological account of the people and events that carved the spiritual landscape of America. It is in one sense a study of migration, with each wave of immigrants bringing a set of religious beliefs to a new world. The narrative unfolds through sharply detailed biographical vignettes—stories of religious "pathfinders," including William Penn, Mary Baker Eddy, Henry David Thoreau, and many other leaders of movements, both marginal and mainstream. In addition, Marty considers the impact of religion on social issues such as racism, feminism, and utopianism. And engrossing, highly readable, and comprehensive history, Pilgrims in Their Own Land is written with respect, appreciation, and insight into the multitude of religious groups that represent expressions of spirituality in America.

The Stanze of Angelo Poliziano 2010-11-01

Mimiambos Herodas 2009 Before the publication of the second-century AD papyrus containing eight and a fragmentary ninth of the Mimiambos of Herodas in 1891, Herodas was known only through approximately twenty lines which had survived in quotations found principally in Athenaios and Stobaios. Even after the publication of the papyrus and subsequent work on it, scarcely anything is known of their author. The scant evidence that has survived suggests that he lived during the reign of Ptolemy Philadelphos (285-247 BC), on the island of Kos, and was a direct contemporary of the greatest of the Hellenistic poets, Callimachus, Theocritus and Apollonius. His Mimiambos are short humorous dramatic scenes written in verse, often bawdy, reflecting everyday life and dialect. In this Aris & Phillips Classical Text, Graham Zanker explores what we do know of the poet including the language, dialect and metre that he uses. Each poem is translated and accompanied by an individual commentary with

synopsis, information on date, setting, sources and purpose, as well as close examination of vocabulary and grammar. This edition, the first translation of the *Mimiamboi* since 1906 reveals Herodas' work in all its skill and subtlety.

L' oro Di Palmira Claudio Rossi 2019-10-25 Della missione che impegna l'agrimensore Quintilio all'interno della Siria nessuno deve sapere nulla, nemmeno nei ranghi dell'esercito, né in oriente né a Roma. È un incarico delicato che deve essere portato a termine a qualunque prezzo, questi sono gli ordini del Comando, forse vengono da Marco Antonio in persona. Molti sono i dubbi di Quintilio sulla missione, e perfino l'aiutante di cui si fida ciecamente, l'astuto liberto Hicesius, appassionato falsificatore di documenti, tentenna per le difficoltà che imprevedute emergono ad ogni passo. Il centurione che li comanda, un grezzo uomo d'armi, invece non ha dubbi: «La missione è più importante di noi stessi! Se io non ce la farò ad andare avanti, tu dovrai continuare senza di me. E se sarà necessario andrai avanti senza nessuno di questi che ora sono con noi! Hai capito? Quelli sono gli ordini!» Claudio Rossi è autore di numerosi saggi su antichi insediamenti e centuriazioni romane. La serie "Quintilio, Vita tra Repubblica e Impero" è ambientata tra gli ultimi anni di Cesare e i primi anni di Augusto. I Romanzi di questa serie già pubblicati: 1. IADER - Oltre il Mare Adriatico una lunga fuga dai sicari (2016) (2° Ed.) 2. MISSIONE IN ATTICA - Un'indagine dell'agrimensore Quintilio e del liberto Hicesius (2016) 3. OMBRE A ORIENTE - Una spedizione oltre i confini della repubblica (2016) (2° Ed.) 4. I PAPIRI DI ALEXANDRIA - False verità sulla lunga via del ritorno (2017) 5. IL VALICO PER LA REZIA - Ed altri fatali errori (2017) 6. LA VIA DEL FERRO - E l'inestimabile valore della vita (2018) 7. POLVERE DI GIUDEA (2019) 8. L'ORO DI PALMIRA (2019)

Julius Caesar Luciano Canfora 2007-02-05 This book is a splendid profile of an extraordinary man, and a radically new interpretation of one of the most controversial figures in history. Caesar played a leading role in the politics and culture of a world empire, dwarfing his contemporaries in ambition, achievement and appetite. For that, he has occupied a central place in the political imagination of Europe ever since. Yet he remains something of an enigma, struck down by his own lieutenants because he could be neither comprehended nor contained. In surviving evidence he emerges as incommensurate and nonpareil, just beyond the horizons of contemporary political thought and understanding. The result of Luciano Canfora's many years of research is a fascinating portrait of the Roman dictator, combining the evidence of political history and psychology. The product of a comprehensive study of the ancient sources, it paints an astonishingly detailed portrait of a complex personality whose mission of 'Romanisation' lies at the root of modern Europe. Key Features* Easy, engaging and pleasurable to read* About 42 chronological studies of events create a full portrait of Caesar and the contemporary Roman background* Space is devoted to the details surrounding his assassination

Traditions of Theology Dorothea Frede 2002 Articles in this volume, originally presented at the 1998 Symposium Hellenisticum in Lille, discuss theological questions that were central to the doctrines of the dominant schools in the

Hellenistic age, such as the existence of the gods, their nature, and their concern for humankind.

Philodemus in Italy Marcello Gigante 2002 Philodemus (ca 110-35 BCE) was an Epicurean poet and philosopher whose private library was buried in the remains of Herculaneum by the lava from Mt. Vesuvius. In 1752 around eight hundred fragmentary papyrus scrolls were uncovered, but only relatively recently have usable editions of these been made available. This discusses the contents of Philodemus' library, which contained Stoic texts as well as Epicurean, and then proceeds to a close textual analysis of some of his epigrams deciphered from the charred papyri, especially concerned with the light they shed on his life and his relationship with his patron Piso.

Il progresso dell'umanità storica Vincenzo Iannuzzi 2020-11-29 Con finalità divulgative, con stile semplice e scorrevole e con dati storici documentati ed aggiornati e non senza un pizzico di originalità che rendono la lettura sempre interessante ed avvincente, l'Autore a volo d'uccello, plana ad ampia vista, sulla Storia dell'Uomo, calandosi di tanto in tanto, assieme al lettore, su singoli argomenti, per scovare le radici dell'attuale situazione critica dell'Umanità e suggerire soluzioni per porvi rimedio tra migliaia di nomi, centinaia di date e decine di fatti, lasciando un forbito glossario ed un'ampia bibliografia a disposizione del lettore vigile e di buona volontà, ma soprattutto trattando a fondo il problema ambientale da causa antropica che è il più grave e decisivo per il proseguo del progresso e la sopravvivenza dell'Umanità e sollevando il completamento della Nazione Terra iniziata con la costituzione dell'ONU nel 1945 per la soluzione dei gravi problemi dell'Umanità. Un libro di attualità ed interesse non solo per chi in full immersion ha poco tempo per aggiornarsi, anche per lo studente e per chi è desideroso di conoscere le questioni di fondo del Mondo attuale attraverso una chiara e documentata lettura.

Lyric Metres of Greek Drama A. M. Dale 2010-06-24 Miss Dale examines the the rhythms of Greek lyric and the laws which control them. In this 1968 second edition, she has corrected what she calls 'the errors and shortcomings' of the first, and has taken into account work published in the intervening years. Miss Dale writes for classical scholars and others interested in metric.

The Letters of Epicurus Epicurus 2017-03-19 Contains both surviving letters of Epicurus: The Letter to Herodotus & The Letter to Menoeceus. Epicurus (341-270 BC) was an ancient Greek philosopher who founded the school of philosophy called Epicureanism. Only a few fragments and letters of Epicurus's 300 written works remain. Much of what is known about Epicurean philosophy derives from later followers and commentators. For Epicurus, the purpose of philosophy was to attain the happy, tranquil life, characterized by ataraxia--peace and freedom from fear--and aponia--the absence of pain--and by living a self-sufficient life surrounded by friends. He taught that pleasure and pain are measures of what is good and evil; death is the end of both body and soul and should therefore not be feared; the gods neither reward nor punish humans; the

universe is infinite and eternal; and events in the world are ultimately based on the motions and interactions of atoms moving in empty space.

Journey Toward the Cradle of Mankind Guido Gozzano 1996 The author recounts his experiences traveling in India, and shares his impressions of the land, its people, and culture

The Unity of Plutarch's Work Anastasios Nikolaidis 2008-12-10 This volume of collected essays explores the premise that Plutarch's work, notwithstanding its amazing thematic multifariousness, constantly pivots on certain ideological pillars which secure its unity and coherence. So, unlike other similar books which, more or less, concentrate on either the Lives or the Moralia or on some particular aspect(s) of Plutarch's œuvre, the articles of the present volume observe Plutarch at work in both Lives and Moralia, thus bringing forward and illustrating the inner unity of his varied literary production. The subject-matter of the volume is uncommonly wide-ranging and the studies collected here inquire into many important issues of Plutarchean scholarship: the conditions under which Plutarch's writings were separated into two distinct corpora, his methods of work and the various authorial techniques employed, the interplay between Lives and Moralia, Plutarch and politics, Plutarch and philosophy, literary aspects of Plutarch's œuvre, Plutarch on women, Plutarch in his epistemological and socio-historical context. In sum, this book brings Plutarchean scholarship to date by revisiting and discussing older and recent problematization concerning Plutarch, in an attempt to further illuminate his personality and work.

Greek Lyric, Tragedy, and Textual Criticism W. S. Barrett 2007-06-07 W. S. Barrett (1914-2001) was one of the finest Hellenists of the second half of the twentieth century, known above all for his celebrated edition of Euripides' *Hippolytus*. This volume of his collected scholarly papers includes five articles published between 1954 and 1978, together with a much larger number of others that remained unpublished in his lifetime and are made known here for the first time. They deal mainly with Greek lyric poetry (Stesichorus, Pindar, Bacchylides) and Tragedy. Students of Greek literature will welcome this unexpected posthumous addition to Barrett's oeuvre, as well as the reappearance of the published articles.

Paths of Knowledge Chiara Ferella 2019

Apographai Ulrich Wilcken 1893

The Christian Doctrine of Apokatastasis Ilaria Ramelli 2013-08-05 Apokatastasis (restoration) is a major patristic doctrine stemming from Greek philosophy and Jewish-Christian Scriptures. Ramelli argues for its presence and Christological and Biblical foundation in many Fathers, analysing its meaning and development from the birth of Christianity to Eriugena.

Εἰς λουτρά της Παλλάδος Cal·límac 1985-04-11 'The Fifth Hymn' is arguably

Callimachus' finest surviving poem; it is here printed with its English translation, an introduction and commentary.

Seneca the Elder and His Rediscovered >Historiae ab initio bellorum civilium<
Maria Chiara Scappaticcio 2020-06-08 The refreshed insights into early-imperial Roman historiography this book offers are linked to a recent discovery. In the spring of 2014, the binders of the archive of Robert Marichal were dusted off by the ERC funded project PLATINUM (ERC-StG 2014 n°636983) in response to Tiziano Dorandi's recollections of a series of unpublished notes on Latin texts on papyrus. Among these was an in-progress edition of the Latin rolls from Herculaneum, together with Marichal's intuition that one of them had to be ascribed to a certain 'Annaeus Seneca'. PLATINUM followed the unpublished intuition by Robert Marichal as one path of investigation in its own research and work. Working on the Latin P.Herc. 1067 led to confirm Marichal's intuitions and to go beyond it: P.Herc. 1067 is the only extant direct witness to Seneca the Elder's *Historiae*. Bringing a new and important chapter of Latin literature arise out of a charred papyrus is significant. The present volume is made up of two complementary sections, each of which contains seven contributions. They are in close dialogue with each other, as looking at the same literary matter from several points of view yields undeniable advantages and represents an innovative and fruitful step in Latin literary criticism. These two sections express the two different but interlinked axes along which the contributions were developed. On one side, the focus is on the starting point of the debate, namely the discovery of the papyrus roll transmitting the *Historiae* of Seneca the Elder and how such a discovery can be integrated with prior knowledge about this historiographical work. On the other side, there is a broader view on early-imperial Roman historiography, to which the new perspectives opened by the rediscovery of Seneca the Elder's *Historiae* greatly contribute.

I Papiri Di Alexandria Claudio Rossi 2017-07-15 "Ce la possiamo fare..." mormorai a me stesso "Se siamo riusciti ad arrivare fin qui forse abbiamo seminato i sicari che ci inseguivano... e riusciremo a rientrare nelle terre della repubblica". Anno 47 a.C. La pericolosa spedizione degli esploratori di Cesare nel Regno del Bosforo Cimmerio non è ancora conclusa e Quintilio, un agrimensore civile esperto nel rilievo delle mappe, sta rientrando nelle provincie romane insieme ad Arrio, un legionario del genio versato nella costruzione di ponti. Il difficile rientro a Roma li impegna in una sorprendente indagine nella quale nulla è ciò che sembra, e solo il mortale rischio di scoprire i colpevoli è reale... Solo false verità sulla lunga via del ritorno. "Quasi una vacanza" si era detto...

Julian the Apostate Gaetano Negri 1905

The Great Prologue Mark E. Petersen 1975