

Ecdotica

*Fondata da Francisco Rico,
con Gian Mario Anselmi
ed Emilio Pasquini*

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NOTES SERVING THE CRITICAL EDITION OF PETRARCH'S «DE VITA SOLITARIA»

IGOR CANDIDO

ABSTRACT

In preparation for the new edition of Petrarch's *De vita solitaria*, the paper aims to reconsider what classical philology can teach us when we edit medieval Italian texts written in Latin, with a particular focus on the radical transformation philology is undergoing in the digital age. Since Petrarch worked on this treatise for more than twenty years (and there is still no critical edition of the entire treatise), the *De vita solitaria* is an interesting case study to evaluate different philological approaches, from the guidelines provided by Giorgio Pasquali's classic work on the transmission of classical and medieval texts up to the contemporary editorial theories. The paper will mainly discuss the editorial choices of Martellotti and Enenkel and focus on the criteria of two more recent digital editions.

Keywords

Dante, Digital Humanities, Italian linguistics, Semantic Web, Italian philology.

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As Giorgio Pasquali noted in the preface to his classic study on the history of tradition and textual criticism,¹ not only do modern philologies benefit from classical philology, but also the latter from the former. By

¹ Pasquali 1988. Surprisingly enough, this seminal work, which radically changed the course of textual criticism as it is broadly conceived, has never been translated into English.

showing that the conditions of textual production and circulation did not undergo much change from late antiquity throughout the Middle Ages and up to the invention of the printing press, Pasquali argued that the late medieval textual tradition – a tradition that was richly documented, still contemporary to its authors, and often autograph – could help to elucidate the many ways in which ancient texts were composed and transmitted.² His comparative research on the tradition of works written by Petrarch, Boccaccio, and Marsilio from Padua introduced the key notion that authorial variants could be identified and studied in ancient as well as medieval texts. In particular, Pasquali rightly considered Petrarch the crux of the tradition of Latin classics.³ The methods he employed as an intellectual, a letter writer, and a poet are in many respects representative. Petrarch left autograph copies of some of his works, both in Latin and in the vernacular; he often produced more than one working exemplar – such that early versions of the same work are still extant – and sometimes worked on both at the same time; he also had a habit of reworking the same text for years or returning to it after many decades. Particularly complicated and therefore instructive are, in Pasquali's view, the conditions of the two books of the *De vita solitaria* as they appear to the critical editor who examines its rich manuscript tradition. An authoritative manuscript, the Vat. lat. 3357, was copied from Petrarch's lost working exemplar, assumedly not autograph but full of authorial amendments and additions (see *Sen.* 16.3),⁴ likely by someone who was very close to Petrarch (Donato Albanzani?),⁵ as we know from a number of marginal glosses to *loci* that, according to the scribe, require "his" – that is, the author's – attention (e.g., *pete an; pete*).⁶ One case in particular bears witness to a direct interaction with Petrarch: in the margin of f. 4v, the

² Pasquali 1988, p. xiv.

³ Pasquali 1988, p. xxii.

⁴ «Is penes amicum quendam meum fidelissimum librum illum repperit et erat forte quem primum scribi feceram atque ideo, ut fit, omnes undique margines additionibus pleni erant; quas cum senex legeret et nunc hos nunc illos prime scripture additos videret, amabilius subirascens: "Quid" inquit "auctor nostri ordinis Romualdus, tantus amator solitudinis, meruit hinc excludi?"» [At the home of a very close friend of mine he found that book, which happened to be the first one I had commissioned; and, as happens, all the margins were so full of additions that when the old fellow read them and saw who had been added here and there to the first draft, with friendly resentment he said, "Why did the founder of our order, Romuald, so great a lover of solitude, deserve being excluded from this book?"]. Latin text in Petrarca 2017, p. 342; translation in Petrarch 2005, p. 611.

⁵ See Monti 2015, pp. 115–60.

⁶ See Pasquali 1988, pp. 439–40.

scribe, who has not understood an erased quotation, annotates: «scito quis lucus sit, quem suppressi»; and then later: «dixit esse versus Juvenalis et de virtute locuti etc».⁷ Since Pasquali's time, an important recent discovery will provide answers to future critical editors and help them solve most of the textual problems posed by the manuscript tradition. Thanks to Marco Petoletti, the dedication copy of the *De vita solitaria*, sent to Philippe de Cabassoles in 1366, can now be identified as ms. Madrid, Biblioteca Nacional de España, 9633. The scholar's new examination of the codex has recently confirmed the authenticity claim which the first owner, Joseph-Louis-Dominique de Cambis, marquis of Velleron, made in 1770. Signs of attention by Petrarch's own hand, which are interspersed throughout the codex, certify that the author supervised the production of this copy, now considered the most authoritative extant witness of the entire manuscript tradition.⁸ This identification greatly facilitates the ecdotic work of any future editor aiming to tackle a manuscript tradition so rich as to contain around one hundred and thirty extant codices, of which only the earliest have been carefully examined and collated.

Since Petrarch worked on this treatise for more than twenty years (from 1346 to 1372), the *De vita solitaria* also offers an interesting case study for evaluating different philological approaches, from the insights provided by Giorgio Pasquali, whose treatment closely resembles that of an ancient text, up to the contemporary editorial theories applied to born-digital editions. The textual complexity of the *De vita solitaria* could in fact be made evident through a digital edition, in which the reader could easily visualize Petrarch's various interventions occurring over time – such as authorial variants and additions – while providing access to information on the most important witnesses of the manuscript tradition which contribute to the *constitutio textus*. A digital edition indeed possesses the same features as a premodern edition, from antiquity to the invention of the printing press. As Pasquali observed, in antiquity the writer kept the handwritten original for himself, on which he continued to elaborate, so that when asked for a copy, this original could be transcribed, edited, or partially rewritten. This process survived from antiquity and continued unchanged throughout the entire Middle Ages up to the Renaissance. The distinction between a published and unpublished text developed gradually over a long period of time, until the invention of the printing press made it absolute.⁹

⁷ See Enenkel 1990, p. 7.

⁸ See Petoletti 2020.

⁹ See Pasquali 1988, pp. 400–401.

To serve the debate revolving around the critical edition of the treatise, which is still missing today and therefore presents an urgent task, I intend to offer here some preliminary observations on its manuscript tradition, *stemma codicum*, capital letter system, and paragraph divisions, as well as some general guidelines that will serve the field of Petrarchan philology at large.

Printed and Digital Editions: Altamura, Martellotti e Stoppelli, Enenkel

The *editio princeps* of the *De vita solitaria* was printed in Strassburg before 1473 by Adolf Rusch, the 'R' Printer, widely considered the finest German printer. The Basel edition, which modern editors still use to establish the critical text of Petrarch's work, was published about twenty years later, in 1496. Since then, eleven other editions have come to light between the late fifteenth and early seventeenth centuries, with the majority produced in the Cinquecento, a century that saw the greatest literary fortune for the text of the *De vita solitaria*.¹⁰ Antonio Altamura was the first scholar who attempted a critical examination of the very rich manuscript tradition of the treatise. He assumed that the tradition depended on two codices: Petrarch's lost autograph copy and the Vat. lat. 3357 (henceforth Vat), which was transcribed under Petrarch's supervision, possibly by his friend Donato Albanzani. Thus, in his view, the Vatican codex «not only represents Petrarch's last testament, but also the safest and most reliable copy for someone wishing to provide a critical edition».¹¹ The Vatican codex, therefore, offered the base text against which all textual variants of the manuscript tradition had to be checked. Altamura divided up the codices which he examined into three groups: those including the so-called Romualdian supplement (the life of Saint Romuald more recently added to Book II) and dependent on Vat (α); those neither including the supplement nor dependent on Vat (β); those which are either spurious or incomplete (γ). No explanation is given for such a division, but it is rather clear that the scholar aimed to single out group α among the three. Also left unexplained is the scholar's method for evaluating textual variants: there is in fact no evidence of an attempt to establish relationships between the surviving manuscripts (*recensio*).

¹⁰ A full list of the printed editions between 1473 and 1619 can be found in Altamura 1943, pp. 10–11.

¹¹ Altamura 1943, p. 7.

Stating that he accepted only the variants that «according to logic and hermeneutics could be more valuable than those of Vat» means that the editor's *iudicio* was the only criterion used to distinguish among the variants. In addition, the negative apparatus of the edition – which only records the variants not included in the constituted text – lists, with the exception of Vat, only printed editions divided into three groups that are different from those mentioned above: the first gathers the editions that supposedly depend on the archetype (A); the second gathers the editions that supposedly depend on the Vatican codex (B); the third gathers the editions that supposedly depend on the Vatican codex but whose text shows evidence of being contaminated with manuscripts of the groups α - β (C). In any case, despite statements to the contrary, the Vatican codex seems to be the only manuscript which the editor took into consideration for the *constitutio textus*. As to orthography, Altamura opted for the linguistic forms which Vittorio Rossi used in his magisterial edition of Petrarch's *Familiare*s, where the evolution of Petrarch's writing is reconstructed by comparing the extant autographs of some of his works. The textual articulation in tracts and chapters follows Giuseppe Rotondi's divisions unless they disagree with the Vatican codex.¹²

The critical text which Guido Martellotti provided in 1955 for the prestigious Ricciardi Editore literary series is certainly an important step toward a complete critical edition of the *De vita solitaria*.¹³ His edition also identifies the Vatican codex as the base text, since the editor «has no need at this point for external evidence in favour of this codex, which recommends itself through its felicitous readings».¹⁴ Therefore, Martellotti's orthography closely reflects the language features of the *codex optimus*, as does the textual division into two tracts which are further partitioned into nine and fifteen chapters, respectively. However, the edition reflects only the major divisions of the base text, which makes its own printed text less readable. Martellotti's edition was digitized in 1997 as part of the larger editorial project of Petrarch's *Opera omnia*, ed. by Pasquale Stoppelli (Lexis Progetti Editoriali), and is now freely accessible through the online catalog of the *Biblioteca italiana* (BIBIT).¹⁵

¹² Altamura 1943, p. 7, note 23. See also Petrarca 1934-1942; Rotondi 1936.

¹³ Martellotti's text is included in Petrarca 1955, pp. 286-394.

¹⁴ Petrarca 1955, pp. 1167-1168.

¹⁵ <http://www.bibliotecaitaliana.it/scheda/bibit000473>. Accessed on 27 March 2025. BIBIT collects more than 1600 digital editions based on the available standard editions of Italian classics, which are encoded in HTML/TEI: all editions can be freely accessed, downloaded, and searched.

In 1990, Karl Enenkel published a critical edition of the first tract of the *De vita solitaria*. His point of departure was Martellotti's critical text, which he did not find fully satisfying for two main reasons: first, Vat does not offer a flawless text and so cannot be printed as it is; second, Martellotti had made errors due in part to his collation of Vat with the Basel text (in either the 1554 or 1581 edition), along with additional miscellaneous errors. More importantly, Vat did not represent Petrarch's last testament, as Martellotti attempted to demonstrate. Enenkel initially collated the earliest codices: Vat, N (dated 1375) and L (dated 1379 and copied by Tedaldo della Casa).¹⁶ In a preparatory study to his critical edition,¹⁷ the scholar showed that Vat was later reworked and therefore must have been collated at an earlier stage. The preliminary collations of the three codices demonstrate that Vat offers a text that is almost always correct (except for minor omissions), whereas those of L and N are slightly worse and much worse, respectively. The text resulting from the collation of Vat, L, and N needed to be checked against a larger number of witnesses; to do this, the editor decided to focus once again on the oldest manuscript tradition represented by twenty-two extant codices of Petrarch's work. From this larger group, Enenkel singled out and fully collated five additional manuscripts (G, Har, R, Vin, Z):¹⁸ stemming from these eight codices are the *loci critici* against which fourteen other codices have been partially collated to enlarge the base of the critical edition of Book I. Since there is no extant autograph of the *De vita solitaria* (the only witness that could certify the work's language and orthography), Enenkel adopted the guidelines of Vittorio Rossi's edition of Petrarch's *Familiare*s for all the well-established cases; nonetheless, many doubtful cases remained. In terms of the *De vita solitaria*, yet another and more important problem arises: twenty years had passed between the first version (1346) and the publication of the work (1366), a span in which the author continued reworking his text and introducing new portions to it. Needless to say, in this lengthy span of time Petrarch also varied his orthography. Which spelling should be selected for printing: the older version, or that of the later Petrarch, or a mixture

¹⁶ N = Vatican City, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Chig. L. V. 171; L = Florence, Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana, Laur. Plut. XXVI sin. cod. 8.

¹⁷ Enenkel 1987.

¹⁸ G = Brescia, Biblioteca Civica Queriniana, B VII 2; Har = London, British Library, Ms. Harley 3454; R = Vatican City, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Rossi 493; Vin = Vienna, Österreichische Bibliothek, Palat. Vind. 3466; Z = Venice, Biblioteca Marciana, Marc. Lat. Zanetti 476.

of both? With this question in mind, we can also assume that the early text of 1346 in Petrarch's autograph copy presented forms different from those found in the 1366 text. The autograph presumably also presented instances of divergent spelling. Enenkel, however, did not attempt to restore this divergence: he felt it would be more consistent to produce a unified image of Petrarch's orthography for the treatise. Thus for two reasons, the editor decided to adopt the spelling of the later Petrarch: on the one hand, even in the late 1350s substantial additions were to be found, and on the other hand, the date of the work's "publication" is 1366. If Petrarch had completed the work as early as 1346, it would make sense to publish the earliest orthography, but treatise's genesis certainly did not end in 1346. Therefore, Enenkel applied the following method: in cases where a linear development plays a key role in Petrarch's orthography, later autographs should be selected. Even so, Petrarch's inconsistent usage and orthography cannot always be clarified with this method, as in some cases it fluctuates within the same codex.

Review of Enenkel's stemma codicum and apparatus

The complete and partial collations of these manuscripts confirmed Enenkel's opinion that Vat does not represent Petrarch's last testament and cannot be printed as such without checking its text against the manuscript tradition. The editor therefore drew a *stemma codicum*, in which Petrarch's working autograph, copied out at different stages of its writing (after 1346, 1366, and 1372, respectively), brought about distinct traditions, the latter of which bore authorial variants. «Under such conditions, it is not permissible to constitute a single imaginary text that would result in a hybrid contamination of different stages of the real, historical text, and it is necessary to print the two stages separately, or give one in the body of the text, and the variants of the other within the apparatus».¹⁹ In the case of the *De vita solitaria*, the three stages must be represented separately, not only in the *stemma* but also in the apparatus. The second and richest tradition can now be reduced to a single and authoritative codex, thanks to Petoletti's demonstration that the Madrid codex (Mn) is the dedication copy which Petrarch supervised. More complicated, as we shall see, is the case of the third and final stage of the treatise's composition, which saw the inclusion

¹⁹ Ageno 1984, p. 218.

of a long fragment, the so-called Romualdian supplement (henceforth SR). Between 1366 and the inclusion of SR, Petrarch continued working on his text, thus allowing Enenkel to single out authorial variants copied in the margins of Vat and still readable in other manuscripts (Ang, H, L, M, Mil, N, Q, Vin).²⁰

The review of Enenkel's *stemma* and apparatus must begin once more from the reassessment of Vat. Since the authority of Mn cannot be called into question, this codex can be used to determine the correctness, and therefore the stemmatic value, of the Vatican witness. We can individuate here 32 *loci critici* in which the editor has preferred the *varia lectio* of the manuscript tradition over the one attested in the Vatican codex. The positive apparatus below lists first what Enenkel considered the *genuina lectio*, followed by all the codices bearing it; secondly it lists what he considered the *falsa lectio*, followed by all the other codices bearing it.

PROHEMIUM

120 *sum* Ang B Br G Har L M N Nb Ven Vin Z: *sim* codd. Mart.

LIBER PRIMUS

CAPITULUM PRIMUM

16 *qui* Nb: *quibus* codd.

40 *haud* b E Mil Vat2 (quaes. in marg. "pete an haud") Basvar: *aut* codd. Mart.

57 *est enim* codd.: *enim est* Vat Bas Mart.

CAPITULUM SECUNDUM

78 *scypho* G Q Urb Ven: *scyfo* codd.

85 *edentibus* codd.: *e dentibus* F L Ven Vat 1 pos. in marg. vel *e dentibus*, Vat 2 add. 'pete'

137 *concretumque* codd.: *cruentumque* H2 (recte H1) n Vat Mart.

139-142 *et sanguine...vereque* om. L1 Vat1 ins. L1 Vat2 in marg.

153 *fragilitatis* codd.: *frugalitatis* Nb2 Vat2 (primo assentiens dubio add. "pete", deinde scrupolo remoto del. "pete" et ins. "frugalitatis") Bas Mart.

²⁰ See Enenkel 1990, p. 11. Enenkel lists 5 variants: *signum* instead of *proprium* (I.9.10, l. 76; ed. Enenkel); *premordaciter atque acriter* instead of *magnifice* (II, 1; ed. Martellotti, 412, 20); *secularium* instead of *temporalium* (II, 6; ed. Mart., 448, l. 18); *merore* instead of *dolore* (II.8; ed. Mart. 448, 18); and *squalidus* instead of *pannosus* (II.8; ed. Mart. 480, 19). Key are the five manuscripts not mentioned here once again: Ang = Rome, Angelica Library, Ms. 429; H = Vatican City, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Palat. Lat. 1596; M = Vatican City, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. Lat. 4529; Mil = Milan, National Braidense Library, AD XI 23; Q = Vatican City, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. Lat. 4528.

CAPITULUM TERTIUM

- 19 *aliena* Ang B E H2 L Mil Nb Vat2 Ven Z Pn Pn1 Pn2: *alieni* Angvar B (prius, sed corr) D F G Har H1 m n Q R Urb Vati Vin Mu
 110 *hec* codd.: *hoc* G Har Mil Nb Vat.
 147 *circuit* codd.: *circumit* H L Vat. Ven: *curat* Mil: *cecinit* Urb (*primo*, sed corr.)

CAPITULUM QUARTUM

- 74 *estimaverimus* Ang E Har M Nb Ven: *estimaverimus* Br F N P Q Urb Vat: *existimaverimus* H L Mil: *exstimaverimus* G: *existimavimus* D2: *existimaverit* B
 115-116 *recordatus est* Ang B D Har L r Z: *recordatur* codd. Bas Mart.
 125 *precetur* Enenkel (sive *precatur*): *precar* L1: *prec...rur* L2: *precerur* N: *precor* Ang: *precer* codd.: *preter* E H1 (sed corr H2 *precer*) M Mil Q Pn Pn1 Mu Mart
 135 *apprehendere* B D1 Har L: *prehendere* codd: *prendere* F R Ven: *proprehendere* n: *comprehendere* Ang.

CAPITULUM SEXTUM

- 30 *tamen* Enenkel cum N: *tandem* codd.
 68 *vini* Enenkel cum E: *lini* codd.
 94 *excudamus* codd.: *excidamus* H (primo "excudamus", sed corr.) Vat 1 Bas Mart: *excludamus* Mil.
 110 *hec* codd.: *hoc* Ang F Vat: *huc* Mil R.

CAPITULUM SEPTIMUM

- 156 *sed* codd.: *et* Br L (prius, deinde corr.) N Vati.
 174 *discutiendis erroribus* codd.: *discutiendis moribus erroribus* Vat.
 223 *secludendum* codd.: *seducendum* L1 Nvar Vati.
 236 *Vacie* codd.: *Vatie* D Har L Urb Vat.
 238 *et om.* L1 n Vati (Suppl. Vat2).

CAPITULUM NONUM

- 48 *membris om.* L1 (suppl. L2) Ven Vat Mart.
 76 *signum* codd.: *proprium* L Nvar Vati.
 99 *hec* codd.: *hoc* Ang D F H Mil N Nb Q Vat Mart.
 99b *quod* codd.: *quid* Vati: *quidem* L.
 130 *non virtuti* codd.: *non se virtuti* Vat H L N.
 181-182 *servis tuis* codd: *suis servis* L Vat Ven.
 213 *ceperint* B D r Urb Ven: *ceperit* codd. *reperit* Nb.

A closer analysis shows that:

- 3 *lectiones* are taken by the editor from a single codex against Vat (1.16; 6.30; 6.68).

- 3 are variants of Vat which depend on the copyist's orthography (2.78; 4.74; 7.236) and are therefore irrelevant.

- 9 are variants of Vat that may be due to the copyist's erroneous reading of two words that palaeographically resemble one another (2.137; 2.153; 3.147; 4.125; 6.94; 6.110; 7.156; 7.223; 9.213). In one *locus* (2.153) the first hand of Vat (= Vat₁) can offer the correct reading; in two other *loci* (7.156; 7.223) the second hand of Vat (= Vat₂) can offer the correct reading.

- 5 are variants that a copyist could easily have introduced (1.57; 2.85; 3.110; 9.99; 9.181-182).

- 12 are the most substantial variants against Vat (*Pr.* 120; 2.139-142; 3.19; 4.115-116; 4.135; 7.174; 7.238; 9.48; 9.76; 9.130; 9.99b). This small number is then narrowed down to 7, because in 5 of these *loci* (2.19-142; 7.238; 9.76; 9.99b) Vat₂ was able to fill in the lacuna within the text of Vat₁ or provide the same reading in the margin.

In addition, and more importantly, the largest majority of the above readings of Vat can be confirmed as genuine by checking them against the authoritative text of Mn (*Pr.* 120; 1.16; 2.78; 2.85; 3, 19; 4.74; 4.115-116; 4.135; 4.125; 6.30; 6.68; 7.236; 9.213). In six further *loci* (6.94; 7.156; 7.223; 7.238; 9.76; 9.99b) Vat₂ adds in the margin the same reading as Mn. In another case (2.139-142), the margins of both Vat₂ and Mn fill in a common lacuna that may have already existed in Petrarch's working copy. In light of this partial collation with Mn, the very high reliability of Vat – as Martellotti saw it – can therefore be confirmed to an extent which Enenkel was not willing to acknowledge. As we shall see, this is also true for the orthography of Vat, which is very similar to that of Mn (see here 2.74; 7.236).

Consequent to the identification of Mn as the dedication copy to Philip De Cabassoles, Enenkel's *stemma* can be simplified by removing all the other mss (-) copied in or after 1366 which are *descripti* of Mn. The mss upon which the critical edition should be based are therefore the earliest: Vat, L, N, Mn. The editor must then focus on the stemmatic relationships between the mss (+), which in Enenkel's model occupy the upper right side of the *stemma* and can be dated to the years 1366-1372.²¹ At this point it would be important to distinguish between the compositional phases, both in the *stemma* and the *apparatus*. The editor would begin the *recensio* of the mss (+) and compare with other traditions for all doubtful cases: in cases of agreement, there is no risk of contaminat-

²¹ With (-) Enenkel indicates the mss in which SR is not included; with (+) he indicates the mss in which SR is included; (-/+) indicates the mss such as Vat, in which SR is misplaced for codicological reasons.

ing the three different traditions, and possible authorial variants would be identified (five have been singled out by Enenkel); in case of disagreement, the *lectio* of Mn should be chosen, particularly if confirmed by Vat.²² For the edition of the SR, the editor would rely on Vat and two codices in the National Library of France which Enenkel did not take into consideration: Pn¹ and Pn².²³ My collation has expanded the examination of Enenkel's critical *loci* for the first book to a number of manuscripts and has shown that the text of Pn² is not only very close to that of Mn, but also to the final redaction of the treatise in Vat2. Further study may even demonstrate that Pn² is a *descriptus* of Mn, which would normally exclude this codex from the *recensio*; nevertheless, since Mn does not include the SR (added only in 1372), Pn² could become a crucial witness for the edition of SR. In such a case, the text of SR in Vat will be checked against this codex as well as Pn¹.

My collations of Enenkel's critical *loci* for Book I (see Appendix 1) extended to four additional manuscripts (Mn, Pn, Pn¹, Pn², Mu)²⁴ which the scholar did not take into consideration. These additional collations have led me to the following preliminary conclusions:

- Mn confirms the correctness of the text of Vat.
- Pn² is a reliable codex which can contribute to the edition of SR. Further study may demonstrate that it is a *descriptus* of Mn.
- Pn¹ is one of the codices (with Nb) that formed the basis of the Basel edition and whose variants were accepted by Martellotti through Bas.²⁵
- Mu is a *descriptus* of Urb.²⁶ See their common errors against Mn and the majority of codd.²⁷ To these common errors shared with Urb,

²² Michele Barbi described this method in his masterful edition of the *Vita nuova*, in which he wonders whether the editor should rely on the redaction of poems deriving not from the tradition of the *libello* but from that of the *rime sparse*: «It may also serve to establish a reading of some passages as the testimony of one or more mss. of *rime* not derived from the *Vita Nuova*, but only for the purposes of feedback and confirmation, not as a foundation», Barbi 1907, p. xiii. See also Agno 1984, pp. 218-224.

²³ Pn¹ = Paris, National Library of France, Lat. 6726; Pn² = Paris, National Library of France, Lat. 15103.

²⁴ Mu = Münster, Univ.- und Landesbibliothek, Cod 92.

²⁵ See the common errors shared by Pn¹ and Bas: *delectabile* (Pr.44); *tamen* (Pr. 52); *solitario* (Pr. 138); *arte* (II.99); *funeralia* (II.216); *igitur* (IV.81); *intelliget* (IV.106); *recordatur* (IV.115-116); *itaque* (IV.130); *hostibus* (V.55); *illis* (V.136); *excidamus* (VI.94); *asserens* (VI.102); *quocunque ipse* (VII.22); *hoc* (IX.63); *graves sunt* (IX.85).

²⁶ Urb = Vatican Library, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Urb. Lat. 1171.

²⁷ *imitante* (II.67); *corosorum* (II.70); *meloe* (II.78); *utrunque* (III. 120); *et* (III. 129); *dispendio* (III.194); *valde* (III.210); *subiectos* (V.56); *ibi* (V.136); *fateor forsitan* (VII.186);

Mu adds its own.²⁸ More importantly, Mu has a *saut du même au même* (VII.155), whereas Urb has no lacuna in that place.

*Textual Features of the New Edition:
Orthography, Capitalization, and Paragraph Division*

The textual features (punctuation, orthography, capitalization, chapter and paragraph divisions) play an important role in the final stages of the process leading to the *constitutio textus*: an editor of the *De vita solitaria* would need to focus on all of them, except for punctuation that does not present specific challenges. Concerning orthography, Altamura adopted the comparative method utilized by Vittorio Rossi in his masterful edition of Petrarch's *Familiars*; Enenkel followed suit, but only for the cases beyond doubt, whereas for all the others he preferred to focus on Petrarch's orthography as it is reflected in his later autographs. We already know that Petrarch's writerly usages varied diachronically and in some cases synchronically: Enrico Fenzi highlighted the graphic oscillations between the two autographs of the *De ignorantia*: for example, the earlier redaction (B) prefers *Epicurus*, but *Epycurus* is generally written in the latest (V);²⁹ likewise, Silvia Rizzo followed this method in her critical edition of the *Seniles*, opting for the later form *epystola* instead of *epistola*.³⁰ So, the work of the editor who aims at restoring linguistic facets of the original text of the *De vita solitaria* is quite complicated due to the fact that, as we already know, the treatise was reworked at various times: finished in 1346, it was published in 1366 and reworked till the beginning of the 1370s with the addition of SR. Now, the choice of providing a consistent and unitary image of the language used by a medieval author has generally proved not fully satisfactory, as Gianfranco

que (IX, 55); *hoc* (IX, 63); *rumorum* (IX, 66); *opulentiora* (IX, 173); *arbuta* (IX, 209); *ceperint* (IX, 213); *arcere* (IX.238).

²⁸ *cum* (Pr. 52); *inmitis* (II.36); *sypho* (II.78); *esperes* (II.149); *respicientia* (II.177); *laborasset* (III.27); *ubique* (III.70); *illum quem* om. (III.75); *est* om. (III. 182); *carcere* (III.183); *et* (III.197); *ad* om. (IV.53); *in* om. (IV.99); *universis* om. (IV.107); *preter* (IV.125); *teremus* (V.8); *hostibus* (V.55); *(quantum) est* om. (V.71); *hinc* (V.132); *methace* (VI.101); *sub* (VI.101); *conspici* (VII.32); *tamen* (VII.91); *is* om. (VII.96); *ac si tectum* (VII.116); *cum...habeo* (VII.155); *humana namque* (VII.190); *rebellant* (VII.253); *concubant* (IX.53); *est* om. (IX.54); *vane* (IX.106); *autem* (IX.129); *partum* (IX.148); *esposcunt...literam* om. (IX.223-225); *defluentes* (IX.287).

²⁹ See Fenzi 1990, p. 109.

³⁰ See Rizzo 2006, p. 23.

Contini pointed out in reviewing Michele Barbi's authoritative edition of Dante's *Vita nuova*. Unlike Barbi, who tried to reconstruct the supposed language of the *libello*, Contini recommends that, «all things being equal, the form of a witness is consistently adopted, chosen (but usually apodictically) for reasons either of antiquity or regional congruence or guarded organicity».³¹ And if Petrarch's other texts may differ from Dante's because some of his autographs are still extant, the autograph of the *De vita solitaria* was not passed down to us. We have instead two codices (Mn and Vat) that were copied from Petrarch's autograph or partial autograph, which – we can conjecture – was an exemplar like the Vat. lat. 3195, the most authoritative codex for the critical edition of the *Rerum vulgarium fragmenta*.³² For all these reasons, best philological theories and practises suggest that the editor of the *De vita solitaria* should adopt the linguistic forms of a single manuscript, which can only be the dedication copy reviewed by Petrarch (Mn). In any case, the question of whether to choose Mn or Vat as the linguistic basis of the critical text is not relevant here, as the forms of the two manuscripts basically coincide (see Appendix 1). This also means that, as a consequence, the editor will reasonably follow the Vatican codex for the orthography of all the texts introduced after 1366 and primarily for the edition of SR.

The paragraph division is another important aspect on which the editor should focus in order to restore inasmuch as possible the original text of the *De vita solitaria*. In her edition of Petrarch's *Seniles*, Silvia Rizzo noted that some of the most authoritative witnesses of the epistles' tradition agreed on the paragraph division and therefore could be used to reconstruct what most likely was the division which Petrarch had outlined in the autograph copies of his letters (in three different stages: γ, β, α).³³ This is also the case for the *De vita solitaria*, whose original paragraph division and capitalization can be reconstructed, once again, through the comparative examination of Mn and Vat but also, and more precisely, thanks to other codices (see Appendix 2). Moreover, the classic alternation between initials touched in blue and red – typical of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries and reflected in the mss of Petrarch's *Rerum vulgarium fragmenta*³⁴ – should in my opinion be preserved in the critical edition of the *De vita solitaria*. The reason is that this distinction helps us to interpret the text according to Petrarch's will.

³¹ Contini 1986, p. 43. See also Ageno 1984, p. 136.

³² On this see Ageno 1984, pp. 225–230.

³³ See Rizzo 2006, p. 23.

³⁴ See Bischoff 1990, p. 17

The clear articulation of the antithetical conditions of the *solitarius* (initials touched in blue) and the *occupatus* (initials touched in red) indeed clarifies the authorial choice without the need to offer further examples.

De quibus omnibus, ni fallor, significantius agetur, si non quicquid ad hanc aut ad illam partem dici posse videbitur seorsum explicuero, sed utrunque miscuero, nunc hoc nunc illud attingens, ut vicissim huc illuc flectatur animus et alterno velut oculorum flexu ad levam dextramque respiciens, facile iudicet quid inter res diversissimas iuxta se positas intersit. Consulto autem amariora premisi, quo dulciora subnecterem et suavior gustus extremus ubinam desinendum esset ipsum animum admoneret. (*De vita sol.* I.1; ed. Martellotti, p. 301).

[These things, unless I err, can be treated more suggestively not by discoursing separately what can be said on one side and on the other, but by mingling both, touching now this aspect and now the other, as the mind is by turns directed toward either, and, with alternate shift of the eye, as it were, from right to left, easily judges the difference between the very diverse objects which lie side by side. It is with intent that I have placed the bitter first, that I might follow it up with the sweet, and that the pleasanter taste, being felt the last wherever there was a division, should thereby prevail upon the mind. Tr. J. Zeitlin, in Petrarch 1924, p. 108]

Since Petrarch explicitly mentions the specific articulation of his text, a critical edition should not overlook such an important textual trait. Moreover, the choice to reproduce the coloured initials is in line with recent studies on medieval text segmentation and recent contributions of digital philology which are mainly concerned with modes of textual representation.³⁵

It is interesting to note that this alternation of red and blue aimed at catching the reader's attention does not appear in Mn and Vat, but is clearly outlined in Q – the codex which Enenkel considered the most reliable witness for reconstructing capitalization and paragraph division – and F, as well as in other witnesses of the manuscript tradition. Surprisingly enough, Mn bears the least articulated paragraph division, which is on the contrary the most articulated in Vat. In addition, Mn obliterates the alternation of red and blue capital letters, which was to be preserved in Vat (see images 1 and 2). We can therefore assume that, while correcting a number of errors and filling in the gaps in Mn, Petrarch could not modify the textual features of that codex for reasons

³⁵ See Storey 2019, p. 215. On the text segmentation of Petrarch's *Canzoniere*, see Storey et al. 2013; on the text segmentation of Boccaccio's *Decameron*, see in particular Nocita 2018.

that are immediately apparent: the *mise en page* of the text could not be changed at that late stage. For this very reason, the editor should rely on the articulated capitalization and paragraph division of Vat, while checking these against Q, F and other witnesses of the manuscript tradition. This method will allow for a reconstruction of capitalization and the paragraph divisions which Petrarch had conceived for his treatise.

IMAGE 1

Madrid, Biblioteca Nacional de España, 9633 (= Mn), ff. 5v-6r.

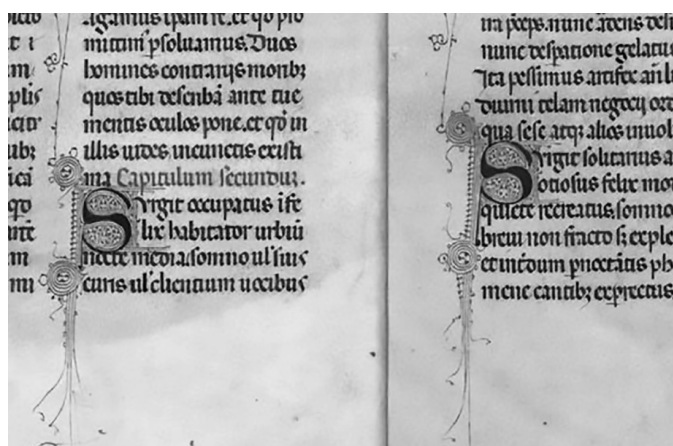
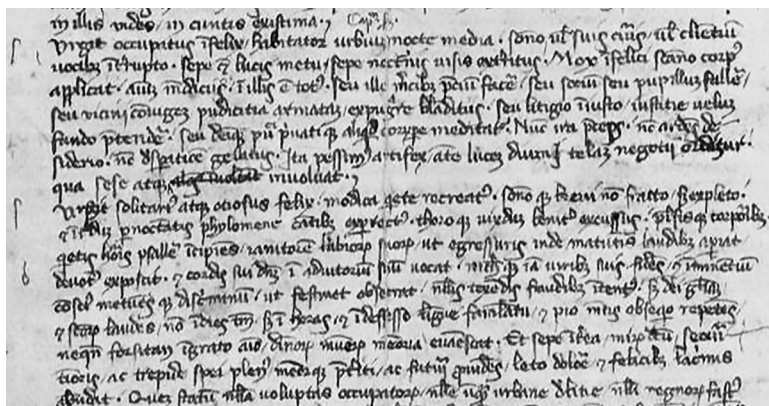


IMAGE 2

Vatican City, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. lat. 3357 (= Vat), f. 3r.



*Conclusion:
The Advantages of a Digital Edition*

Petrarch worked on this treatise for more than twenty years, making changes and introducing new portions of text to his now-lost autograph copy of the *De vita solitaria*. Therefore, this treatise can function as a unique case study for evaluating different philological approaches, from the guidelines provided by Giorgio Pasquali's ground-breaking work on the transmission of classical and medieval texts up to contemporary editorial theories and practises. What is more, Petrarch's treatise is one of only a few cases to my knowledge which clearly show how the choice between a classic and digital edition is far from being neutral. I argue that the textual complexity of the *De vita solitaria* can be fully restored thanks to new possibilities available today within the realm of digital philology. In a digital edition of Petrarch's treatise, the reader will have a comprehensive view of the various interventions – such as authorial variants and additions – as they occurred over time, and will more easily distinguish the three different phases in which the work was composed. At the same time, the reader will have access to all the information regarding the most important witnesses of the manuscript tradition which contribute to the critical edition and to the codices themselves. But there is yet another, even more important reason to opt for a digital edition in this specific case: history – which also includes the history of reading and writing practises – repeats itself. It is indeed important to bear in mind that with digital publishing we have returned to some extent to the same conditions at play before the invention of the printing press, conditions whereby the distinction between published and unpublished writing was quite ambivalent, before it became absolute with the advent of printed editions.³⁶

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 London, British Library, Ms. Harley 3454 (= Har)

³⁶ See Pasquali 1988, pp. 400-401.

- Madrid, Biblioteca Nacional de España, 9633 (= Mn)
 Milan, Biblioteca nazionale Braidense, AD XI 23 (= Mil)
 Münster, Univ.- und Landesbibliothek, Cod 92 (= Mu)
 Paris, BNF, Lat. 6502 (= Pn)
 Paris, BNF, Lat. 6726 (= Pn¹)
 Paris, BNF, Lat. 15103 (= Pn²)
 Rome, Biblioteca Angelica, Ms. 429 (= Ang)
 Vatican City, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Chig. L. V. 171 (= N)
 Vatican City, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Palat. Lat. 1596 (= H)
 Vatican City, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Rossi 493 (= R)
 Vatican City, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. lat. 3195
 Vatican City, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. lat. 3357 (= Vat)
 Vatican City, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. lat. 3359 (= V)
 Vatican City, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. lat. 4518 (= F)
 Vatican City, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. lat. 4528 (= Q)
 Vatican City, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. lat. 4529 (= M)
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Appendix 1

«DE VITA SOLITARIA», BOOK I
CRITICAL LOCI[Note: codd. = Enenkel codd. + Mn Pn Pn¹ Pn² Mu]

PROHEMIUM

- 17 *laboro* codd. : *elaboro* B F N R.
 23 *praesertim* om. Pn¹ (suppl. Pn²)
 42 *utcunque* codd. : *utcumque* Mn : *utrunque* Br D F q R Urb Mu :
 utrumque Pn¹
 44 *delectabilem* codd. : *delectabile* Ang B H Z Pn¹ Bas Mart.
 45 *fortasse* codd. : *forte* Pn
 49 *enim* codd. : *autem* Mn Pn Pn¹ Pn²
 51-52 *doctis viris* om. Pn¹ (suppl. Pn²)
 52 *tum* codd. : *tamen* Ang Br F Ven Vin Z Pn¹ Bas Mart : *tunc* M : *cum* Mu.
 56 *quid* codd. : *quid autem* Pn²
 57 *ego* om. Pn¹ (suppl. Pn²)
 62 *quod* codd. : *quid* Pn¹
 62 *occurrit* om. Pn¹ (suppl. Pn²)
 66 *videor* om. Pn¹ (suppl. Pn²)
 68 *quo* codd. : *quod* Mart.
 75 *contra nos* om. Pn¹ (suppl. Pn²)
 77 *inditiis* codd. : *indiciis* Mn Ang Br E G Har P Urb Ven Z Pn¹ Pn² Mu
 : *iudiciis* B Mil Pn Mart.
 92 *probare* codd. : *probari* Mart.
 99 *didicerunt* H M Mil Vin Vat Pn¹ Pn² : *didicerint* codd. : *dicerint* Q :
 didiscerunt Pn
 104 *inanius* codd. : *vanius* q Vinvar
 120 *sum* Ang B Br G (prius, sed corr.) Har L M N Nb Ven (prius *sum*,
 sed corr.) Vin Z Pn¹ : *sim* codd. Mart
 120 *plura forte* om. Pn¹
 134 *tuis* codd. Pn¹ (Pn² add. *orationibus* in margin.)
 138 *solitarie* codd. : *solitario* Pn¹ Bas Mart

CAPITUTLUM PRIMUM

- 16 *qui* Nb : *quibus* codd.
 19 *non* codd. : *nos* Nb Bas Mart

- 20 *consensuros* codd. : *concessuros* Pal
 33 *interdum* om. n
 40 *haud* b E Mil Vat2 (quaes. in marg. “pete an haud”) Basvar Pn² :
aut codd. Mart
 45 *placeo* om. Pn1 (suppl. Pn2)
 57 *est enim* codd. : *enim est* Vat Bas Mart Mu Pn
 71 *vertatur* Pn1, deinde Pn2 corr. *flectatur*

CAPITULUM SECUNDUM

- 2-4 *Surgit occupatus...visis exterritus* om. N
 36 *imminentis* Mil Vat2 : *immitis* codd. : *inmitis* Pn¹ Mu : *immittis* H
 36 a litibus B E Har Mil Vat Vin Z Bas : alitibus codd. Mart : *alicibus*
 Ang : *allittibus* H : *aliti* G
 41 *dedecus* codd. : *decus* F L (primo “dedecus”, sed corr.) R
 43 *verbera* codd. : *verba* Br L M N Vin
 49 *constitit* codd. : Pn2 add. *consistit* supra lineam.
 60 *autem...accendente* om., deinde add. Pn²
 60 *accendente* codd. : *accedentem* Pn
 67 *minitante* codd. : *minante* m P Pn : *imitante* Nb Urb Mu : *mutante*
 R : *nutante* Rvar
 68 *reboant* codd. : *resonant* H1 Har (prius “reboant”, sed corr.) Mil Nb
 : *roboant* m Q Pn Vinvar : *reboat* R
 70 *curiosorum* Enenkel : *coriosorum* E M Pn² : *corrosorum* codd. : *coro-*
sorum F R Urb Mu : *corruscorum* Nb : *corrasorum* Mart
 70-71 *familiarium* codd. : *famulorum* Har
 75 *tandem* om. Pn² (suppl. alia manus)
 78 *scypho* G Q Urb Ven Pn² : *scyfo* codd. : *scipho* D L Vat : *sipho* B H
 Mil : *sypho* Mu : *scifo* Nb Vin : *cypho* Ang Pn¹ : *cifo* Br Pn : *sepulcro*
 M : *sepulchro* P
 78 *Meroe* codd. : *Moroe* D2 n : *meror* Ven : *merori* Vin : *merce* F : *meloe*
 Urb Mu : *melle* D1 (corr. D2) : *meree* Pn¹
 78 *Vesevus* codd. : *Vesenus* B Br Har Mil Nb : *Vescenus* Pn¹ : *Veseus* Ang
 E H Z Pn : *Fesevus* Q : *Fesenus* Vin
 79 *Falernusque* codd. : *valenusque* Pn¹
 80 *Eoe* codd. : *coe* F Nb : *rore corusco* Mil : *Eoe* om. Pn¹
 81 *odoratus* om. Pn², deinde add. in margin.
 84 *phaside* codd. : *phrisyde* B : *phasice* Mil.
 85 *edentibus* codd. : *e dentibus* F L Ven Vat 1 pos. in marg. “vel e dent-
 ibus, Vat 2 add. “pete”
 94 *simul et adversarum* om. Pn², deinde add. in margin.

- 99 *arce* codd. : *arte* Ang E H L q Ven Z Pn Pn¹ Bas Mart
 103 *iam* codd. : *in* Bas Mart
 109-110 *fabulator* codd. : *famulator* B D Urb
 113 *consurgentique* codd. : *consurgenti* Pn : *surgentique* F L N : *assurgentique* R
 119 *inemptisque* codd. : *inemtis* Q : *incomptisque* E H₁ (corr. H₂) Z : *inemptisque alias incomptis* Ang : *ineptisque* B D Mil N Nb Pn
 137 *concretumque* codd. : *cruentumque* H₂ (recte H₁) n Vat Pn¹ Pn² Mart.
 139-142 *et sanguine...vereque* om. L₁ Vat₁, ins. L Vat₂ in marg; Mn ins. in marg.
 141 *prandium quasi* om. L Pn₁ (deinde, Pn₂ add. in margin.)
 142 *prelium (paret)* codd. : *pugnam* Har : *prandium* L : *prelium* om. N
 142 *tamen* codd. : *tantum* P
 143 *gestum* codd. : *congestum* Ven
 149 *expers* codd. : *expersque* L : *experes* Mu (?)
 153 *fragilitatis* codd. : *frugalitatis* Nb₂ Vat₂ (primo assentiens dubio add. "pete", deinde scrupolo remoto del. "pete" et ins. "frugalitatis") Pn² Bas Mart
 169 *ira* codd. : *ira et* Pn¹ Mart
 171 *horrorem* codd. : *errorem* Pn
 177 *resipiscentie* codd. : *resipiscentis* m : *resipiscencia* Mu
 188 *plus* Pn₁, sed Pn₂ corr. *post*
 194 *de* codd. : *Dei* L
 194 *pietatis* codd. : *pietate* Pn
 194 *continuat* codd. : *conclamat* Pn₁ (Pn₂ add. *et*)
 196 *concursare* codd. : *conversare* q : *concussare* B
 198 *et multum* om. Pn₁ (Pn₂ suppl.).
 212 *matrem* om. Pn₁ (suppl. Pn₂).
 212-213 *officiosissime veneratur* om. Pn₁ (suppl. Pn₂).
 216 *funalia* codd. : *fanalia* B m : *funeralia* D Har Mil n Q Pn Pn¹ Bas Mart
 221 *re probet* codd. : *approbet* L : *reprobet* Mn Pn Pn¹ Mu
 237-238 *spoliatas viduas afflictos* om. P₁ (suppl. Pn₂).
 242 *non* om. P
 242 *Euriali* codd. : *curiali* P R₂ (om. R₁) Pn Pn¹
 242 *Nisus* codd. : *Nixus* Q

CAPITULUM TERTIUM

- 1-7 *En...requies* om. Pn¹
 18 *arguit* om. Pn₁ (suppl. Pn₂)

- 19 *aliena* Ang B E H2 L Mil Nb Vat2 Ven Z Pn Pn¹ Pn² : *alieni* Angvar
 Mn B (prius, sed corr) D F G Har H1 m n Q R Urb Vati Vin Mu
 21 *edicto* deinde del. et add. *addictos* Pn²
 21 *compedibus* om. Pn1 (suppl. Pn2).
 27 *et* codd. : *ut* Vat6 Mart
 27 *felices ... laborassent* om. Pn¹
 27 *laborassent* codd. : *laborasset* Mu
 33 *saltem* codd. Pn¹ Pn² : *salutem* Pn1 (Pn2 corr. supra)
 38 *voluptates* om. Pn1 (suppl. Pn2)
 42 *brevem* om., deinde add. Pn²
 43 *pepererunt* codd. : *petunt* M
 44 *adversisque* codd. : *aversis* F n R (prius, sed corr)
 45 *extulerint* om. Pn1 (suppl. Pn2)
 46 *cum* codd. Pn Pn² : *tamen* Pn¹
 48 *caruere* om. Pn1 (suppl. Pn2)
 70 *ubi* codd. : *ubique* Mu : *ut* Bas Mart
 71 *obsequebar* codd. : *obsequar* B F L m N Nb Q R Ven : *obsequor* Br
 Mil : *obsequebat* H1
 72 *nostri* om. Har
 74 *imitantem* B : *imitantes* codd. : *immittantes* H : *ymitatus* Ang
 75 *illum quem* om. Mu
 77 *abundantem* G Har Mil P Urb Vat Mn Pn Pn² Mu : *habundantem*
 codd. : *habundantes* L
 86 *esse* Enenkel : *et* codd.
 97-98 *rethorice* codd. : *theorice* Mil Q : *rhetorice* Urb : *rectorice* R : *rec-*
thorice Pn
 103 *nec* codd. : *et* Pn¹
 110 *hec* codd. : *hoc* G Har Mil Nb Vat Pn
 120 *utcumque* G H2 Vat Ven : *utcumque* Mn : *utrunque* codd.
 129 *et* codd. : *ac* B E G H L N Ven Mn Pn²
 137 *ventus* om. Har
 144 *igitur* codd. : *ergo* L
 145 *vagam* om. Pn1 (suppl. Pn2)
 147 *circuit* codd. : *circumit* H L Vat. Ven Pn¹ : *curat* Mil : *cecinit* Urb
 (*primo, sed corr.*)
 158 *magna* codd. : *magna quidem* Mart
 173 *infirmarum* om. M
 174 *ovium* codd. : *omnium* m Q Pn
 182 *est* om. G Mu
 183 *carcer* codd. : *carcere* Mu

- 183 *equuleus* codd. : *eculeus* D H L Mil n Vin Pn Pn¹ : *aculeus* Nb Bas
 187 *ut incipiens dixi* om. Pn¹ (suppl. Pn²)
 194 *impendio* codd. : *dispendio* D Urb Mu
 195 *gignasium* codd. : *gygnasium* Mn : *gingnasium* Ang Vin : *ginnasium* B D Mil : *gimnasium* m Pn¹ : *gignasiumque* (sed corr) Mu : *gymnasium* Bas Mart
 197 *e* codd. : *et* E M Mu Mart : *equibus* Mn Pn²
 203 *effeminato* codd. : *effrenato* G : *effemineo* B : *efeminato* Pn
 210 *longe* codd. : *valde* r Urb (manus alia suprascriptis "longe" sed non del. "valde") Mu

CAPITULUM QUARTUM

- 10 *ineplicabils* (sic) Pn¹ : *inexpiabiles* supp. Pn²
 27 *Augustus Cesar* codd. : *Cesar Augustus* r
 27 *sat* codd. : *satis* D (prius "sat") Mil r
 36 *tentantes* (temptantes) codd. : *tractantes* D
 42 *est* (*sane*) add. Pn
 53 *scalas* codd. : *stellas* H¹ : *scolas* Pn
 53 *ad* om. Mu
 54 *nostra* codd. : *mea* D² d L r Pn²
 63 *faleris* codd. : *falleris* D Mil Nb Pn Mu : *fallaris* E (primo, sed corr) : *phaleris* Bas Mart
 69 *impedient* codd. : *impediunt* N Quint Pet. : *impediant* Ang Br D Pn Pn¹ (?) : *impediet* m : *impeditent* Har
 69-70 *direxeris* codd. : *derexeris* Quint Rad Win : *erexeris* m
 70 *perveniet* codd. : *pervenient* Pn¹
 74 *extimaverimus* Ang E Har M Nb Ven Mu : *estimaverimus* Mn Br F N P Q Urb Vat Pn¹ Pn² : *existimaverimus* H L Mil : *exstimaverimus* G : *existimavimus* D² : *existimaverit* B : *stimaverimus* Pn
 75 *sibi* om. D¹ Q
 81 *ergo* codd. : *igitur* Pn¹ Bas Mart
 83 *necessarie* codd. : *neccessarie* Mu : *necessario* L Mil r Pn¹ : *necessaria* Ang
 83 *cessarie* (sic)...*ultimum* om. B
 93 *equidem* codd. : *quidem* Mart
 99 *in* om. G D¹ H (prius, deinde suppl.) Ven Pn Mu
 99 *intimas* codd. : *ultimas* Nb
 106 *intelligit* codd. : *intelliget* Pn¹ Bas Mart
 106-120 *et illud...se incerta* om. F R
 107 *universis* om. Mu

- 108 *Dominus* om. L
 108-109 *Dominus omnes...et erigit* om. Nb
 109 *post est* ins. *Dominus* N
 110 *Eum* om. N
 111-113 *retribuet...iniquitates nostras* om. L N
 111 *retribuet* codd. : *retribuit* Nb q Pn¹
 113 *occidente* codd. : *occasu* Nb
 113 *fecit* codd. : *facit* Q
 113 *a nobis* om. Bas Mart
 115 *et* om. N
 115-116 *recordatus est* Ang B D Har L r Z : *recordatur* codd. Bas Mart.
 115-118 *recordatus est...que fecit* om. L
 123 *ac* codd. : *atque* L N St
 125 *precetur* Enenkel (sive *precatur*) : *precar* L₁ : *prec...rur* L₂ : *precerur*
 N : *precor* Ang : *precer* codd. : *preter* E H₁ (sed corr H₂ *precer*) M
 Mil Q Pn Pn¹ Mu Mart
 130 *ita* codd. : *itaque* Ang m Pn¹ Bas Mart
 134 *etiam* codd. : *enim* Ang E G H₁ Pn
 135 *apprehendere* B D₁ Har L Pn : *prehendere* codd. : *prendere* F R Ven
 : *proprehendere* n : *comprehendere* Ang.
 150 *mollierint* codd. Bas : *molierint* Pn Pn¹ Mu : *mollierunt* Mil Mart
 151 *he* (*hee*) codd. : *et he* L : *hec* (*haec*) Mil Pn Bas Mart
 155 *ac* codd. : *et* Pn

CAPITULUM QUINTUM

- 4 *igitur* codd. : *ergo* Br L
 6 *profanum...pudet* codd. : *peccator verecunde loquor ac timide* Har
 8 *terrenus* codd. : *terrenus homo* F L R : *teremus* Mu
 16 *exinde* codd. : *exin* Mn B Har Nb P Q Urb : *et inde* Ang H R : *eo*
inde Pn¹ : *et idem* E
 17 *sotiis* om. Pn₁ (*sociis* suppl. Pn₂)
 17 *vicis* codd. : *viis* L : *viciis* B M
 19 *quia* codd. : *qu(a)eritur* Pn
 21 *servatur* codd. : *servabatur* L r
 39 *vidissem* codd. : *O si vidissem* Pn¹
 48 *consessu* L (primo, sed corr) : *spectante consessu* m : *consensu* codd.
 Pn₁ Car : *consenssu* (sic) Pn¹ : *spectante consensu* Mil Q Pn₂
 53-54 *servantium* codd. : *strumerium* Pn₁, sed Pn₂ corr. *servantium*
 55 *hostilibus* codd. : *hostibus* Pn¹ Mu Bas Mart
 55 *se* om. L n

- 56 *subvectos* codd. : *subiectos* Urb Mu : *subiettos* Pn
 70 *quod (reliqui)* codd. : *quid* Pn¹
 71 (*quantum*) *est* om. Pn¹ (sed Pn² suppl.) Mu
 71 *sevi* codd. : *serui* Br D G (primo *sevi*) H¹ (sed corr. H²) R Vin
 86 *igitur* codd. : *ergo* G
 86 *enim* codd. : *enim igitur* Bas Mart
 89-90 *preces...sonent* om. L
 103 Pn² suppl. *te (tribuere)*
 109 *inquit* codd. : *inquam* Bas Mart
 121 *frons* codd. : *fides* H¹
 127 *bonus* codd. : *bone* Mart
 129 *ac* codd. : *et* Pn Pn¹
 132 *hic* codd. : *hinc* Mu
 136 *assistere* codd. : *asistere* H Har M Nb Pn Mu : *esistere* R : *existere* Br F N
 136 *illic* codd. : *illis* H² (recte H¹) Nb (prius, sed corr) Vin Pn¹ Pn² Bas Mart : *ibi* Urb Mu : *tibi* D¹ (sed corr. D²)
 145 *iuvat* om. Pn¹ (suppl. Pn²)

CAPITULUM SEXTUM

- 17 *equuleo* codd. : *eculeo* D G L n Vin Pn Pn¹ : *aculeo* B R : *equuleos* m Q : *eculeos* Mil
 30 *tamen* Enenkel cum N : *tandem* codd.
 41 *ferre pacifice* codd. : *patienter ferre* L² r : *ferre patienter* D² : *fore pacifice* P
 43 *terras* om. Pn¹ (suppl. Pn²)
 52-53 *legere...scribere* om. Pn¹ (suppl. Pn²)
 61 *cultos* codd. : *celebratos* L (prius “cultos”, sed corr) r
 62 *audivimus* om. Pn¹ (suppl. Pn²)
 68 *vini* Enenkel cum E : *lini* codd.
 94 *excudamus* codd. : *excidamus* H (primo “excudamus”, sed corr.) Vat 1 Pn Pn¹ Pn² Bas Mart : *excludamus* Mil.
 95 *liberius* codd. : *uberius* L¹ (corr. L²) n
 95 *quam in solitudine posse tractari expertus* om. Pn¹ (suppl. Pn²)
 95 *hoc* codd. : *hec* D N
 96 *animo* codd. : *anime* G
 96 *illa* codd. : *illi* n
 101 *methaphisice* Ang E Mil : *methaphysice* Nb Vat Pn¹ Pn² : *methaphisice* Mn : *metaphi^{ce}* Har : *methafi^{ce}* Q : *methaph^{ce}* codd. : *methace* Mu : *meta^{ce}* Pn

- 101 *sue* codd. : *sub* Mu
 102 *afferens* codd. : *aferens* Pn : *asserens* Pn¹ Bas Mart
 105 *Cheremon* codd. : *Ceremon* Har : *Theremon* Q : *Theremonstricus* Mil
 110 *hec* codd. : *hoc* Ang F Vat : *huc* Mil R.
 112 *cibo* codd. : *cibo et* L Pn

CAPITULUM SEPTIMUM

- 2 *enim* om. Pn₁ (suppl. Pn₂)
 8 *pedagogum* Pn², sed suppl. –*que* alia manus
 22 *quocunque* codd. : *quocunque ipse* Pn¹ Bas Mart
 22-23 *respexit* codd. : *respexerit* Pn¹
 32 *ex quo* (bis) codd. : *in quo...ex quo* F R
 32 *prospici* codd. : *conspici* Mu
 39 *hos* om. Pn₁ (suppl. Pn₂).
 51 *aut* codd. : *aut in* Mart
 78 *considerant* Pn₁, sed *considant* suppl. Pn₂
 91 *tum* codd. : *tamen* Br Z Pn¹ Mu : *cum* D₁ H P Q
 96 *is* om. R Mu
 104 *quidam* Pn², deinde corr. *quiddam*
 116 *ac tectum* codd. : *ac si tectum* Mu
 116 *tectum nullis* codd. : *tectum in nuliis* G
 116 *nullis* codd. : *illis* M
 116 *bene* om. Ven
 117 *crederetur* codd. : *crederet* Ang B
 120 *ingeniis* codd. : *ingenii* Pn
 121 *me* codd. : *inde* Pn₁, sed corr. Pn₂
 128 *instigari* codd. Pn₁ : *castigari* Pn₂
 149 *te* om. Pn¹
 149 *comunicatum* codd. (*communicatum* Mn Har M P) : *comitatum* B
 D L r Pn Pn¹ (*commitatum* Vin) : *commutatum* Nb : *comicatum* Pn²
 152 *non* B L₁ n Vat₁ : *nil* codd. Mart
 152 *quo* codd. Mn Pn Pn² : *quod* Pn¹
 154 *sed* codd. Mn Pn Pn¹ Mu : *si* Bas Mart
 155 *cum...habeo* om. Mu
 155 *te* om. Pn¹
 155 *comunicatum* codd. : *comicatum* Mn : *comitatum* D H₁ L r Pn¹
 156 *sed* codd. : *et* Br L (prius, deinde corr.) N Vat₁.
 157 *undique* om. Pn₁ (suppl. Pn₂)
 168 *tum* om. Pn₁ Pn² : *tunc* Pn₂ : *tamen* Pn¹
 168 *loci* codd. : *loco* Pn¹

- 169 *ipsis* om. L
 174 *discutiendis erroribus* codd. : *discutiendis moribus erroribus* Vat.
 186 *tangis* codd. : *angis* L : *agis* H2
 186 *fateor* codd. : *fateor forsitan* Urb Mu
 190 *humanamque* codd. : *hominumque* L r : *humana namque* Mu
 210 *solitudinis* om. Pn1 (suppl. Pn2)
 223 *secludendum* codd. : *seducendum* L1 Nvar Vat1.
 236 *Vacie* codd. : *Vatie* Mn D Har L Urb Vat Pn Pn¹ Pn² (primo *Vacie*,
 sed corr.) Mu
 238 *et* om. L1 n Vat1 (suppl. Vat2)
 244 *preclaroque* codd. : *prelatoque* Mil
 253 *rebellarit* codd. : *rebellant* Mu : *rebellaret* Bas Mart
 257 *abutantur* codd. : *abutuntur* Mil (Enenkel dubitat an scribendum
 “abundant”)

CAPITULUM OCTAVUM

- 12 *est (enim)* om. Ven
 12 *est (amara)* om. D1 (ins D2) L1 (ins L2) Mil n
 27 *renarrantes* codd. Mn Pn Pn² Mu : *enarrantes* G : *narrantes* L (prius,
 sed corr) : *prenarrantes* Pn¹
 30 *omnino* codd. Mn : *animo* Pn1 (Pn2 corr.)
 31 *tum* codd. Mn Pn¹ Mu Pn² : *tamen* Br E Nb Vin Z Pn Bas Mart :
cum Ang G m

CAPITULUM NONUM

- 14 *non* om. Pn1 (suppl. Pn2)
 20 *non* om. Pn1 (suppl. Pn2)
 27 *quin* codd. : *qui* Bas Mart
 34 *exercitio* codd. : *exercitatione* G
 42 *prorsum* Mn D E G H Har R Urb Vat Pn² Mu : *prorsus* codd.
 48 *membris* om. L1 (suppl. L2) Ven Vat Pn¹ Pn² Mart.
 53 *concumbant* Mn D H L n Urb Vat Ven Z Pn² : *concubant* codd.
 54 *est enim* codd. : *enim est* D1 G M Urb : *inquit* r (*inquit* Br)
 54 *est* om. Mu
 55 *quod* codd. : *que* D L r Urb Mu Bas Mart
 63 *qui...inveniri* om. Pn1 (suppl. Pn2)
 63 *hec* codd. : *hoc* r Mil Urb Pn2 Pn¹ Mu Bas Mart
 65 *neve* om. Pn1 (suppl. Pn2)
 66 *errorum* codd. : *rumorum* D2 L2 r Urb Mu
 67 *ita* codd. Mn : *itaque* Pn

- 76 *signum* codd. : *signum* om. Har : *proprium* L Nvar Vat1.
 79 *et* (redeunt) om. Pn1 (Pn2 suppl.)
 84 *paululum* codd. : *paulum* Mart
 84 *oporteat* om. Pn1 (suppl. Pn2)
 85 *graves* codd. : *graves sunt* Pn¹ Bas Mart
 91 *enim* om. Pn1 (suppl. Pn2)
 96 *contendere* om. Pn1 (suppl. Pn2)
 99 *hec* codd. Pn² (*hoc*, sed corr. alia manus) Mu : *hoc* Ang D F H Mil N
 Nb Q Pn Pn¹ Vat Mart. : *adhuc* Pn
 99 *quod* codd. : *quid* Vat1 : *quidem* L.
 101 *sunt* B E L n Z : *sint* codd.
 106 *varie* codd. : *vane* Mu
 106 *fit* codd. : *sit* G M Nb Q Ven Vin Z Pn Pn¹ : *sic* Mil
 108 *unum* F H2 L q Urb Vat Vin Pn Pn¹ Pn² : *uno* codd. H1
 114 *auctum* om. Pn1 (suppl. Pn2)
 129 *enim* codd. : *autem* Mu
 130 *non virtuti* codd. : *non se virtuti* Vat H L N Pn Pn¹ Pn²
 130-131 *emulationi* codd. : *emulatione* Mart
 132 Pn2 add. *non* (naturam)
 135 *mutandi* codd. : *immutandi* Pal : *mundi* B
 141 *non* codd. : *nec* r
 142 *esse* om. Pn1 (suppl. Pn2)
 148 *extrema* codd. : *extremam* Bas Mart
 148 *perventum* codd. : *partum* (?) Mu
 158 *tacitus* Enenkel : *tacitum* codd.
 173 *opimiora* codd. : *opulentiora* D r Urb Mu
 181-182 *servis suis* codd. : *suis servis* L Vat Ven Pn Pn¹
 209 *abrupta* Ang D E (prius *abruta*, sed corr. Pal) L N Ven Pn : *abruta*
 codd. : *arrupta* Br Mil : *obruta* B : *arbuta* F R Urb Pn¹ Mu
 209 *rapimur* codd. : *raptamur* Vat prius, sed corr.
 213 *ceperint* B D r Urb Ven Pn Pn¹ Mu : *ceperit* codd. : *reperit* Nb.
 223-225 *esposcunt ...literam* om. Mu
 224 *votis* codd. : *vocem* Pn
 224 *venerit* codd. : *venerint* E N Nb
 231 *segnes* codd. : *seras* Brvar F Nvar R Urb
 234-235 *timent...pre omnibus* om. Pn1 (*iam ... pre omnibus* suppl.
 Pn2) Pn¹
 238 *arcessere* codd. : *arcescere* B M Har : *arcessisse* N : *accersisse* Br D :
 arcere F R Urb Mu : *accessere* P : *accescere* Mil
 251 *intendas* codd. : *intendis* G

257 *ad* codd. : *ad se* Mart

260 *etate* codd. : *parte* Pn1 (sed Pn2 corr.)

287 *diffuentes* codd. Mn Pn² : *disfluentes* Pn2 : *defluentes* Mu Pn1 Bas
Mart : *affluentes* Pn¹

CAPITULUM DECIMUM

5 *quod* codd. : *quid* Pn¹

5 *notusque* codd. : *notitiaque* D2 r (*noticiaque* Br)

8 *ditionis* Ang D R Urb Vat Vin Mn Pn¹ Pn² : *dicionis* M Nb P Pn : *dic-*
cionis E : *dictionis* codd. Mu : *dominationis* Ven

8 *ditionis sue* Pn¹

12 *autem* codd. : *vero* r

55-56 *cadentes...* *quot* om. Pn1 (suppl. Pn2)

67 *huic proposito officiunt* codd. : *obsistunt huic proposito* r

74 *sulphur* codd. : *sulfur* B E Har M R Z : *fulsire* H1 (corr. H2) : *sul-*
phur om. Nb

Appendix 2

NOTE. Petrarch's text is segmented differently to highlight the division into major sections and the transition from one to the other. The table lists all the incipits of different sections in some of the most important witnesses of the manuscript tradition. The first word beginning a new major section is capitalized. The use of red and blue capitals is rendered with capitals in () and [], respectively, with the exceptions of Vat (absent), Pn, Pn¹, and Pn² (digital reproductions in b/w).

MS	Vat. (-/+) ante 1374	Mn (-) 1366	L (-) 1379	Q (-) 14	M (-) 14	Pn (-) 14	H (-/+) 14	Urb (+) 14	F (+) 14	Pm (+) 14/15	Pm2 (+) 14/15
NOTAE	<i>Donatus Appenninigena scripsit?</i>	<i>Johannes a Bochetta scripsit</i>	<i>Tedaldus scripsit</i>		<i>desunt capitula</i>				<i>L capitula</i>		
PROHEMIUM	1. Paucos homines 2. accedit	1. [P]aucos homines	<i>desunt folia</i>	1.- 1b. (p)rofecto autem	1.-	1.-	1.-	1.-	1.-	1.-	1.-
	1. Quid vero 2. quod si hos ipsos 3. Credo ego 4. Scio quidem 5. Visus autem 6. de quibus omnibus 7. consulto 8. quid opus 9. duos homines	1. (Q)uid vero 3. [C]redo ego 4. [S]cio quidem 5. (V)isus autem	<i>desunt folia</i>	1.- 3.- 4. (S)cio quidem 5. [V]isus autem	1.- 3.- 4. (S)cio quidem 5. [V]isus autem	1.- 3.- 4. (S)cio quidem 5. [V]isus autem	1.- 3.- 4. (S)cio quidem 5. [V]isus autem	1.- 3. (C)redo ego 4. (S)cio quidem 5.-	1.- 3.- 4. (S)cio quidem 5. [V]isus autem	1.- 3.- 4. (S)cio quidem 5.-	1.- 3.- 4. (S)cio quidem 5.-
LIBER PRIMUS											
CAPITULUM PRIMUM											
CAPITULUM SECUNDUM	1. Surgit occupatus 2. Surgit solitarius 3. Diversis votis 4. ille hostibus 5. huic vacuum 6. vadit ille mestus 7. vadit iste alacer 8. ille ut	1. Surgit occupatus 2. Surgit solitarius 3. Diversis votis	1.- 2. Surgit solitarius 3. Diversis votis	1. Surgit occupatus 2.- 3. Diversis votis 6. vadit ille mestus 7. vadit ille alacer 8. (i)lle ut	1. Surgit occupatus 2.- 3. Diversis votis	1.- 2.- 3.-	1. Surgit occupatus 2.- 3. Diversis votis	1. Surgit occupatus 2. Surgit solitarius 3. Diversis votis	1. Surgit occupatus 2.- 3. Diversis votis	1.- 2.- 3.-	1. Surgit occupatus 2.- 3. Diversis votis

CAPITULUM SECUNDUM	9. iste ubi 10. nec multo post. 11. Venit prandii tempus 12. fumant ipsis 13. Iste vero 14. Labitur sensim	11. (V)enit prandii tempus 13. (i)ste vero 14. (l)abitur sensim [malum mensa divitum...Quod quibusdam accidisse, ff.41r- 48v]	11. (v)enit prandii tempus 13. (i)ste vero 14. (l)abitur sensim	9. (i)ste ubi	11.-	11.-	11.-	11. (V)enit prandii tempus 13. [i]ste vero 14. (l)abitur sensim	11.-	11.-	11.-
	15. At huic 16. surgit ille 17. ille de morbo 18. ille vel irascitur 19. tota dehinc 20. iam celi 21. est enim hoc 22. Contra 23. Cogitur ille 24. Iste vel 25. Ecce reddit 26. Post hec 27. Iste autem	15. (A)t huic 16. (s)urgit ille	15. (a)t huic 16. (s)urgit ille	15.-	15. (E)t huic	15.-	15. (A)t huic	15.-	15.-	15.-	15.-
CAPITULUM TERTIUM	1. Eu pater 2. Nisi forte 3. non quod ignorem	1. (E)u pater 2. (n)isi forte 3. (n)on quod ignorem	1. (E)u pater 2. (n)isi forte 3. (n)on quod ignorem	1. (T)ei [sic] pater	1.- 2.- 3.-	1.- 2.- 3.-	1.- 2. (N)isi fort 3. (N)on quod ignorem	1.- 2. (N)isi forte 3. (N)on quod ignorem	1.- 2.- 3.-	1.- 2.- 3.-	1.- 2.- 3. (N)on quod ignorem
	26. Post hec 27. Iste autem	26. (P)ost hec 27. [i]ste autem	26. (P)ost hec 27. [i]ste autem	26. [N]am celi 27.-	20. [N]am celi 22.-	20.- 22.-	20. (l)am celi 22. (C)ontra autem 23. (C)ogitur ille 24. [i]ste vel 25. (E)cce reddit 26. [P]ost hec 27. (l)ste autem	20. (l)am celi 22.- 23. (C)ogitur ille 24. iste vel 25. (E)cce reddit 26.- 27. iste autem	20.- 22.- 23.- 24. iste vel 25.- 26.- 27.-	20.- 22.- 23.- 24. iste vel 25.- 26.- 27.-	20.- 22.- 23.- 24. iste vel 25.- 26.- 27.-

CAPITULUM PRIMUM	23. non Thebaidis 24. non Beniamin 25. non Epiphanius 26. non seu Afratem 27. non Isaac 28. seu Macedonium 29. non Acersenam 30. non Ceumatium 31. non denique 32. // postremo ut summa 33. // non exequar 34. // his igitur brevi	26. (n)on seu Afratem
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CAPITULUM TERTIUM	7. quando octingentos 8. quam ob causam 9. quo peracto 10. ut in cacumine 11. ut scisso anne 12. ubi, inquam, erat Helias 13. // Ubi erat 14. illud quesisse 15. ubi erat denique 16. ubi erant denique 17. de quibus singularim 18. Ipse quidem	13.-	13.-	18.-	18.-	18. (S)pero quidem	18. (I)ipse quidem	18.-	18. ipse quidem 18a. o vere vita	18.-
	19. quod non ignorabat 20. ubi illud minime	19. (q)uod non ignorabat	19.-	19. (q)uod non ignorabat	19.-	19. (S)pero quidem	19. (I)ipse quidem	19.-	19. ipse quidem 19a. o vere vita	19.-
	1. Ne forte 2. Ambrosius 3. ut vero non 4. ubi ut me 5. quisquis requiem extrema 6. hoc interfatus 7. quibus dictis 8. ad postremum	1. [N]e forte 2. (A)mbrosius [diuturnosque pertulit.. 3. ut vero non 4. ubi ut me 5. quisquis requiem extrema 6. hoc interfatus 7. quibus dictis 8. ad postremum	1.- 2.- 3. (u)t vero non	1. (N)ne forte 2. [A]mbrosius	1.- 2.-	1. (N)ne forte 2. [A]mbrosius	1. (N)ne forte 2. [A]mbrosius	1.- 2.-	1. ambrosius 2. ut vero non 3. ubi ut me 4. quisquis requiem extrema 5. hoc interfatus 6. quibus dictis 7. ad postremum	1.- 2.-

CAPITULUM SEXTUM	1. Inter eos	1. (I)nter eos	1. (I)nter eos	1. (I)nter eos	1. (I)nter eos	1. (I)nter eos	9a. (t)riplex nempe	1. (I)nter eos 1a. (n)ec Vereditus	1. (I)nter eos	1. (I)nter eos	1. (I)nter eos	1. (I)nter eos	1. (I)nter eos	1. (I)nter eos	9a. triplex namque	1.-
	2. quid Remigium 3. quid Narcissum 4. quid Guillelmum 5. quid alium 6. Quid Bernardum [f. 14r SR]	2. (Q)uid Remigium 3. (q)uid Narcissum 4. (q)uid Guillelmum 5. (q)uid alium 6. (Q)uid Bernardum	2.- 3. (q)uid Narcissum 4.- 5. (q)uid alium 6. (Q)uid Bernardum	2.- 3. (q)uid Narcissum 4.- 5. (q)uid alium 6. (Q)uid Bernardum	2.- 3. (q)uid Narcissum 4.- 5. (q)uid alium 6. (Q)uid Bernardum	2.- 3. (q)uid Narcissum 4.- 5. (q)uid alium 6. (Q)uid Bernardum	2.- 3. (q)uid Narcissum 4.- 5. (q)uid alium 6. (Q)uid Bernardum	2.- 3. (q)uid Narcissum 4.- 5. (q)uid alium 6. (Q)uid Bernardum	2.- 3. (q)uid Narcissum 4.- 5. (q)uid alium 6. (Q)uid Bernardum	2.- 3. (q)uid Narcissum 4.- 5. (q)uid alium 6. (Q)uid Bernardum	2.- 3. (q)uid Narcissum 4.- 5. (q)uid alium 6. (Q)uid Bernardum	2.- 3. (q)uid Narcissum 4.- 5. (q)uid alium 6. (Q)uid Bernardum	2.- 3. (q)uid Narcissum 4.- 5. (q)uid alium 6. (Q)uid Bernardum	2.- 3. (q)uid Narcissum 4.- 5. (q)uid alium 6. (Q)uid Bernardum	2.- 3. (q)uid Narcissum 4.- 5. (q)uid alium 6. (Q)uid Bernardum	2. (Q)uid Remigium 3.- 4.- 5.- 6. quid Bernardum
CAPITULUM SEPTIMUM	7. Iure ut 8. nec minus Eucherius 9. utque feracem 10. atque ut	7. (I)ure ut 8. (N)ec minus Eucherius 9. (u)lque feracem 10. (a)lque ut	7.- 8.- 9. (u)lque feracem 10. (a)lque ut 10a. (s)ed iam satis	7.- 8.- 9. (u)lque feracem 10. (a)lque ut 10. (a)lque ut	7.- 8.- 9. (u)lque feracem 10. (a)lque ut 10. (a)lque ut	7.- 8.- 9. (u)lque feracem 10. (a)lque ut 10. (a)lque ut	7.- 8.- 9. (u)lque feracem 10. (a)lque ut 10a. (s)ed iam satis	7.- 8.- 9. (u)lque feracem 10. (a)lque ut 10. (a)lque ut	7.- 8.- 9. (u)lque feracem 10. (a)lque ut 10. (a)lque ut	7.- 8.- 9. (u)lque feracem 10. (a)lque ut 10. (a)lque ut	7.- 8.- 9. (u)lque feracem 10. (a)lque ut 10. (a)lque ut	7.- 8.- 9. (u)lque feracem 10. (a)lque ut 10. (a)lque ut	7.- 8.- 9. (u)lque feracem 10. (a)lque ut 10. (a)lque ut	7.- 8.- 9. (u)lque feracem 10. (a)lque ut 10. (a)lque ut	7. (I)ure ut	6.-
	1. Quis non	1. (Q)uis non	1.-	1.-	1.-	1.-	1. (q)uis non	1. (Q)uis non	1.-	1. (Q)uis non	1.-	1. (Q)uis non	1. (Q)uis non	1. (Q)uis non	1. (Q)uis non	1. (Q)uis non
CAPITULUM OCTAVUM	2. Petrus 3. Cuius clarissimum	2. (P)etrus 3. (C)uius clarissimum	2.- 3.-	2.- 3.-	2.- 3.-	2.- 3.-	2.- 3. (c)uius clarissimum 3b. (q)uem in statu	2. (P)etrus 3. (C)uius clarissimum	2.- 3. (C)uius clarissimum	2.- 3. (C)uius clarissimum	2.- 3. (C)uius clarissimum	2.- 3. (C)uius clarissimum	2.- 3. (C)uius clarissimum	2.- 3. (C)uius clarissimum	2.- 3.-	2. (Q)uis non 1b. (S)equitur hunc 1c. longum est 1d. quanta illi 1e. ad hec et 1f. longa inquam
	4. huius preconio	4. huius preconio	4.-	4.-	4.-	4.-	4. huius preconio	4. huius preconio	4.-	4. huius preconio	4.-	4. huius preconio	4. huius preconio	4. huius preconio	4. huius preconio	4. huius preconio

CAPITULUM NONUM	19. // hactenus gratum	20. // iam vero	19. (h)actenus gratum	19. (h)actenus gratum	19. (h)actenus gratum	19. (h)actenus gratum	19. (h)actenus gratum	19. (h)actenus gratum	19a. tempus est 19b. non pro patria		
	1. Quid vero 2. fecit idem 3. // at nil 4. Quid ergo ¶ solus oravit ¶ in solitudine ietunavit ¶ in solitudine tentantem ¶ in solitudine bis ¶ in solitudinem ¶ denique ¶ in excelsu ¶ in monte ¶ et rursus 5. // idem et ¶ que si vera 6. His autem 7. Neu tibi 8. Non sine	20. (i)am vero 1. (Q)uid vero 2. (F)ecit idem 3.- 4. (Q)uis ergo	1. (Q)uid vero 2. (F)ecit idem 4. (Q)uis ergo	1. (Q)uid vero 2. (F)ecit idem 4. (Q)uis ergo	1. (Q)uid nunc 2.- 4.-	1.- 2.- 4.-	1.- 2. (F)ecit idem 4. (Q)uis ergo	1.- 2. fecit idem 4.-	1. (Q)uid vero 2. (F)ecit idem 4. (Q)uis ergo		
CAPITULUM DECIMUM	19. (h)actenus gratum	20. (H)is autem 7. (N)eu tibi 8. (N)on sine [tutus piaculis...lege locum illum; ff. 8r-88v]	19. (H)is autem 7. (N)eu tibi 8. (N)on sine	19. (H)is autem 7. (N)eu tibi 8. (N)on sine	6.- 7.- 8. (N)on sine	6.- 7.- 8.-	6. (H)is autem 7. (N)eu tibi 8. (N)on sine	6. (H)is autem 7. (N)eu tibi 8. (N)on sine	6. his autem 7.- 8. non sine	7. (N)eu tibi 8. (N)on sine	
CAPITULUM PRIMUM	1. Tempus erat 2. // de quo rursus ¶ verum hec	1.- 2. (d)e quo rursus	1.- 1b. (a)ddunt Plinius	1.-	1.-	1.-	1. (T)empus erat	1.-	1.-		

CAPITULUM DECIMUM SECUNDUM	9. // cui quidem hoc 10. sed ad rigidoris 11. Seneca	9. [c]ui quidem hoc 11. [S]eneca [ex contrariorum collatione...et arguere; ff. 73r-80v]	11.-	11.-	11. (S)eneca	11. (S)eneca	11. (S)eneca	11.-	11.-
	12. Unum hoc 13. // quodlibet tamen 14. // quamvis Cicero 15. Qua in re 16. // discabant soli 17. Ut tamen // nam qualem	12. [U]num hoc 13. [q]uodlibet tamen 15. [Q]ua in re 16. [d]iscabant soli 17. [U]t tamen 17a. (n)am qualem	12.-	12.-	12. [U]num hoc	12.-	12. [U]num hoc	12.-	12.-
CAPITULUM DECIMUM TERTIUM	18. ipse autem	18. (i)psē autem							15. (Q)ua in re 17. [U]t tamen
	1. Quisnam vero 2. transco lulium 3. augustum cesarem 4. At quod 5. // sane quod 6. Sed nimium 7. // nuna pompius 8. Ardentior 9. // achillem 10. // ipse hercules	1. [Q]uisnam vero 3. (a)ugustum cesarem 4. (A)t quod 5. [s]ane quod 6. [S]ed nimum 7. (n)una pompius 8. (A)rdentior 9. [a]chillem 10. (i)psē hercules	1.-	4. Et quod 6.-	4.-	4.-	4. (E)t quod 6.-	3.- 4. at quod 6. sed nimum 8. ardentior	1. Quisnam vero 4. [A]t quod 6. [S]ed nimum 8. Ardentior

	16. poteris ne igitur 17. Sive itaque 18. // nemo vero 19. // mira res	17. (S)ive itaque 18. [n]emo vero 19. [m]ira res	19. (m)ira res 20. (o) brevis questio 21. (e)st vero consilium 22. (t)ibi nil obstat 23. (q)uod si forte 24. (e)t alter menas 24a. [e]t huc quoque	17.- 17.- 17.-	17.- 17.-	17. (S)ive ita 17.-	17. (S)ive itaque 17.-	17. sive itaque 18. Nemo vero 19a. cícero quidem 23. Quod si forte	17.-
CAPITULUM DECIMUM QUARTUM	20. o brevis questio 21. // est vero 22. // tibi nil obstat 23. // quod si forte 24. // et alter Menas	21. [e]st vero 22. [t]ibi nil obstat 23. [q]uod si forte 24. [e]t alter menas 24a. [e]t huc quoque	20. (o) brevis questio 21. (e)st vero consilium 22. (t)ibi nil obstat 23.- 24.-	17.- 17.-	17.- 17.-	17. (A)udio autem 17. (A)udio autem 17. (A)udio autem	17. (S)ive itaque 17.-	1. audio autem 1a. deinde aristotilicum 2a. verum id 3a. quid enim fiet 4.-	1.- 1.-
CAPITULUM DECIMUM QUINTUM	2. // et hec igitur 3. // iam id prope 4. Linquamus	1. [A]udio autem [libro superiore... verum dici; ff. 97r-100r] 2. (e)t hec igitur 3. [i]am id prope 4. [l]inquamus	1. (A)udio autem 2.- 3. (i)am id prope 4. Linquamus 4a. (q)uamquam non desit 4b. (e)xirpande	17.- 17.-	17.- 17.-	17. (A)udio autem 17. (A)udio autem 17. (A)udio autem	17. (S)ive itaque 17.-	1. audio autem 1a. deinde aristotilicum 2a. verum id 3a. quid enim fiet 4.-	1.- 1.-

CAPITULUM DECIMUM QUINTUM	5. En quo impetus	5. [E]n quo impetus	4c. (s)urge 5. (E)n quo impetus	5. (E)n quo impetus	5. (E)n quo impetus [SR] 5b. Sequitur hunc	5. (E)n quo impetus	5. (E)n quo impetus	5. (E)n quo impetus	4ba. dicam enim tibi 5. en quo 6a. putabam enim 6c. his qualibuscunque	5.-
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Norme editoriali

Sin dalla sua fondazione Ecdotica, proponendosi come punto di incontro di culture e sensibilità filologiche differenti, ha sempre lasciato libertà agli autori di indicare i riferimenti bibliografici secondo la modalità **italiana o anglosassone**. È fondamentale, tuttavia, che vi sia omogeneità di citazione all'interno del contributo.

I testi vanno consegnati, con la minor formattazione possibile (dunque anche senza rientri di paragrafo), in formato Times New Roman, punti 12, interlinea singola. Le citazioni più lunghe di 3 righe vanno in carattere 10, sempre in interlinea singola, separate dal corpo del testo da uno spazio bianco prima e dopo la citazione (nessun rientro).

Il richiamo alla nota è da collocarsi dopo l'eventuale segno di interpunzione (es: sollevò la bocca dal fiero pasto.³). Le note, numerate progressivamente, vanno poste a piè di pagina, e non alla fine dell'articolo.

Le citazioni inferiori alle 3 righe vanno dentro al corpo del testo tra virgolette basse a caporale «...». Eventuali citazioni dentro citazione vanno tra virgolette alte ad apici doppi: "...". Queste ultime o gli apici semplici ('...') potranno essere utilizzati per le parole e le frasi da evidenziare, le espressioni enfatiche, le parafrasi, le traduzioni di parole straniere. Si eviti quanto più possibile il *corsivo*, da utilizzare solo per i titoli di opere e di riviste (es: *Geografia e storia della letteratura italiana*; *Nuova Rivista di Letteratura Italiana*; *Griseldaonline*) e per parole straniere non ancora entrate nell'uso in italiano.

N.B: Per le sezioni *Saggi*, *Foro* e *Questioni* gli autori\le autrici, in apertura del contributo, segneranno titolo, titolo in inglese, abstract in lingua inglese, 5 parole chiave in lingua inglese.

Si chiede inoltre, agli autori e alle autrici, di inserire alla fine del contributo indirizzo e-mail istituzionale e affiliazione.

Per la sezione *Rassegne*: occorre inserire, in principio, la stringa bibliografica del libro, compresa di collana, numero complessivo di pagine, costo, ISBN.

Indicare, preferibilmente, le pagine e i riferimenti a testo tra parentesi e non in nota.

Nel caso l'autore adotti il **sistema citazionale all'italiana** le norme da seguire sono le seguenti.

La **citazione bibliografica di un volume o di un contributo in volume** deve essere composta come segue:

- Autore in tondo, con l'iniziale del nome puntato;
- **Titolo dell'intero volume** in corsivo; **titolo di un saggio all'interno del volume** (o in catalogo di mostra) tra virgolette basse «...» seguito da "in" e dal titolo del volume in corsivo (se contiene a sua volta un titolo di un'opera, questo va in corsivo);

- eventuale numero del volume (se l'opera è composta da più tomi) in cifra romana;
- eventuale curatore (iniziale del nome puntata, cognome per esteso), in tondo, preceduto dalla dizione 'a cura di';
- luogo di edizione, casa editrice, anno;
- eventuali numeri di pagina, in cifre arabe e/o romane tonde, da indicare con 'p.' o 'pp.', in tondo minuscolo. L'eventuale intervallo di pp. oggetto di particolare attenzione va indicato dopo i due punti (es.: pp. 12-34; 13-15)

In **seconda citazione** si indichino solo il cognome dell'autore, il titolo abbreviato dell'opera seguito, dopo una virgola, dal numero delle pp. interessate (senza "cit.", "op. cit.", "ed. cit." etc...); nei casi in cui si debba ripetere di séguito la citazione della medesima opera, variata in qualche suo elemento – ad esempio con l'aggiunta dei numeri di pagina –, si usi 'ivi' (in tondo); si usi *ibidem* (in corsivo), in forma non abbreviata, quando la citazione è invece ripetuta in maniera identica subito dopo.

Esempi:

A. Monteverchi, *Gli uomini e i tempi. Studi da Machiavelli a Malvezzi*, Bologna, Pàtron, 2016.

A. Benassi, «La teoria e la prassi dell'emblema e dell'impresa», in *Letteratura e arti visive nel Rinascimento*, a cura di G. Genovese, A. Torre, Roma, Carocci, 2019.

S. Petrelli, *La stampa in Occidente. Analisi critica*, IV, Berlino-New York, de Gruyter, 2000⁵, pp. 23-28.

Petrelli, *La stampa in Occidente*, pp. 25-26.

Ivi, p. 25.

Ibidem

La citazione bibliografica di un **articolo pubblicato su un periodico** deve essere composta come segue:

- Autore in tondo, con l'iniziale del nome puntato
- Titolo dell'articolo in tondo tra virgolette basse («...»)
- Titolo della rivista in corsivo
- Eventuale numero di serie in cifra romana tonda;
- Eventuale numero di annata in cifre romane tonde;
- Eventuale numero di fascicolo in cifre arabe o romane tonde, a seconda dell'indicazione fornita sulla copertina della rivista;
- Anno di edizione, in cifre arabe tonde e fra parentesi;
- Intervallo di pp. dell'articolo, eventualmente seguite da due punti e la p. o le pp.

Esempi:

C. De Cesare, «Una corrispondenza corale. Alcune integrazioni al corpus epistolare ariostesco a partire dal carteggio del suo luogotenente», *Bollettino di italianistica*, n.s., a. XIX, 2 (2022), pp. 121-134.

M. Petoletti, «Poesia epigrafica pavese di età longobarda: le iscrizioni sui monumenti», *Italia medioevale e umanistica*, LX (2019), pp. 1-32.

Nel caso che i **nomi degli autori**, curatori, prefatori, traduttori, ecc. siano più di uno, essi si separano con una virgola (ad es.: G.M. Anselmi, L. Chines, C. Varotti) e non con il lineato breve unito.

I **numeri delle pagine** e degli anni vanno indicati per esteso (ad es.: pp. 112-146 e non 112-46; 113-118 e non 113-8; 1953-1964 e non 1953-964 o 1953-64 o 1953-4).

I **siti Internet** vanno citati in tondo minuscolo senza virgolette (« » o < >) qualora si specifichi l'intero indirizzo elettronico (es.: www.griseldaonline.it). Se invece si indica solo il nome, essi vanno in corsivo senza virgolette al pari del titolo di un'opera (es.: *Griseldaonline*).

Se è necessario usare il termine *Idem* per indicare un autore, scriverlo per esteso.

I **rientri di paragrafo** vanno fatti con un TAB; non vanno fatti nel paragrafo iniziale del contributo.

Nel caso in cui si scelgano **criteri citazionali all'anglosassone**, è possibile rendere sinteticamente le note a piè di pagina con sola indicazione del cognome dell'autore in tondo, data ed, eventualmente, indicazione della pagina da cui proviene la citazione, senza specificare né il volume né il periodico di riferimento, ugualmente si può inserire la fonte direttamente nel corpo del contributo.

La bibliografia finale, da posizionarsi necessariamente al termine di ciascun contributo dovrà essere, invece, compilata per esteso; per i criteri della stessa si rimanda alle indicazioni fornite per il sistema citazionale all'italiana.

Esempi:

• Nel corpo del testo o in nota, valido per ciascun esempio seguente: (Craig 2004).

Nella bibliografia finale: Craig 2004: H. Craig, «Stylistic analysis and authorship studies», in *A companion to Digital Humanities*, a cura di S. Schreibman, R. Siemens, J. Unsworth, Blackwell, Oxford 2004.

• Adams, Barker 1993: T.R. Adams, N. Barker, «A new model for the study of the book» in *A potencie of life. Books in society: The Clark lectures 1986-1987*, London, British Library 1993.

• Avellini et al. 2009: *Prospettive degli Studi culturali*, a cura di L. Avellini et al., Bologna, I Libri di Emil, 2009, pp. 190-19.

• Carriero et al 2020: V.A. Carriero, M. Daquino, A. Gangemi, A.G. Nuzzolese, S. Peroni, V. Presutti, F. Tomasi, «The Landscape of Ontology Reuse Approaches», in *Applications and Practices in Ontology Design, Extraction, and Reasoning*, Amsterdam, IOS Press, 2020, pp. 21-38.

Se si fa riferimento ad una citazione specifica di un'opera, è necessario inserire la pagina:

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In bibliografia finale: Eggert 1990: Eggert P. «Textual product or textual process: procedures and assumptions of critical editing» in *Editing in Australia*, Sydney, University of New South Wales Press 1990, pp. 19-40.

- In caso di omonimia nel riferimento a testo o in nota specificare l'iniziale del nome dell'autore o autrice.

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Use 'ivi' (Roman type) when citing the same work as previously, but changing the range of pages; use *ibidem* (Italics), in full, when citing the same quotation shortly after.

Examples:

A. Montevercchi, *Gli uomini e i tempi. Studi da Machiavelli a Malvezzi*, Bologna, Pàtron, 2016.

A. Benassi, «La teoria e la prassi dell'emblema e dell'impresa», in *Letteratura e arti visive nel Rinascimento*, a cura di G. Genovese, A. Torre, Roma, Carocci, 2019.

S. Petrelli, *La stampa in Occidente. Analisi critica*, ivi, Berlino-New York, de Gruyter, 20005, pp. 23-28.

Petrelli, *La stampa in Occidente*, pp. 25-26.

Ivi, p. 25.

Ibidem

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- Issue number (if any), in Arabic numbers;
- Year of publication in Arabic number between brackets;
- Number of pages in Arab or Roman number preceded by 'p.' or 'pp.', in Roman type. If there is a particular page range to be referred to, it must be indicated as following pp-12-34: 13-15.

Examples:

C. De Cesare, «Una corrispondenza corale. Alcune integrazioni al corpus epistolare ariostesco a partire del carteggio del suo luogotenente», *Bollettino di italianistica*, n.s., a. XIX, 2 (2022), pp. 121-134.

M. Petoletti, «Poesia epigrafica pavese di età longobarda: le iscrizioni sui monumenti», *Italia medioevale e umanistica*, LX (2019), pp. 1-32.

When authors, editors, prefaces, translators, etc., are more than one, they should be separated by a comma (e.g. G.M. Anselmi, L. Chines, C. Varotti) and not by a hyphen. Page and year numbers should be written in full (e.g. pp. 112-146, not 112-46; 113-118, not 113-8; 1953-1964, not 1953-964 or 1953-64 or 1953-4). Internet sites should be cited in lowercase without quotation marks (« » or < >) if specifying the full web address (e.g. www.griseldaonline.it). If only the name is provided, it should be italicized without quotation marks like a title of a work (e.g. *Griseldaonline*).

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Examples:

- In the body of the text or in a note, valid for each following example: (Craig 2004).

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- Adams, Barker 1993: T.R. Adams, N. Barker, «A new model for the study of the book», in *A potencie of life. Books in society: The Clark lectures 1986-1987*, London, British Library, 1993.

- Avellini et al. 2009: *Prospettive degli Studi culturali*, edited by L. Avellini et al., Bologna, I Libri di Emil, 2009, pp. 190-19.

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