New Ancient Greek in a Neo-Latin World

Latinity and Classical Reception in the Early Modern Period

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New Ancient Greek in a Neo-Latin World

The Restoration of Classical Bilingualism in the Early Modern Low Countries and Beyond

By

Raf Van Rooy



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Library Congress Control Number: 2023902276

Typeface for the Latin, Greek, and Cyrillic scripts: "Brill". See and download: brill.com/brill-typeface.

ISSN 2772-3852 ISBN 978-90-04-54787-2 (paperback) ISBN 978-90-04-54790-2 (e-book)

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Acknowledgments

The research for this volume was financed with a senior postdoctoral fellowship of the Research Foundation—Flanders (FWO) [12V4821N] hosted by KU Leuven's Comparative, Historical and Applied Linguistics department; through the Horizon 2020 program under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No 890397, MigraLing, hosted at the Department of Philosophy, Classics, History of Art and Ideas (University of Oslo); and a BOFZAP research professorship at KU Leuven's Latin Literature department.

The volume would never have materialized if it weren't for the support of Han Lamers, my New Ancient Greek partner-in-crime since the very beginning. I also owe many corrections to Xander Feys and Andy Peetermans, and am obliged to them, as well as to Jan Papy and Gilbert Tournoy for sending me relevant primary materials and secondary literature. I am thankful also to Janika Päll and Filippomaria Pontani for their stimuli in writing and finishing this contribution, as well as for the input of the participants in the Latin–Greek code-switching workshop that took place in Leuven on October 13–14, 2022. Furthermore, the reviewers greatly helped me with matters of presentation and content. Needless to say, all errors remaining are to be attributed to me only. This project was an opportunity for me to combine aspects from my earlier research, often conducted in collaboration. This means that there will be extensive self-referencing, for which I hope the reader will forgive me. On the subject of forgiveness, I thank series editor Gesine Manuwald for dealing with delays on my side so patiently and so professionally.

I dedicate the book on the two classical languages to those other great twins in my life, Jerom and Jules, who have made sure that I spent sufficient time outside of my ivory tower. I admire them, as well as Elien and Maurice, for putting up with me and my particular brand of work.

> *Raf Van Rooy* Leuven, November 7, 2022

Conventions

Throughout the volume, I offer diplomatic renderings of Greek, Latin and occasional vernacular texts from early modern prints and manuscripts. I do not, however, adopt the *s* longa $\langle f \rangle$ for Latin, which I simply render as $\langle s \rangle$. Guillemets $(\langle \rangle)$ indicate conjectures for passages where the text is for some reason corrupt or incomplete. Abbreviations have been silently resolved in order not to overload citations with non-alphabetic signs, unless otherwise indicated. This choice is also partly motivated by the fact that the distinction between abbreviation and ligature is not always very clear in the case of Greek orthography. For Greek, I leave diacritic mistakes and idiosyncrasies (accents, spirituses, diereses, punctuation marks) as they are, in order to give the reader an accurate impression of the early moderns' mastery, and conventions, of Greek diacritics. However, I do adapt the placement of diacritics in diphthongs (e.g. $\langle \breve{\epsilon}\upsilon \rangle$) to modern practice ($\langle \epsilon\breve{\upsilon} \rangle$) for technical reasons, since short vowels such as omicron $\langle 0 \rangle$, when placed at the beginning of a diphthong, currently do not allow a circumflex accent in Unicode. I have largely preserved the capitalization of the original sources, unless it might confuse the reader too much. I have not marked mistakes with [sic], but offer the expected modern orthographies in footnotes or after the quotations for readers wanting to compare both spellings. I have maintained grave accents before punctuation marks, which is another idiosyncrasy of early modern Greek typography. Omissions are marked by [...]. I quote from modern editions, when available, unless I have good reasons to mistrust the edition. I refer to the authors of ancient works as they were attributed in the early modern period.

When there is no page or folio number, I have used signature marks for reference, whether they are explicitly marked or deducible from the signature set-up of the book. In the latter case, when the deduction is not straightforward, I have used square brackets to indicate that the signature mark has been deduced from other signature marks in the book. I have adopted a similar practice for unnumbered pages and folios. Unless indicated otherwise, English translations of Neo-Latin and New Ancient Greek texts are my own. If a passage shows Latin-to-Greek code-switching, English renderings from Greek are marked by italics, while those from Latin remain in Roman type. Out of convenience, I quote classical texts and English translations from the online Loeb Classical Library. I refer to ancient authors and works with the abbreviations of the *Oxford Classical Dictionary* (fourth edition).