

procurou transmiti-lo a já múltiplas gerações de alunos, entre quem fez muitos discípulos e amigos.

Tudo em apenas 48 nos de vida ... Morrem cedo aqueles a quem os deuses amam! Para os que não vêem além da perspectiva humana fica a suspensão atônita perante os mistérios do destino e a saudade de uma companheira e amiga.

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2. NEW EDITION OF PLUTARCH'S *DE FACIE* (DOCTORAL THESIS UNIVERSITY OF GRONINGEN, THE NETHERLANDS).

Luisa Lesage Gárriga, *Plutarch. De facie quae in orbe lunae apparet. Textual Edition with Commentary*. University of Groningen / Universidad de Málaga, 2019.

Last 20 June 2019, Luisa Lesage defended her doctoral thesis at the Faculty of Theology and Religious Studies of the University of Groningen, The Netherlands. A Double Degree from University of Groningen - University of Malaga co-supervised by Prof. dr. Lautaro Roig Lanzillotta, Dr. Carlos Martín Alcalde and Prof. dr. Aurelio Pérez Jiménez, the doctoral thesis received the highest mark (*cum laude*). Regular members of the assessment committee were: Prof. dr. Ch. Jedan (University of Groningen), Prof. dr. J. F. Martos Montiel (University of Málaga), Prof. dr. R. Hirsch-Luipold (University of Bern), Prof. dr. M. A.

Harder (University of Groningen); Extraordinary members of the Assessment Committee were: Prof. dr. Vicente Ramón Palerm, Prof. dr. Delfim F. Leão, and Dr. Geert Roskam. During the defence Lesage answered the numerous questions posed by the following members of Defence Committee: Prof. dr. M. Popovic, Prof. dr. Ch. Jedan and Prof. dr. M. A. Harder (University of Groningen), and Prof. dr. J. F. Martos Montiel and Dr. R. Caballero-Sánchez (University of Málaga); Prof. dr. em. Jan Bremmer and Prof. Dr. em. G. Luttikhuisen (University of Groningen).

Since 1800 seven critical editions of Plutarch's treatise *De facie quae in orbe Lunae apparet* by the following scholars have seen the light: J. G. Hutten (Cotta, Tübingen, 1801, vol. XIII, pp. 27-98); J. B. Dübner (Didot, Paris, 1841, vol. II, pp. 1126-1157); G. N. Bernardakis (Teubner, Leipzig, 1893, vol. V, pp. 402-472); P. Raingard (doctoral thesis; Imprimerie Durand, Chartres, 1934); M. Pohlenz (Teubner, Leipzig, 1955, vol. V, fasc. 3, pp. 31-89); H. Cherniss (Loeb, Cambridge-Mass., 1957, vol. XII, pp. 2-223); P.-L. Donini (*Corpus Plutarchi Moraliū*, Napoli, 2011). To these one should add the editions that appeared between the 16th and the end of the 18th centuries, such as the *editio princeps* (1509), known as "the Aldine edition" (by Aldo Moro, Venice, pp. 930-953); the edition Basel 1542 (by Frobenius and Episcopius in Basel, pp. 778-797);

Géneva 1572 (by Stephanus, vol. III, pp. 1696-1742; the second edition [Frankfurt, 1599] of which includes Xylander's Latin translation and is the origin of modern pagination of Plutarch's works, vol. II, pp. 920A-945E); Basel 1574 (by Xylander, pp. 601-616); and Oxford 1797 by D. Wytttenbach (vol. IV2, pp. 721-828).

Despite the numerous editions, a new critical edition was highly necessary. Especially during the last two centuries, but also ever since its first edition by Aldo Moro and subsequent publications, the text of *De facie* was seriously affected by a large number of emendations, conjectures, and alterations that tended to modify the text transmitted by the only two manuscripts at our disposal, namely E and B. The six chapters, bibliography and two appendices included in this thesis provide an important step forward in the *constitutio* of the text and the understanding of Plutarch's treatise. To begin with, the first Chapter offers an overview of *De facie*'s textual transmission, in which the author tackles the rather chaotic situation of the text. This was partly due to the confusing way in which modern editions attempted to integrate the marginal notes by 16th century humanists, such as those by Amyot in his exemplar of the editio *Basilensis*. Dr. Lesage's introductory and exhaustive study of these marginal notes not only helped clarify the humanists' contributions to the text of Plutarch's *De facie*, but also managed to establish on a solid basis the attribution and authorship

of these readings. There follows Chapter 2: a literary analysis that introduces all the characters of the work and presents the main aspects of the discussion around *De facie*'s text. Occupying the central place of the thesis, Chapter 3 offers the critical edition proper including the exhaustive critical apparatus in which Dr. Lesage also integrates the above mentioned marginal notes of the humanists, something that up to the date was never done in a systematic and scrupulous way. As to the fourth Chapter, it includes a rich commentary to the previous critical edition. In it Dr. Lesage duly presents, comments upon, and discusses thirteen passages with textual problems and/or difficulties. She ponders textual choices by previous scholars and/or editors and evaluates their pros and cons before proceeding to provide a well-reasoned explanation of each of her interventions (or decision not to do so) in the text transmitted by mss. E or B. The discussion of each passage closes with an English translation of the text proposed. The fifth Chapter, "A Philosophy of the Moon," introduces a commentary on the conceptual peculiarities of Plutarch's treatise organized around key aspects, such ontology, mythology, habitability, and orography of the moon. Against the general tendency of 20th century scholarship, Dr. Lesage emphasizes the unity of Plutarch's treatise and in so doing highlights the frequent links and connections that Plutarch wisely intersperses in the so-called "scientific" and "mythological" parts. The sixth Chapter, finally, recapitulates the

conclusions of her study. The thesis also includes a complete bibliography and two appendices, in which Dr. Lesage offers a synoptic overview of the disagreements between mss. E and B (appendix I) and all

the corrections each copyists introduced in them (appendix II).

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