



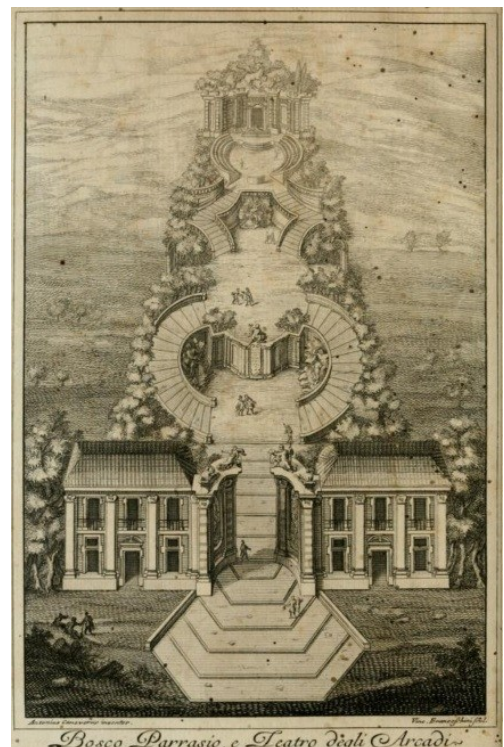
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Digital Neo-Latin: Digitizing and Promoting Arcadian Manuscripts Archeological and Landscape Poetry between 1690 and 1728

The Academy of Arcadia was founded in Rome in 1690 and, thanks to its thousands of affiliates, soon spread all over Italy and Europe. The aim of Arcadia's members was to replace with Classicism the Baroque style that at that time held a dominant position in Italian literature. Romantic thinkers fiercely criticized Arcadian poetics, as they considered it to be merely a literary game, having no connection with reality. As a result, Arcadian literature has been progressively neglected by scholars and only few studies have been produced so far.

This talk aims to point out the importance of the manuscripts preserved in the Arcadia's archive, both from a literary and a documentary point of view. Furthermore, emphasis will be placed on the need for a digitization and promotion of this material.



By exploring the themes of landscape and archeological poetry in the *Arcadum Carmina*, this presentation will offer insight into the cultural context within which Giovan Mario Crescimbeni was *Custos* of the Academy.

In this context, I will focus mainly on two aspects: first, the description of Arcadians' venue for meetings, the so-called *Parrhasian wood*, considered both as a real and an ideal place; secondly, the reconstruction of the map of the Roman ruins as they appeared before the *Grand Tour* period.