

## Title

The new edition of Priscian's *Ars grammatica*: history of the tradition and innovative digital models

## Speakers

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## Abstract

The ERC project PAGES (Priscian's *Ars Grammatica* in European Scriptoria), led by Michela Rosellini at Sapienza University of Rome, sets forth to produce a new critical edition of the *Ars*, a long-time *desideratum* in Latin philology. PAGES applies the Lachmannian method with the aim of producing both a print and a digital critical edition, based on a new comprehensive *recensio* of the manuscript and early print tradition of the work.

The first part of the paper focuses on the digital methodology of the project, which provides additional features that the print medium could not have hosted. The digital infrastructure is built around *Cadmus*, a modular open source software framework whose data structures allow to model complex objects with more flexibility than through the TEI-XML single-hierarchy structure (although *Cadmus* can still export to TEI-XML). In the instance of *Cadmus* tailored for PAGES, Priscian's Latin text with critical apparatus and English translation is integrated with: diplomatic transcriptions of the Greek parts and the literary fragments in the *Ars*; collections of the early medieval glosses on Priscian's *Graeca* and of the Humanistic interpolations in the *Ars*; a catalogue of Priscian's 8<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup>-century mss. Digital markup will be provided for the literary citations and the linguistic content of the work.

The second part of the paper presents the first outcomes of the collation, with particular regard to the geographical characterisation of the main traditional branches. Not only the southern-Italian tradition is independent of the Carolingian one, as De Nonno demonstrated long ago, but within the Carolingian branch it is possible to detect several manuscripts higher in the stemma than the witnesses used by the former editor, Hertz (1855-59). Another important feature of the transmission is the derivation of surviving witnesses or even lost hyparchetypes from multiple antigraphs: the textual and codicological evidence demonstrates that several manuscripts change their position within the stemma from one section of the *Ars* to another. The better understanding of the medieval tradition enables various improvements of the *constitutio textus*, as it will be shown through selected examples.