

Ortensio Lando

Ortensio Lando, *Ragionamento fatto tra un cavaliere errante et un uomo solitario*, ed. Davide Canfora, Rome, ESL, 54 pp., is a new edition of Lando's dialogue, with an introduction and commentary explaining the numerous classical (Seneca) and Humanistic (Petrarch, Erasmus) influences behind it.

Niccolò Machiavelli

Alessia Loiacono, 'Intorno a *Principe*, XI', *NRLI*, 20.2:73–98, offers a new reading of chapter 11 of *The Prince*, emphasizing the importance of Pope Leo X in Machiavelli's theory. Maurizio Viroli, 'Realism and Prophecy in Machiavelli and in Italian Political Culture', *Italianist*, 37.3: 308–323, suggests a new evaluation of Machiavelli's political theory: often labelled as purely 'realistic', it instead derives from a combination of realism and prophetic spirit, as can be seen in many excerpts of *The Prince* echoing Old Testament prophecies or expressing views on the future of Italy. v. demonstrates how this 'prophetic voice' of Machiavelli's influenced later authors. This is an extremely original reading, worthy of a more extensive study.

Machiavelli's Prince. Traditions, Text and Translations, ed. Nicola Gardini and Martin McLaughlin, Rome, Viella, 270 pp., gathers the proceedings of the 2013 Oxford conference celebrating the 500th anniversary of the composition of *The Prince*. It consists of 15 essays, divided into three parts, 'Traditions', on Machiavelli's ways of appropriating the tradition of political literature, 'Text', on the genesis and composition of the book itself, and 'Translation', on its reception outside Italy.

Girolamo Muzio

Girolamo Muzio, *La Capponiera*, ed. Beatrice Paolozzi Strozzi and Riccardo Fubini, Florence, Olschki, 323 pp., is the first edition of this prose work by Muzio, best known for his treatise on the *Duello*. After an overview of Muzio's life and his vicissitudes as a courtier and man of letters, living in a period of maximum con-

flict and tension between the great powers, there follows a portrait of Ludovico Capponi, on whom the work focuses, a Florentine aristocrat aspiring to the rank of *gentiluomo* through marriage to the wealthy Maddalena Vettori, Capponi encounters the rivalry of his brother and, especially, the resistance of the new duke, Cosimo I, hostile to the 'old' aristocracy. By depicting Ludovico as a model of knightly virtues, Muzio also offers a portrait of the social tensions of mid 16th-c. Florence. The reader will appreciate, apart from the rich commentary, the notes on Muzio's role in the literary debate, as a supporter of a 'classicizing' concept of vernacular literature.

Gianfrancesco Pico della Mirandola

Gianfrancesco Pico della Mirandola, *Dialogus de adoratione*, ed. Alessia Contarino, Florence, Olschki, 167 pp., is the first critical edition of this 1524 dialogue on the worship of images, a work that is of great importance from the perspective of intellectual history, as it depicts the first Italian reaction to Luther's Reformation. The edition is preceded by a detailed essay that clarifies Gianfrancesco's role in the anti-lutheran debate of the 1520s, also focusing on the ambiguous relationship with the thought of Savonarola and of P.'s uncle Giovanni Pico della Mirandola, as well as providing information on other intellectuals of the period, such as Lilio Gregorio Giraldi.

Luigi Pulci

Luigi Pulci in Renaissance Florence and Beyond. New Perspectives on His Poetry and Influence, ed. James K. Coleman and Andrea Moudarres, Turnhout, Brepols, 239 pp., is an important and extensive collection of essays on this Florentine author. Of particular relevance for this survey: Marco Villorosi (13–30), delving into Pulci's controversial religious views as they emerge from the *Morgante* and from later devotional works, critically discusses his reputation as a heretic, arguing that it may have been set up by rivals during his life-