

sonnet 94 she accuses Collaltino of infidelity (inverting the usual gender roles) and perhaps consciously appropriating a role for which Pietro Aretino was celebrated.

5.11 *Varchi*

Dario Brancato, *Il 'Boezio' di Benedetto Varchi. Edizione critica del volgarizzamento della 'Consolatio philosophiae' (1551)*, Florence, Olschki, 491 pp., a critical edition of Varchi's translation of Boethius, stands out for its accurate historical-critical introduction, which places the work in an ample network of relations (with the *volgarizzamenti* of the past; with Varchi's other essays of translation, both poetic and philosophical), and points out its importance in the author's oeuvre. Varchi, following his stay in Padua, elaborated a well-defined theory of translation, which he considered both a fundamental pedagogical activity (improving the reader's command of the vernacular) and a space for artistic expression. Following the example of Bembo, his translations are free rather than literal, while not excluding the example of Dante. B. notes how this translation of the *Consolatio* occasioned a lively debate in the *Accademia Fiorentina* solely on account of the Bembism of the author, driving Cosimo Bartoli to make another translation inspired by his own linguistic theories, which supported the contemporary Florentine.