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# Abstracts

Frederik PACALA: *In Memory of Antonín Kolář*, pp. 11–14

This opening chapter pays tribute to Antonín Kolář, a distinguished classical philologist of Czech origin, who spent 20 years of his academic career at the Faculty of Arts of the Comenius University in Bratislava. In 2024, we commemorate the 140th anniversary of his birth. In a concise manner, it outlines the milestones of his significant academic and scholarly career.

Pierre-Jacques DEHON: *Place et rôle des saisons dans Tibulle 1.1.7–48 (Place and role of the seasons in Tibullus 1.1.7–48)*, pp. 15–26

This paper considers the praise of an ideal country life in Tibullus 1.1.7–48 with regard to the yearly succession of the four seasons that some critics have believed to act as an underlying structure for the whole passage. A careful examination of the occupations alluded to by the poet and a comparison with the information provided on the agricultural calendar by other Latin texts show that such a rigid division does not correspond to reality. If the presence of references linked to the seasons is not disputed, they are not systematic and are most often left vague: they offer a natural background to the narration rather than a structuring element. Such an approach fits well with Tibullus' method of composition and is perfectly suited to the opening piece of his collection.

Erika BRODŇANSKÁ: Fthonos *as Seen through the Eyes of Gregory of Nazianzus the Poet*, pp. 27–45

The paper discusses the mentions of envy in the poetry of St. Gregory of Nazianzus, specifically in his historical (*Carmina quae spectant ad alios*, *Carmina de se ipso*) and moral poetry (*Carmina moralia*). Since the range of themes in Nazianzus' poems is broad, the paper also follows the connection between the overall content of the poems and the views of envy they provide. The theme of envy is present in the poems on multiple levels. It is seen as evil, repeatedly identified with the deceptive character of the devil, but also as an aspect of Gregory's life, be it Gregory as an object of envy or as a person who envies others.

Nicole KRÖLL: *Emperor Divine: The Portrait of Heraclius in the Poems of George of Pisidia*, pp. 47–73

The fact that the poems by George of Pisidia (before 600–after 635 AD) do not tend to provide a narrative continuum but rather deal in an associative way with a set of

different themes probably has made a narrative analysis of this work so far quite unattractive. Since the academic studies by Leo Sternbach (1864–1940) at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries and the partial edition by Agostino Pertusi in 1959, it was not until the 1990s that he received greater attention. The present article aims to provide an insight into the poetic techniques that Pisides uses in his panegyric poems on the emperor Heraclius (r. 610–641). In discussing selected passages from George's poetic oeuvre, it is shown that Heraclius is portrayed as a pagan hero in traditional epic style, a Christian holy man, and a legitimate Christian emperor. The focus of the study lies on the analysis of selected themes and images (the relic of the Holy Cross, the blood of Christ, the legend of the Christian emperor Constantine and the emperor as iconic character), by means of which Pisides seeks to legitimise the emperor to his recipients, the officials at the imperial court in Constantinople.

Klaus ALPERS (†) – Jana GRUSKOVÁ – Nigel WILSON – Herbert BANNERT – Oliver PRIMAVESI: *Aus den Untersuchungen zum Wiener Palimpsest des Grammatikers Herodian III:* Hdn. Vind. *fr. Ia (fol. 6r), Zeilen 13–45 + fr. Ib (fol. 6v), Zeilen 1–35:* De prosodia catholica *5*, *Nomina auf -οος* (*A report on research into the Vienna palimpsest of the grammarian Herodian III:* Hdn. Vind. *fr. Ia (fol. 6r), lines 13–45 + fr. Ib (fol. 6v), lines 1–35:* De prosodia catholica *5, nominals ending in -οος*), pp. 75–273

For several years an international team of five classical scholars have been working on the decipherment of the Vienna Herodian palimpsest, i.e. fragments of the lost work *De prosodia catholica* of the grammarian Aelius Herodianus (2nd cent. AD) that Herbert Hunger discovered sixty years ago in a palimpsest of the Austrian National Library in Vienna (see GLO 41–42, 2023, 233–287). The classicists are preparing a critical edition of these fragments, the so-called *Herodianus Vindobonensis*, with a comprehensive commentary. In cooperation with leading specialists in the field of the digital recovery of palimpsests various state-of-the-art methods of imaging and image processing have been applied to render the erased early-tenth-century Greek script visible. While the digital recovery and the decipherment are still ongoing, those parts of the palimpsest, where undeciphered gaps have been reduced the most, are being published in a preliminary version (text, translation, commentary).

The article presents a section of Book 5 of the *De prosodia catholica* on the accentuation of nominal forms (nouns and adjectives) ending in -οος that have more than two syllables. Herodian focuses here mainly on the simplicia. This section has been preserved in fr. I of the Vienna palimpsest, in the *scriptura inferior* of fol. 6r (*Hdn. Vind.* fr. Ia), lines 13–45, and fol. 6v (*Hdn. Vind.* fr. Ib), lines 1–35. The preliminary edition of the new text, presented here for the first time, is accompanied by a German translation and a detailed commentary. An English translation is included in an appendix.