

## Recovery and Retranslation of Texts in the Early Renaissance

New Latin translations of Aristotle in 13th cen. (by William of Moerbeke) included the Rhetoric (but thought of as ethics and psychology rather than discourse theory)

14th century:

Leonardo Bruni translates *Gorgias*, *Phaedrus*, other dialogues into Latin, also speeches of Demosthenes

Petrarch discovers Cicero's familiar correspondence

Early 15th cen:

Poggio Bracciolini discovers 8 speeches of Cicero unknown in middle ages and complete MS of Quintilian's *Institutio Oratoria* in 1416

Gerardo Landriani discovers complete versions of *De oratore*, *Orator*, and previously unknown *Brutus* in 1421

Guarino Guarini translates Isocrates and Plutarch into Latin c. 1440

14th/15th centuries:

Greek rhetorical texts also recovered:

Dionysius of Halicarnassus: *On Composition*

Hermogenes: *On Ideas*

Demetrius: *On Style*

"Longinus": *On the Sublime*

Later 15th cen:

Marsilio Ficino translates all of Plato into Latin

Early 16th cen:

George of Trebizond translates Aristotle's Art of Rhetoric