Vicus Andicus

(Essay of Experimental Philology)

The Philologists are still debating questions concerning the *Publius Vergilius Maro's* life; the Philologists still hold proceedings, each trying to defend theories, ideas and fantasies, variously interpreting the mantuan Poets's works, words and ideals¹; the Philologists have spent much of their time trying to answer the: *«Where, the Vergil's native vicus»*? question but the matters's problematicy is not yet satisfactorily cleared up.

Scant, scarce and contradictory the testimonies quotable from the direct source: the *«Poet's works»*, from the indirect source: the *«Lives»* and *«Commentaries»* of the Exegetes, from the *«Conclusions»* of the past and modern Scholars.

We open the inquiry, quoting the Poet:

- 1. Mantua quod fuerat quodque Cremona prius²
- 2. Sive Mantuam/Opus foret volare sive Brixiam³;
- 3. Superet, modo, Mantua nobis⁴;
- 4. Mantua, vae miserae nimium vicina Cremonae⁵;
- 5. Infelix amisit Mantua campum⁶;
- 1 The Virgil's works, and ideals have been studied and explained variously: "exuniuscuiusque ingeniolo", but the problems of the roman Poet's life have not had all the necessary and right answers.

We don't know where Virgil was born; we know almost nothing of his family, of his father, of his mother, of his grand-father; we don't know why he was born roman citizen; we don't know nothing of his going to Cremona and which was the cause of the confiscation of his farm; we do not know why the Poet left Rome and went to Nola etc. etc.

- 2 Kataleptòn 8, 6.
- 3 Kataleptòn, 10, 4-5.
- 4 Verg., Eclog., 9, 27.
- 5 Verg., Eclog., 3, 28.
- 6 Verg., Georg., 2, 198.