

EDITORIAL

Following the thematic range of the *Graecolatina Pragensia* series, the present issue of *Acta Universitatis Carolinae Philologica* is dedicated mainly to the Latin textual culture from Classical Antiquity to the Early Modern Period.

There are two groups of articles. The first group is monothematic and concentrates on Ovidian studies. It is late testimony to the fruitful research conducted in relation to the recent anniversary of Ovid's death. Pablo Martínez Astorino (La Plata, Argentina) analyses two passages about the character of King Numa in the *Fasti* and in the *Metamorphoses* with special respect to the construction of the role of the poet. The other two articles which evolved from conferences organised by the Institute of Greek and Latin Studies, Charles University, Prague, examine the modern reception of Ovid's work: Martin Borýsek (Berlin/Potsdam, Germany) considers the options for the translation of Ovid's poems into modern Hebrew and Mária Bartal (Budapest, Hungary) studies the elements in Ovid's *Metamorphoses* which inspired the Hungarian poet Sándor Weöres (1913–1989).

The second group of studies is dedicated to various topics related to the Latin language, Roman history, and the Latin literary tradition. Michal Ctibor (Prague, Czechia) studies Classical Latin linguistic structures with relative comparatives. The following two articles address topics from Late Antiquity. Raphael Brendel (Munich, Germany) discusses the precise nature of the kinship between Constantius Gallus and Emperor Julian. The study by Juan Manuel Danza (Bahía Blanca, Argentina) looks at the biblical and Virgilian intertextuality in the works of three Christian poets: Juvencus, Proba, and Prudentius. The last two articles discuss two important figures of Catholic humanism in German speaking countries. Luciano Micali (Prague, Czechia) analyses the treatise *Glossa bullarum* by the Swiss theologian Felix Hemmerlin (died in mid-15th century); Marta Ramos Grané (Cáceres, Spain) studies the elements of the Kabbalah in the treatise *Congestorium artificiosae memoriae* by Luther's rival, Dominican Johannes Romberch (died 1532/1533).

The synthetic bibliographical contribution by Raphael Brendel in "Miscellanea" offers an overview of new editions and republications of studies on Emperor Constantine and his dynasty. The texts in "Necrologia" are dedicated to two exquisite researchers who died in early 2021: the Slovak classical philologist and neo-Latinist Daniel Škoviera and the Czech historian focusing on Antiquity and especially Ancient Greece, Pavel Oliva. The last contributions in the issue are two reviews: by Pavlína Šípová – about a monumental

book concerning the relationship between the Polish and Greek cultures – and Tunç Türel (both Prague, Czechia) – about the new companion volume dedicated to Emperor Julian.

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