


851. MONTEIRO, ARINDO CAMILO. "Il peccato nefando in Portugallo ed il Tribunale dell'Inquisizione,"
Rassegna di studi sessuali, 6 (1926), 161-76 and 265-80; 7 (1927), 1-28.
Somewhat labored study of sodomites caught in the Inquisition's net in Portugal. There is also a good deal of information on Portugal in his magnum opus: Amor satíco e socrático (Lisbon: The author, 1922; 552 pp.).

A somewhat old-fashioned presentation of the forms of homosexual behavior.

In 16th century Seville rapid urban growth was accompanied by the spectacle of executing sodomites, generally from the lower class. Perry's main source is a 1619 account of 309 persons attended by Pedro de León prior to their execution, including 52 convicted of sodomy.

Surveys the sexual behavior of Spanish women, including lesbianism.

V. ITALY

The homosexual history of Italy has left rich deposits in literature, art, and historical records. Because of the political fragmentation of the country (until 1870), this history has been expressed in regional terms—Lombardy, Venice, Florence, etc.—and an overall history has not yet emerged. This task is the goal of a number of scholars now working in Italy. For Renaissance and Baroque art, see VI.C.

Treats a group of homoerotic poets active in Perugia in the 14th century (pp. 4-9).

Text of the trial of the murderer of the great archaeologist Winckelmann, which took place in Trieste 1768.

See pp. 427-29 on sodomy in Genoese history.

858. BENVENUTI, MATTEO. "Come facevasi giustizia nello stato di Milano dall'anno 1471 al 1763," Archivio storico lombardo, 9 (1882), 442-82. See pp. 452-53 for a list of condemnations for sodomy pronounced between 1572 and 1615; see also p. 448.


863. CARINI, ISIDORO. La "difesa" di Pomponio Leto. Bergamo: Flandinet, 1894. Discusses the defense of the humanist Pomponio Leto, accused of having sought to seduce two boys in Venice (pp. 27-28, 35-37).


866. CORRADI, A. "Nuovi documenti per la storia delle malattie veneree in Italia dalla fine del 1400 alla meta del 1500," Annali universitari di medicina e chirurgia, 269 (October 1884), 289-386. Presents several documents relating to sodomy in the 16th century (pp. 310-17, 366-82).


872. FERRAI, L. "Dalla supposta calunnia del Vergero contro il Duca di Castro," Archivio storico per Trieste, l'Istria e il Trentino, 1 (1882), 300-12. On the purported intervention of the humanist Pier Paolo Vergerio in the matter of Pier Luigi Farnese and the Bishop of Fano, and a similar affair concerning Marco Bracci.

873. FRATI, LODOVICO. La vita privata di Bologna dal
For sodomy trials in Bologna, see pp. 81-82.

Publishes some interesting material on deliberations concerning sodomy by the Venetian Council of Ten (pp. 18-19, 45-46, 306, 317, 369, 370-81).

The chapter "Fu l'Arethino sodomita?" (pp. 34-39) discusses accusations that the Venetian writer (1492-1556) was a sodomite, concluding that they are probably calumnies.

An important text for the understanding of 14th and 15th century burlesque literature touching homosexuality (pp. 36, 44, 51-84, 121-71). See also his: "Dal 'gagno' di Alighiero e fra' Timoteo," La nuova Italia, 2 (1931), 493-96; and "Ancora il 'gagno' d'Alighiero," ibid., 3 (1932), 458-67.

Finds that 4% (of 200) capital punishments between 1440 and 1550 were for sodomy (p. 114).

See pp. 155-56, where the diarist (ca. 1440-1500) asserts that Pope Sixtus IV (1414-84) made his barber a cardinal because he was his son's lover.

Survey, with many citations of primary documents, of measures taken by the Venetian state against sodomy from 1407 to the end of the 16th century, covering magistrature, surveillance, court procedures, special treatment of patricians and clergy, and punishments.

880. LABATE-CARDI, VALENTINO. "Il cavaliere Marino nella tradizione popolare," Rivista abruzzese di scienze, lettere et arti, 12 (1897), 312-22.
Treats a series of pornographic writings attributed to Giambattista Marino (1569-1629).

In these witnesses of stormy times for Florence, see pp. 77-78, 101, 124, 181, 201, 218, and 237.


Although this book is strictly speaking an anthology of erotic literary texts, it offers much material on the history of homosexuality and homosexual writers, esp. during the Renaissance in Italy.


Cites two sonnets in which the Venetian writer confesses himself to be a sodomite (pp. 23-24) and two relevant letters of Federico Gonzaga of February 1528 (pp. 78-79).

885. MARIOTTI, ETTORE. "Giovanni della Casa," *Arcadia,* no. 79-80 (July-August 1960), 401-06.

On the prelate and writer (1503-57), founder of the Papal Index, who had the ill-repute of being a self-confessed sodomite because of his poem "Il Capitolo del forno."


Treats a number of homosexual poets of the 13th-14th century, esp. in Tuscany. See also his: *Poeti giocosi del tempo di Dante* (Milan: Rizzoli, 1959).


Useful study of homosexuality in 15th-century Italy, with emphasis on the papal court of Sixtus IV. See also their: "Attraverso il Rinascimento: Pier Luigi Farnese," *Archivio di Psychiatria,* 38 (1917), 177-92.


Account of Roman students' carnival pranks in the Renais--
sance, with discussion of the homosexuality of Porcellio. Publishes a short satirical Latin poem on the subject.


In this study of mechanisms of social control in Venice at the end of the middle ages, see esp. pp. 266-88.

891. PETRARCA, VALERIO. "L'oscano letterario nell'irica dialettale de Nicola Capasso," *Sociologia della letteratura*, no. 4-5 (1979), 191-203.
On a Neapolitan dialect poet of the 17th century and his times.


The background of legal proceedings against deviants in Venice in the age of Titian and Aretino.

Discusses Benedetto Varchi, Pomponio Leto (Roman humanists), Antonio Loredano (Venetian ambassador at Rome), Politian, Filelfo, Bracciolini, and others.

Brief discussion of literary evidence.

896. SOLENTI, ANGELO. "Anche Torquato Tasso?" *Giornale storico dell'letteratura italiana*, 9 (1887), 431-40.
Presents some letters of the great 16th century writer,
which seem to treat homoerotic love in a veiled fashion.


898. VARCHI, BENEDETTO. "Sopra la pittura e scultura (1546)," in his: *Scritti*. Trieste: Lloyd Austriaco, 1858–59, vol. 2, pp. 611–27. Towards the end of this discussion the humanist turns to two homoerotic sonnets of Michelangelo, which prompt cautious statements about same-sex love.

899. VOLPI, GUGLIELMO. *Il bel giovine nella letteratura volgare del sec. XIV*. Verona: Donato Tedeschi, 1891. (reprinted from Biblioteca delle scuole italiane, 15) Analyzes the stereotype of male beauty found in 14th-century poetry, including references to some unpublished homoerotic compositions.


L. EASTERN EUROPE

The sexual life of the pagan Eastern Slavs has scarcely been investigated. The Greek Orthodox heritage of Kiev and then Muscovite Russia gave the sexuality of the "white" (parish) clergy a different cast from that of the secular clergy in the Latin West. The extent to which the early Soviet regime tolerated homosexuality remains a topic of controversy among leftists and emigre scholars. For the most part the history of homosexual behavior in other eastern European countries is even more obscure than that of Russia. The southern Balkans, where in modern Greece and Albania remnants of once-flourishing homoerotic subcultures survive, are something of an exception, though