Editor's Note

This issue of *Terminus* contains three articles related to the Kochanowski family. In the first article, Barbara Kaszowska-Wandor presents an interpretation and analysis of *Threnody XVII*, focusing on the image of the human reason put on the scales. The poet took inspiration from Job's story, creatively rewriting and elaborating on various ways of talking about death and suffering. The regular and concentric composition of the threnody provides a framework for the visual arguments and motifs representing the divine perfection and human limitations. The second article by Maja Skowron discusses Orlando Furioso in Piotr Kochanowski's translation from the perspective of the uniqueness of the three female heroines: Angelica, Marfisa and Bradamante, comparing them to the contemporary ideas of a woman's dignity and of male heroism. The author of the third article, Mariusz Kozdrach, analyses four encomia devoted to Ian Kochanowski's enatic descendants in the context of their renowned ancestor's memory. As it becomes apparent, in these pieces there were many references to high-ranked officials but not to the famous poet. Another study including biographical criticism is Justyna Kiliańczyk-Zięba's paper, offering an analysis of Tomasz Treter's signs of identity. The analysis sheds some light on the alleged nobility of Treter (1547–1610), the Canon of Warmia, a trusted secretary of Cardinal Stanisław Hozjusz, and an outstanding humanist of his era, born in a bookbinder's family in Poznań. In the edition section, six poems from the volume Lusus by Andrea Navagero (1483-1529) are presented. Differing in length, these poems tell a story of a mysterious girl named Hyella. In Elżbieta Górka's translation, they draw on the tradition of the ancient epigram and the Renaissance tradition of imitating Catullus' poetry.

X Editor's Note

For the Italian author, the inspiration also came from Francesco Petrarca, Giovanni Pontano, Michele Marullo and Cristoforo Landino. In another article, Sylwia Konarska-Zimnicka discusses the critical edition of Jacob of Juterbogk's (ca. 1380–1464) treatise on "the art of dying", prepared by Maciej Włodarski. This excellent edition including a preface and a Polish translation of the Latin text is a great illustration of literary culture of the first half of the 15th century.

We are certain that you will find this issue truly inspiring,

Wojciech Ryczek