

Italian Academy Names

by Maridonna Benvenuti © 2015 Andrea Hicks

Introduction

These Italian academy names, primarily between 1500 and 1598, were taken from *Dizionario Generale Di Scienze, Lettere, Arti, Storia, Geografia, Ecc.* 1863.

The *Accademia* article information has been translated from modern Italian and edited for brevity. The translations of the names are from Florio's 1598 and 1611 Dictionaries and are literal. Some names are not exact spelling translations so comparisons are provided from Florio's dictionaries.

Abbreviations and signs

[...] additional explanation

Cf. - compare

s.v. - which see

Types of academy names

Names of persons, e.g. *Grillenzona*.

Names of places, e.g. *Cremona*.

Names from ideals or qualities, e.g. *Animosi* (the Courageous).

Academy Names

1500. *Accademia Veneta*, founded by Aldo Manuzio in his own home in Venice.

1511. Il *Viridario*, (*Garden*) academy founded in Bologna by the poet Gian Filoteo Achillini.

1525. *Accademia degl' Intronati* (the Enthroned), founded in Siena by A. Vignoli called Arsiccio. His purpose was to attend to the study of language.

1530. *Accademia dei Vignajuoli* (Vinekeepers) in Rome.

1538. *Accademia dei Padri della Virtù* (Fathers of Virtue) in Rome.

1540. *Accademia degl' Infiammati* (the Inflamed) of Padua.

----- *Accademia degli Elevati*, (the Elevated) founded by A. Lollo in Ferrara.

1546. *Accademia degli Accesi* (the Inflamed) founded in Reggio.

----- *Accademia dei Trasformati* (the Transformed) in Milan.

1549. Accademia degli *Innominali*, of Parma, through the work of T. Tasso.
Cf. 1611 Florio s.v. Innominato, un-named, nameless; 1598 Florio s.v. Innominabile, not to be named.

----- Accademia degli *Unanimi* (the Unanimous) established at Salò, province of Brescia.

1550. Accademia degli *Invaghiti* (The Fascinated) of Mantua, founded by the duchy.

“The Accademia degli *Invaghiti* (the academy of the lovestruck, the fascinated, or those who have taken a fancy to something) was an association of gentlemen dedicated to the arts, poetry, rhetoric, and the courtly virtues. Academies like this, centered usually on noble courts, were common in Renaissance Italy. They had similar names (the *Elevati*, the *Alterati*, and so on), though each academy believed it had a special mission, an emphasis that set it apart from all the rest. Academies met to hear disputations, poems, rhetoric of various kinds (such as eloquent memorial minutes for deceased members) and to engage in elaborate ceremonies. Such academies, limited for the most part to aristocratic members, played a large part in the intellectual life of the time.” Kelly’s *First Nights*. See bibliography.

1556. La *Veneta Seconda*, literary academy instituted in Venice by Federico Badoaro, Venetan patrician. This academy was dissolved in 1561.

----- Accademia dei *Costanti* in Vicenza. Cf. 1598 Florio s.v. Costante, constant, steadfast, firm, resolute.

1560. Accademia di *Cremona*, was renovated in 1607 under the name of *Disuniti* (*Disunited*.)

----- Accademia degli *Intrepidi* (the Fearless) of Roma.

1562. Accademia degli *Insensati* (the Insensible) at Perugia, founded by Tasso and Sannazzaro.

----- Accademia dagli *Affidati* of Pavia, which boasted several sovereigns as members. Cf. 1598 Florio s.v. Affidare, to assure, to credit, to give trust, credit or faith to.

1567. Accademia degli *Eterei* (the Ethereals?) founded in Padua by Scipione Gonzaga, afterwards cardinal. Cf. s.v. Etere q.v. Ethera, the heaven, sky, firmament, air, fire.

1576. Accademia degli *Animosi* (the Courageous) in Rome.

1581. Accademia detta del *Grillenzone*, named after its founder, in Modena, famous for suspicions of heresy of which he was the target. The academy was dissolved in 1589.

1588. Accademia dei *Gelati* of Bologna.

Cf. 1611 Florio s.v. Gelata, a frost, a freezing. [Not the modern dessert gelato.]

1594. Accademia degli *Inquieti* (the Unquiet) in Milan.

1598. Accademia degli *Illuminati* (the Illuminated?) founded in Rome by the Marchesa Isabella Aldobrandini Pallavicini. Cf. 1598 Florio s.v. Illuminare, to illuminate, to clear, to lighten.

Other academy names from the article

Accademia di Belle Lettere (Academy of Fine Literature)

1270 in Florence founded by Brunetto Latini

1300 in Palermo founded by Federico II

1433 in Naples founded by Antonio Beccadelli

1440 in Rome founded by Il Bessarione [Giovanni Bessarone]

Accademia Platonica (Platonic Academy) 1474 in Florence. A famous academy where the members mainly studied the works of Plato, then added the improvement of the Italian language, also reading and studying the declarations of Dante's Comedy.

Accademia secretorum naturæ 1560 in Naples for the study and cultivation of physical science.

Accademia delle Crusca established in Florence in 1582. Among the most famous Italian academies *delle Crusca*, so named as an allusion to purifying the Italian language, separating the flour [endosperm] from the bran. It was established in Florence in 1582, through the work principally of the poet Anton Francesco Grazzini...The Dictionary of the Academy della Crusca was first published in Venice in 1612.

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