



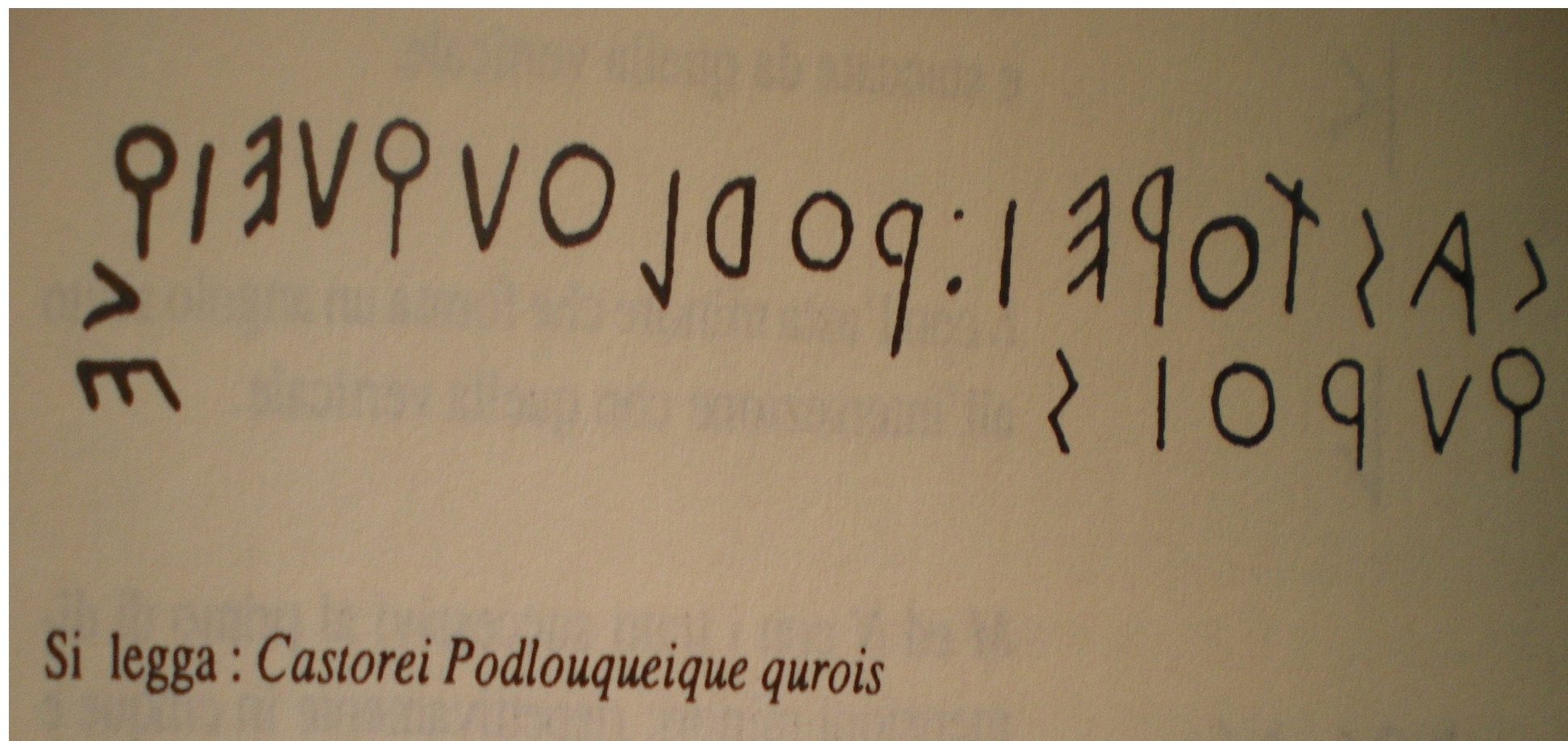
prof. Sandro Bertelli

Paleografia_2019-2020

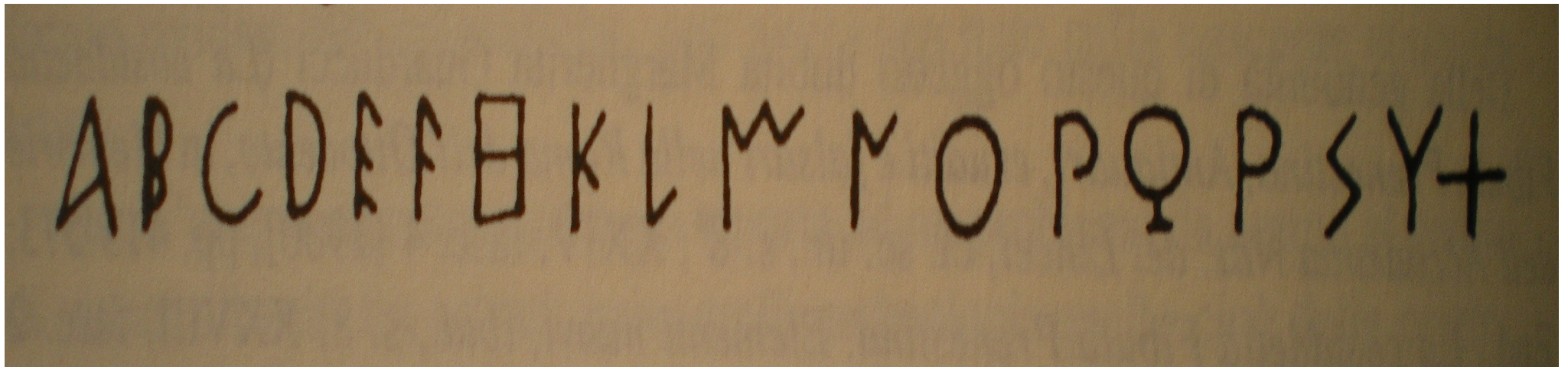
Lezione_7

La scrittura latina
in età arcaica

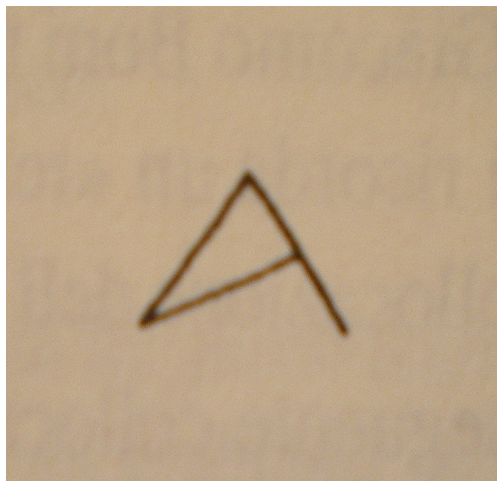
Tav. 89 – Lamina bronzea di Lavinio (fine VI sec. a.C)



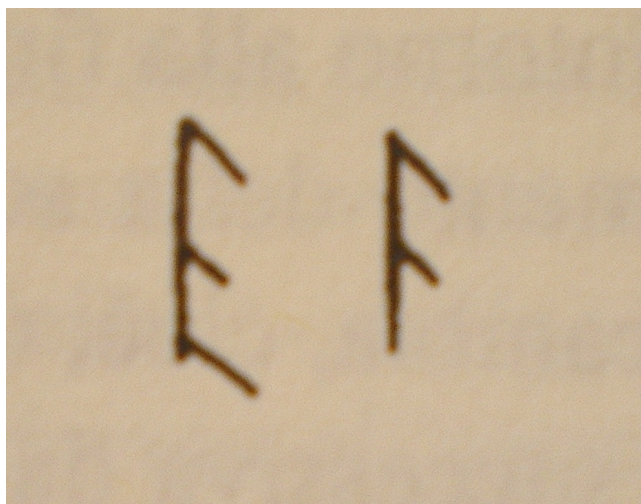
Tav. 90 – Alfabeto latino arcaico



Tav. 91 – Lettere caratteristiche dell'alfabeto lat. arcaico I

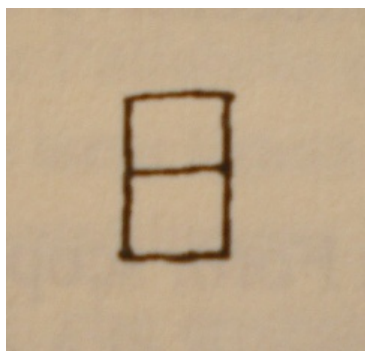


= *A*, con asta traversa obliqua;

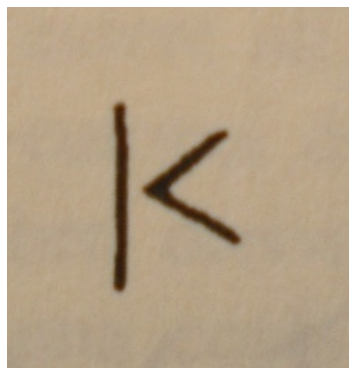


= *E* ed *F*, i cui tratti minori formano un angolo acuto nell'intersezione con quelli maggiori; nella *E*, il tratto obliquo inferiore è prolungato;

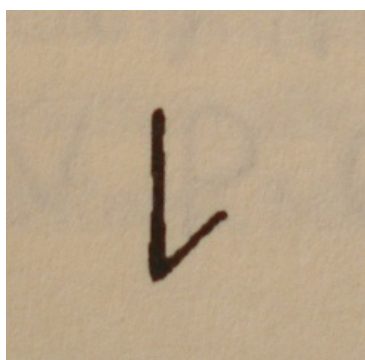
Tav. 92 – Lettere particolari dell'alfabeto lat. arcaico II



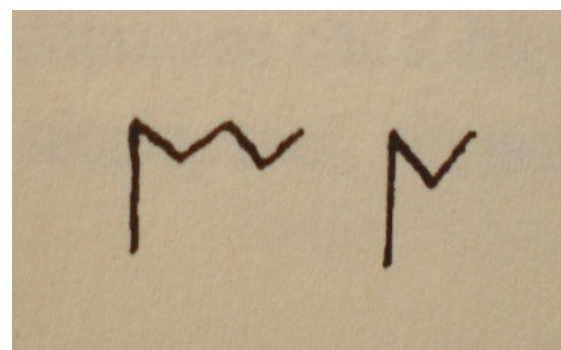
= *H* chiusa;



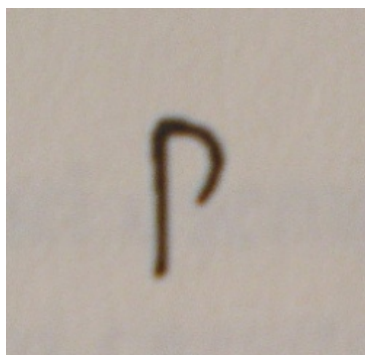
= *K* con le aste minori congiunte ad angolo acuto e staccate da quella verticale



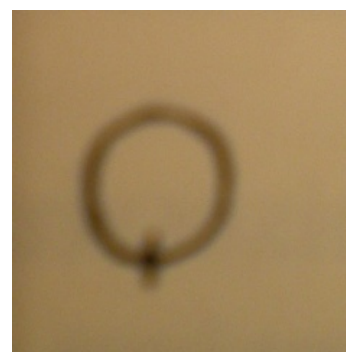
= *L* con l'asta minore che forma un angolo acuto all'intersezione con quella verticale;



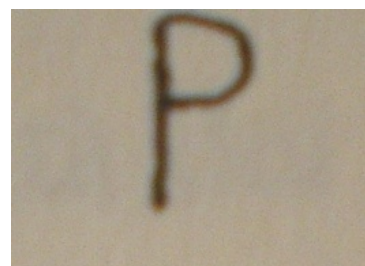
= *M* e *N* con i tratti successivi al primo di dimensioni minori;



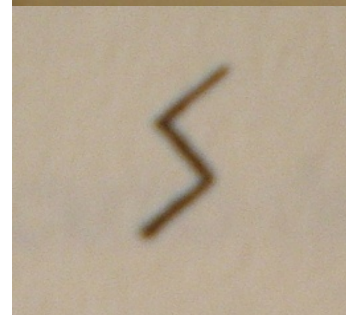
= *P* aperta;



= *Q* con trattino verticale;

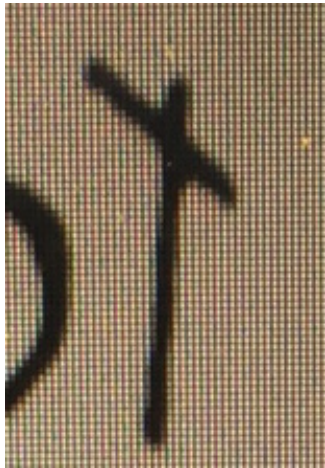


= *R* nella forma di *ro* greco;

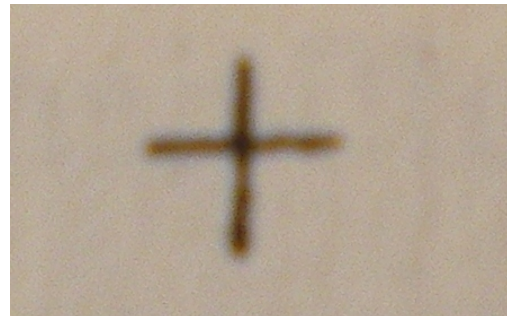


= *S* in tre tratti, in forma angolare.

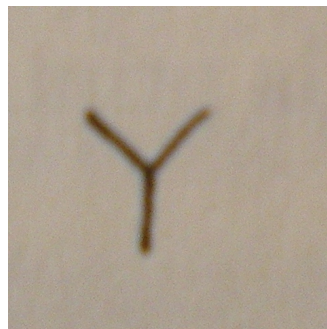
Tav. 93 - Lettere particolari dell'alfabeto lat. arcaico III



= *T*, col secondo tratto obliquo;



= *X*, in forma di croce;



= *V*, in forma di *Y*.