

John Barclay and the 17th-Century *roman-à-clef*: Origins, Forms, and Functions of a Historical Narrative Mode

A06 (Strand “Narrating History”)

Summary

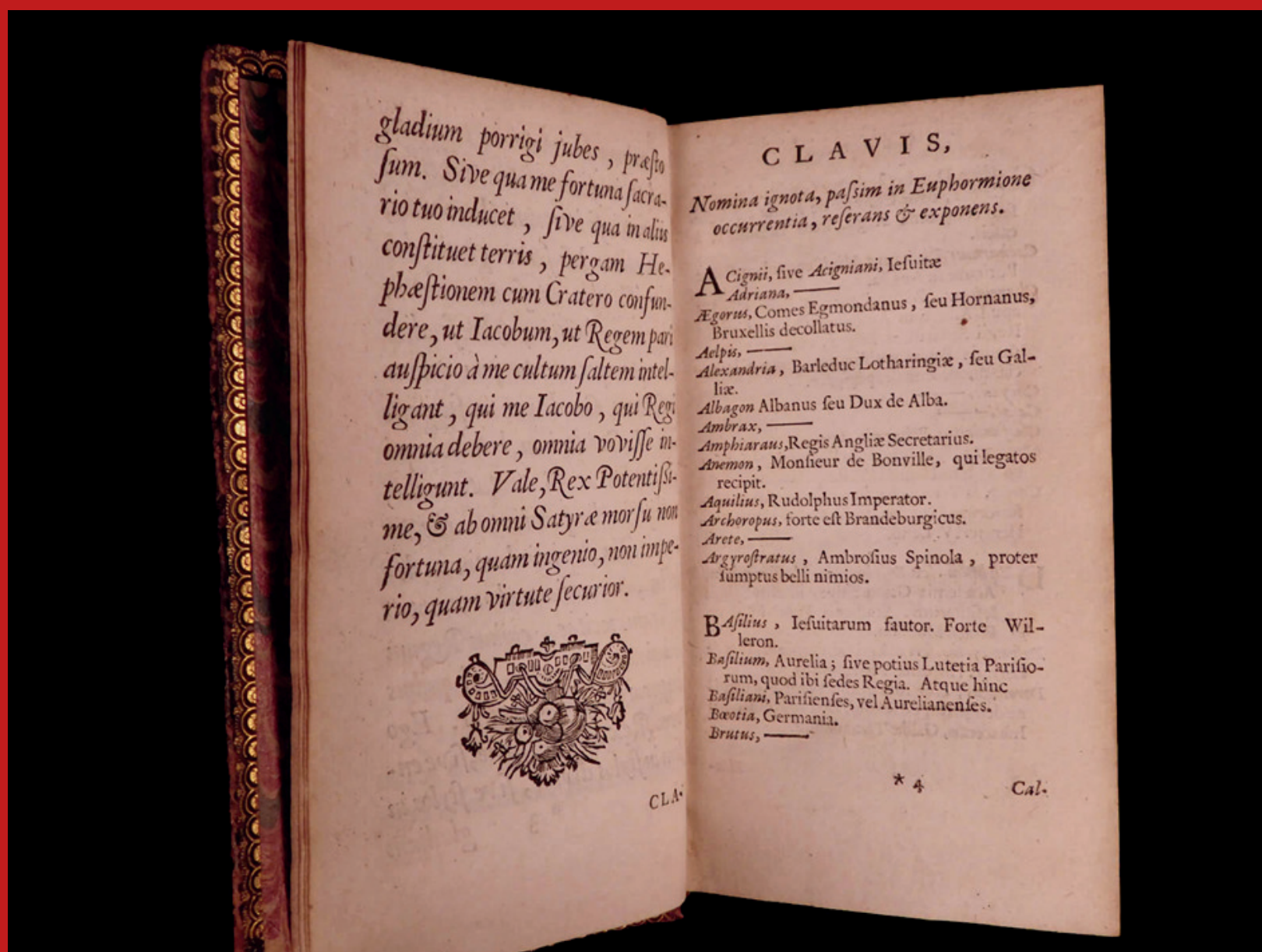
This project aims to write a new, more correct history of the *roman-à-clef* as a distinct narrative mode. Its emergence is traced back to the Latin novels of John Barclay (*Euphormionis Lusinini Satyricon*, 1605/07; *Argenis* 1621), after which it became a general 17th-century literary phenomenon. The guiding hypotheses is that the hybrid status of the corpus between fact and fiction relates to particular realisations of the major narrative parameters considered by the CRC (character, narrative structure, [ideological] perspective, and narrative situation).

Prof. Dr. Stefan Tilg

Latin Literature

B02 Bezner
B06 Schwermann

C01 Brügger
C02 von Contzen



Prefixed key to the edition *Euphormionis Lusinini sive Ioannis Barclaii Satyricon partes quinque cum Clavi*, Amsterdam: Weyerstraeten 1664

Output

- (1) Catalogue in the form of a database
- (2) Monograph
- (3) Articles and papers

The *roman-à-clef*

- Emergence with Latin novels of John Barclay
- Literary fashion in the 17th century
- Distinct narrative mode between fact and fiction

Approach

- Corpus: All examples with explicit keys
- Evaluation of earlier work on Barclay and the Neo-Latin novel, key literature in general, and historical narratology
- Collection and description in database
- Parameters of CRC to account for narrative mode
- History of genre with focus on 17th century
- Comparison with potential non-Western parallels