**The Tyrtaean philhellenism of Italian classical philology: Onofrio Gargiulli and Giuseppe Arcangeli**

The history of Italian philhellenism continues to offer little-explored material, beyond the most celebrated names, that helps characterize the geographical and temporal scope of a trend far broader than generally thought. This paper describes the philhellenic work of two eighteenth/nineteenth-century classical philologists who share relative obscurity and an interest in archaic exhortation elegy. The first in chronological order is Onofrio Gargiulli, a professor of Greek in Naples and the first to translate Tyrtaeus into Italian. His poem *Caterina in Tauride*, beyond the Euripidean reference in its title, was intended as a celebration in verse of Catherine the Great and her "Greek Plan" at a time when Neapolitan culture was taking an interest in the first Greek uprisings against Ottoman rule. Giuseppe Arcangeli, who taught at Liceo Cicognini in Prato and authored a Risorgimento-era translation of Tyrtaeus (1838), tried his hand at translating the “Song of Markos Botsaris” from modern Greek, incorporating a number of classical references.