The ideal city for Leonardo Bruni: an analysis of Laudatio florentinae Urbis

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Abstract

Leonardo Bruni, chancellor and historian of Florence, and among the first men to translate Plato and Aristotle in the 15th century, is also the author of one of the main praises to the city of Florence in that period. By writing the Laudatio florentinae urbis, in 1404, the humanist shows Florence and its government as the ideal to a fair city, organised, beautiful, and where freedom and civic engagement against all tyranny reigns. This article aims to understand the Laudatio not only as a political brochure and rhetorical work, defending the republican ideals on a key moment of the city history, but also as one of the earliest texts to see Florence as a model of the ideal city; the city built according to reason and perfectly suited to the new political man and the citystate which then flourished in the Italian Renaissance.

Keywords: Leonardo Bruni, Italian republicanism, Renaissance.