

Andrea Lee: *Lost Hearts in Italy*

### **Proofreader's notes**

Sources used for verification of spellings and fact checking:

- Lo Zingarelli minore, edizione terzo millennio* ([no city]: Zanichelli, 2001), 1248 pages, monolingual (*Zing* in list below)
- Pocket Oxford Italian Dictionary* (Oxford, England: Oxford University Press, 1997), bilingual (*Oxford* in list below)
- Laura Craici, *Lingua italiana facile: guida all'uso quotidiano* (Zingonia [Bergamo]: A. Vallardi, 2002) (Craici *Lingua* in list below)
- Laura Craici, *Parlare & scrivere italiano* (Zingonia [Bergamo]: A. Vallardi, 1998) (Craici *Parlare* in list below)
- Manuale facile di Italiano per gli stranieri in Italia* (Zingonia [Bergamo]: A. Vallardi, 2002) (*Manuale facile* in list below)
- John Colaneri and Vincent Luciana, *501 Italian Verbs* (Happauge, N.Y.: Barron's, 1992)
- Graziana Lazzarino and Annamaria Moneti, *Da Capo: An Italian Review Grammar*, 4th ed. (Orlando, Fla.: Harcourt Brace & Company, 1979) (*Lazzarino* in list below)
- Torino e provincia* (Milano: Touring Club Italiano, 2004) (*Torino e provincia* in list below)
- Michelin Italia 1994* (*Michelin Italia* in list below)
- Let's Go Italy 1997*
- Euro Atlas Italy 1:300,000 (American Map Company) (*Euro Atlas* in list below)
- Rome 1:15 000 (Rand McNally/Hallweg) (*Rand McNally Rome* in list below)
- Robert DiYanni, *Literature: Reading Fiction, Poetry, Drama, and the Essay*, 2nd ed. (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1990) (*McGraw-Hill* in list below)
- Colette, *La Vagabonde* (Paris: Sequana, 1936)
- Various Web sites

Please note that under the last category, "Other," there are some fairly serious problems with the chronology. I have marked them with asterisks.

I am waiting for an e-mail from my friend and ex-Italian teacher Marcella, who is from Cortina, has a master's degree in Italian, taught Italian in New York for many years, and now is back in Italy, to confirm a few phrases that I am not altogether sure of, on pages 27, 34, 41, 56, 83, 93, 139, 144, 148, 193, 210.

### **Accents**

### **General**

There are no accents in the text except for the ones the copy editor added in error. In general Italian does not use accents internally in words, only on final accented syllables (*felicità, città, baccalà, perché, così*, etc.); on certain one-syllable words (*té*, etc.); on certain words to distinguish them from other words (*e* = "and," *è* = "it is"; *si* is a personal pronoun, *sì* = "yes"; etc.), and in certain verb conjugations (*può* = third person singular of *potere*; *puo* doesn't exist). There are a very few longer words that take an accent to distinguish them from similarly spelled words, but they do not come into play in this book. Many dictionaries indicate where words are accented (the Italian convention is to use an accent rather than a prime, as our dictionaries do), but the accent is not actually used in writing. **(See attached photocopies from *Manuale facile*, p. 15, and *Lo Zingarelli minore*, p. 17.)**

Note that Italian does use an accented capital "E"; thus when a sentence begins with "It is," it should be not *E* but *È*. In the old days of lead type, it was written *E'*, and you will sometimes see that on Web sites and in other places where plain text is used (to avoid having to use the symbol code), but since the advent of computer typesetting most publishers have been using *È*. Also, *è* takes a grave accent, not an acute. **(See attached photocopy from *Lo Zingarelli minore*, p. 17.)**

### Specifics

3, 26, 66, 93, 201: *E* -> *È* (see note above)

37: *Barbablu* -> *Barbablù* (Zing)

41, 67: *é* -> *è* (see note above)

67, 93, 105, 234: *e* -> *è* (see note above)

72: *mítico* -> *mitico* (no accent; see note above)

*fidanzáta* -> *fidanzata* (no accent; see note above)

83: *baccala* -> *baccalà* (Zing)

95, 193: *porchéta* -> *porchetta* (no accent; see note above)

102: *Cinecitta* -> *Cinecittà* (various sources)

109: *laggiu* -> *laggiù* (Zing, Oxford)

115: *Cheri* -> *Chéri* (see attached photocopy from ad card from *La Vagabonde*)

120: *Dali* -> *Dalí*

161: *crésima* -> *eresima* (no accent; see note above)

188: *piu* -> *più* (Zing, Oxford)

*À* -> *A* (no accent)

203: *Bocca della Verita* -> *Bocca della Verità* (various sources)

212: *ponèntino* -> *ponentino* (no accent; see note above; and if there were an accent, it would be on the *i*, not the *e*) (Zing)

## Spelling, capitalization

3: *Dottoressa* -> *dottor<sup>e</sup>ssa* (titles preceded by an article adjective are lowercased)

10: *uno ficcona* -> *una ficcona* (noun is feminine, therefore article adjective must be feminine also)

*un avventuriera* -> *un'avventuriera* (first-semester basic Italian) (see attached photocopy from Craici Parlare, p. 17)

15: *Americana* -> *americana* (as in French, adjectives of nationality are lowercased)

17, 68: *mulata* -> *mulatta* (Zing, Oxford)

23: *Esquiline* -> *Esquilino* (Rand McNally Rome)

27: *Americani* -> *americani* (nouns of nationality are lowercased unless they refer to an entire nation)

*ricordi che si puo fare dei belli figli anche nelle tombe* -> *ricordi che si possono fare dei bei figli anche nelle tombe* (from my friend and ex-Italian teacher Marcella)

30: *pantalone cinese* -> *pantaloni cinesi* (need plural here)

34: *raccordo annullare* -> *raccordo annullare* (Zing)

*Amapate* -> *Ammappete* (from my friend and ex-Italian teacher Marcella)

38: *tartuffi* -> *tartufi* (Zing)

40: *matta da leggere* -> *da legare* (Zing)

41: *piena* -> *pieno* (reference is to Zenin, therefore requires a masculine adjective)

*lo zio dell' America* -> *lo zio d'America* (Zing)

56: *fuori delle palle* -> *fuori dalle palle* (from my friend and ex-Italian teacher Marcella)

58: *caffè latte* -> *caffè latte* (Zing, Oxford)

60: *San Tomasso* -> *San Tommaso* (Zing)

62: *Circolo* -> *circolo* (simply means "club"; common noun, not proper) (Zing, Oxford)

63: *Cuccagna* -> *albero della cuccagna* (Zing)

67: *sovrapozione* -> *sovrapposizione* (Zing, Oxford)

*alla sistema nervosa* -> *al sistema nervoso* (*sistema* is masculine, therefore requires a masculine article adjective and modifying adjective) (Zing, Oxford)

68: *braziliana* -> *brasiliiana* (Zing, Oxford)

69: *trennette* -> *trenette* (Zing)

71: *crema pasticcera* -> *crema pasticciera* (Oxford)

71, 151, 152 *papa* -> *papà* (Zing, Oxford) (note: *papa* means "pope")

73: *innammorato* -> *innamorato* (past participle of verb *innamorare*; Zing)

74: *La brava ragazza* -> *Una brava ragazza* ("a," not "the," good girl, as in English sentence preceding)

75: *Notaio* -> *notaio* (common noun, not proper) (Zing, Oxford)

79: *TERRA DI UOMINI* -> *TERRA DEGLI UOMINI* (I presume the author wants to echo the title of the St.-Exupéry novel: *Terra degli uomini* in Italian, *Terre des hommes* in French) (see attached AT&T search page)

*Guarda questi*. Look at this.: *Questi* is plural, "this" is singular. One or the other has to be changed. If she's referring to the photographs, which are feminine, it would be *Guarda queste*. Look at these.

80: *auitarla* -> *aiutarla* (from the verb *aiutare*; Zing)

82: *mercati generale*: *mercati* is plural, *generale* is singular. One or the other has to be changed.

83: *Sua moglie dovrebbe curarla meglio, pero.* -> *Sua moglie però dovrebbe prendersi più cura di Lei.* (from my friend and ex-Italian teacher Marcella)

89: *E troppo bueno* -> *È troppo buono* (Zing)

93: *E vero e tutto cazzate.* -> *È vero, sono tutte cazzate.* (from my friend and ex-Italian teacher Marcella)

104: *Ho detto di non chiamaremi* -> *Ti ho detto di non chiamarmi* (1. need an indirect object; 2. when an indirect object pronoun is attached to an infinitive, the final "e" of the infinitive is dropped) (see attached photocopy from Lazzarino, p. 113)

105: *margerita* -> *margherita* (Zing, Oxford)

*Servizio Sociale* -> *Servizi Sociali* (Oxford)

*va fanculo* -> *va' fa 'nculo* (per various Web sites)

*anton carban* (not verified)

*Balanaye, Sermata!* (not verified)

*quaestura* -> *questura* (Zing, Oxford) (also p. 178)

*Porto Palazzo* (Torino) -> *Porta Palazzo* (Torino e provincia)

112: *Cocco della mama* -> *cocco della mamma* (*cocco* is a common noun, not a proper noun) (Zing)

- 114: *Sei cresciuto* -> *Sei cresciuta* (reference is to Mira, therefore requires a feminine adjective)  
*castelli romani* -> Castelli Romani (proper name) (see [www.worldnet.att.net/cgi-bin/websearch?cmd=qry&lpos=TopSearch&qry=castelli+romani&image.x=13&image.y=15](http://www.worldnet.att.net/cgi-bin/websearch?cmd=qry&lpos=TopSearch&qry=castelli+romani&image.x=13&image.y=15))
- 115: *Spoigliati* -> *Spogliati* (from the verb *spogliare*; Zing)
- 117: *Amazzalo* -> *Ammazzalo* (from the verb *ammazzare*; Zing)
- 122: *cosi* -> *così* (Zing, Oxford)
- 126: Campo *di* Fiori -> Campo *de'* Fiori (Rand McNally Rome)
- 136: *mappa mundis* -> *mappa mundi* (Zing)
- 139: *rosso porporo* -> *rosso porpora* (*porpora* is invariable) (from my friend and ex-Italian teacher Marcella)
- 140: Via *Praenestina* -> Via *Prenestina* (Rand McNally Rome)
- 144: *un po* -> *un po'* (Zing)
- Si* -> *Se* [if] (Zing)
- scoppatine* -> *scopatine* (from the verb *scopare*; Zing)
- gli pensieri* -> *i pensieri* (*gli* is used only before a vowel, *s* + a consonant, *z*, and *ps*)
- 145: Lago Bracciano -> Lago *di* Bracciano (Euro Atlas)
- 145, 150: Tangentopolis -> Tangentopoli (see attached Web page, [www.manipulite.it](http://www.manipulite.it)) (see also note under "Other," below)
- 147: *per che* -> *perchè* (Zing, Oxford)
- 149: *Italiani* -> *italiani* (adjectives of nationality are lowercased)
- 150: Mani Puliti -> Mani Pulite ("mani" is feminine, not masculine) (see attached Web page, [www.manipulite.it](http://www.manipulite.it)) (see also note under "Other," below)
- 151: *Niente elimosine* -> *Niente elemosina* (need singular, as in following sentence; Zing)
- Pensaci al bambino* -> *Pensa al bambino* (*ci* is superfluous)
- 154: Edouardo -> Edoardo (Zing); Eduardo is also possible but old-fashioned.
- 170: "Barbary Allen" -> "Barbara Allan" (McGraw-Hill)
- 177: *transmontane* -> *tramontana* (Zing, Oxford)
- 231: *tramontane* -> *tramontana* (Zing, Oxford)

181: *e automobilisti* -> *e gli automobilisti* (need an article adjective, as before *bambini* in the same sentence)

182: *canoederli* -> *canederli* (Zing, various Web sites)

183: *Moglie e bue di paese sue*. -> *Moglie e buoi dei paesi tuoi*. This actually makes little sense as stands, especially as *paese* is masculine singular and *sue* is feminine plural. The version I give comes from *Lo Zingarelli minore*. However, the explanation there is different; I suggest that the author double-check this.

188: *pianuculare* -> *piagnucolare* (Zing, Oxford)

199: *moecce* -> *moeche* (per [www.turismocavallino.it/dynalay.asp?PAGINA=1692](http://www.turismocavallino.it/dynalay.asp?PAGINA=1692))

200: Piazza Roma (Venice) -> Piazzale Roma (Michelin, Euro Atlas) (note: correct on p. 155)

209: Cadogan Square gardens -> Cadogan Square Gardens (proper name; copyeditor lowercased "gardens," but see <http://myweb.tiscali.co.uk/london.gardens/squares/detail/CadoganSq.html>)

210: *Naturalmente ci si arriva, si uno vuole*. (Meaning: "Of course one can get to him if one wants to.") -> *Naturalmente uno può trovarlo* (or *mettersi in contatto con lui*) *se uno vuole*; it depends on the context. (from my friend and ex-Italian teacher Marcella)

211: *tabacceria* -> *tabaccheria* (Zing, Oxford)

218: *potremo* -> *potremmo* (conditional tense called for here, as in the English translation: *potremo* = "we can," *potremmo* = "we could")

228: *Cammina con i re* -> *Camminare con i re* (per [www.readme.it/mese/se.htm](http://www.readme.it/mese/se.htm) and many others)

"Si" -> "Se" (per [www.readme.it/mese/se.htm](http://www.readme.it/mese/se.htm) and many others)

243: *E così finisce una storia e incommincia un'altra*. -> *E così finisce una storia e incomincia un'altra*.

There are also a couple of trademarks spelled wrong: Rolls-Royce, not Rolls Royce; PlayStation, not Playstation. I have verified these on the respective companies' Web sites.

## Other

### (\* indicates chronology problem)

12: I don't get the time frame here; when you leave JFK, you leave the U.S. East Coast almost immediately, but this sounds as if it were hours later.

14: Fiumicino Airport -> Fiumicino airport. The proper name is Leonardo da Vinci Airport; it's located at Fiumicino.

23: Maria Maggiore -> Santa Maria Maggiore. I have never heard or seen this church called just "Maria Maggiore," and I have spent a lot of time in and around Rome.

Via Panisperna does not actually run all the way through to Piazza Venezia. (Rand McNally Rome)

- 32: Per section head, we are in 2004. Cuccia died in 1982. Benetton and Agnelli are still alive. Better to pick a third name of someone who is still alive in 2004?
- 58: Manchester -> Manchester **United** (Manchester has two teams, United and City; United is the famous one and is always called by the full name or simply "United," but not just "Manchester"; I know; I have been a *tifosa* [fan] of United for twenty years!).
- 62: Zucchoni: I can't find this name; please ask author to confirm.
- 76: dell'Olio -> Dell'Olio. (This is a common name in Italy and also follows the normal rules of elision.)
- 104: "fat shiny jeep": Were the Italians really driving those in 1985? I thought they came later.
- \*108: "almost two years have passed since nine-eleven": Per the section heading, they are in 2005. One or the other needs to be changed.
- 115: The Hotel **d'**Inghilterra (not **D'**Inghilterra; also pp. 123, 139) is not in Piazza di Spagna but in Via Bocca di Leone, two streets away (per *Michelin Italia* of 1994 and the hotel's present Web site). It has been at the same address for 160 years. (See attached Web page, <http://hoteldinghilterra.warwickhotels.com>.)
- 119: Gran Madre bridge, Torino: There is a Gran Madre di Dio church on the Po, but the bridge itself is called Ponte Vittorio Emanuele I. (*Torino e provincia*)
- 126: Caetanae: I can't find this name anywhere; please ask author to confirm.
- \*136: "the rainbow peace banners covering Rome, Turin, and Milan": That happened in 2003, before and when the war began. According to the section head, we are now in 2005. I was in Italy several times in 2005, and there were very few peace banners left.
- \*145, 150: Tangentopoli, Mani Pulite, Di Pietro: According to the section heads, we are in 1986. However, the Mani Pulite investigations did not start until 1992! (See attached Web page, [www.manipulite.it](http://www.manipulite.it).)
- 178, 179: Pelaphay Province, Ebel Island (Philippines): I can't find these; please ask author to confirm.
- 184: Real -> Real **Madrid** (its proper name; I've always heard it called by the full name, e.g., on Italian TV and in the newspapers)
- 203: Santa Maria **Consolatrice** (where the Bocca della Verità is located) -> Santa Maria **in Cosmedin** (*Let's Go Italy, Michelin*)
- 214: Via Bagutta, Rome: I can't find this; Via **Margutta**, perhaps? Please ask author to confirm.
- 223: The itinerary Mira follows in Venice seems impossible to me. Also, San Simeon is directly across the Grand Canal from Santa Lucia station; thus she would not have had to take a *vaporetto* to get there. (See attached photocopy of map from *Let's Go Italy, pp. 324-325*.)
- 225: Gritti (Venice) -> Gritti **Palace** (*Michelin*)

\*239: "Almost a year after Mira walks out on Zenin": Per the section head we are in 1989; per p. 224, she walked out on him in 1987. Thus it would have to be more than a year.