

Appendix

<i>anagnorisis</i>	recognition or passage from ignorance to awareness that is simple, or reciprocal, between two characters
<i>anamnesis</i>	remembrance
<i>antistasis</i>	repetition of a word in a different or contrary sense
<i>antanogoge</i>	placing a good point or benefit next to a fault criticism, or problem in order to reduce the impact or significance of the negative point
<i>autonomasia</i>	substitution of a descriptive phrase for a proper name or substitution of a proper name for a quality associated with it
<i>cictros</i>	asking for pity; moving to tears
<i>concessio</i>	conceding things to an opponent and then bringing in something that nullifies all that has been granted
<i>confirmato</i>	logical conclusion
<i>conversio in eadem</i>	turning around; Repetition of a closing word or words at the end of several successive clauses, sentences, or verses
<i>dehortatium</i>	the speaker attempts to dissuade his hearers from some impending evil or contemplated evil
<i>diaeresis</i>	dividing a proposition into its basic parts
<i>digresso</i>	a part in a work which treats matters apparently extraneous to the principal subject, but which are essential to the author's goal.
disjunctive <i>emphymeme</i>	an informally-stated syllogism which omits either one of the premises or the conclusion. The omitted part must be clearly understood by the reader. The usual form of this logical shorthand omits the major premise.
<i>dream vision</i>	
<i>encomium</i>	praise of a person or thing by extolling inherent qualities
<i>epideictic</i>	celebratory
epideictic oration	celebratory discourse
<i>exempla</i>	persuasive example
<i>exordium correctio</i>	corrective introduction
<i>homologue</i>	

<i>humilitas topos</i>	
<i>insinuatio</i>	indirect accusation
<i>metafora continuata</i>	extended metaphor; conceit; figure of transport
<i>metastasis</i>	turning the tables on one's adversary
<i>narratio</i>	
<i>oraculum</i>	"any word that is received at the mouth of God, or spoken by his commandment."
<i>ottava Rima</i>	
<i>paramythium</i>	consolation; sympathy
<i>peripeteia</i>	a change of fortune from happiness to misery or vice versa
<i>peroratio</i>	
<i>perturbation</i>	grievous, sorrowful actions, deaths, tortures, wounds, that inspire cries and laments from the persons involved
<i>proposito</i>	a terse presentation of the sum of the matter under discussion.
<i>refutatio</i>	alternative argument
<i>rhyme royale</i>	
<i>threnum</i>	lament; moving pity and compassion

More complete term definitions may be found in the following:

Shafter, Edward Jr. *A Study of Rhetorical Invention in Selected English Rhetorics, 1550-1550*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan, 1956.

Premenger, Alex, ed. *Encyclopedia of Poetry and Poetics*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1965.

Rouse, A. L. *The Poems of Shakespeare's Dark Lady: Salve Deus Rex Judaeorum*. London: Jonathin Cape, 1978.

Harris, Robert. "A Handbook of Rhetorical Devices." 19 August 1997. Online. Internet. [2/21/98]. Available WWW: http://www.sccu.edu/faculty/R_Harris/rhetoric.htm

Dupriez Bernard, trans. Halsall, Albert. *A Dictionary of Literary Devices*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1991.