Fabre-Serris, J. (2016) "The Ars rhetorica: an Ovidian remedium for female furor?", in P. Hardie (ed), Augustan Poetry and the Irrational, Oxford, 170-86.

In A.A. 1, Ovid claims that women have a stronger tendency of yielding to *furor* because unlike men they are not able to regulate their *libido*. This text shares many features with Propertius 3.19, and Vergil, *Ecl.* 6, and many hints to Gallus let us suppose that all three poets are answering the *Amores*. My paper aims to show that Ovid considers that the *ars rhetorica* could be a *remedium* for the female *furor*. The expression *dare uerba* (*Her.* 21) refers well to what Ovid has planned to do. Considering the intentions of men who *dant uerba*, it has the meaning of 'to deceive'. It is literally that Ovid *dat uerba* to women. He puts into their mouth words with which *puellae* can decode the *artes* used by men, analyze their own passion, and try to make men fall or remain in love with them, or ... get over their *furor*.