

**Fabre-Serris, J. (2018) “Intratextuality and intertextuality in the *Corpus Tibullianum* (8-18)”, in S. Harrison, S. Frangoulidis, T. Papanghelis (eds), *Intratextuality and Roman Literature*, De Gruyter, Berlin/ Boston, 67-80.**

Poems 8-18 of the *Corpus Tibullianum* are considered as forming a whole, but depending on critics all poems are attributed to one author (Tibullus or an anonymous poet), or divided in two parts attributed to two different authors, Sulpicia, the niece of Messala, and an anonymous poet, generally called *amicus Sulpiciae* (see Skoie 2002). The supporters of the second scenario disagree about the division into two parts (poems 8-13/14-18, or poems 8-12/13-18) and the authorship of some poems (9 and 11 are sometimes attributed to Sulpicia herself). Generally, critics are using some formal arguments such as the style. I argue that intratextual and intertextual approaches could help us to understand how and why this poetic cycle has been created, and allow to support the assumption that poems 9 and 11 are by Sulpicia herself.