

**THE EXILE'S ELEGIAC CHANT: *TRISTIA* BY OVID,
SOME *CANÇÕES* AND *ELEGIAS* BY CAMÕES**

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Abstract: Every exile, even voluntary, always represents a violent rupture with personal order and tranquillity. Ovid's exile gave him the experiential raw material to pass to future an impressive poetical production on this sense. Tristia is the most important masterpiece of Latin elegiac and the highest reference to the European exile's elegiac chant. Camoes is one Portuguese example of this personal experience in the 16th century. His lyric production, especially some Canções and Elegias, reflects the atmosphere, tone and message of Ovid's elegiac chant. In this chant the disphoric scenery is invited to be a privilege confident of the poet's pain. Then the nostalgic atmosphere expresses the traditional Saudade like a Portuguese cultural key-word. To analyse the approach between Tristia by Ovid and some Canções and Elegias by Camoes is the aim of this paper.