The reception of Ovidiu's work in the Romanian literature dates since the 16th century. The translations of Cezar Iuliu Savescu (1860-1903) represent a remarkable phase in terms of estimating the work of Ovidiu through the work of a Romanian romantic symbolist poet. By selecting erotic elegies corresponding to his temperament—such as Amores III 7 and 82—and by using modern metrics and a polyphonic lyric language he is interpreting the original Latin ad sensum and not ad verbum. Through his forgotten translations he is a precursor of the great translators of Ovidiu from the 20th century, at the point where the reception of Ovidiu's work in Romania makes great strides in the sincronization with the old European cultures.