SHORTER NOTES

TWO IMITATIONS IN LUCAN

Pharsalia 6, 400 f.:

prima fretum scindens Pagasaeo litore pinus terrenum ignotas hominem proiecit in undas

Catullus 64. 1 f.:

Peliaco quondam prognatae uertice pinus dicuntur liquidas Neptuni nasse per undas.

The subject is in both cases the voyage of the Argo, and therefore the use of the same words is not likely to be coincidental, even though the words themselves are scarcely uncommon. One would hesitate to deny, however, that such reminiscence might be unconscious; that Lucan had famous tags in his head is suggested by another allusion to famous opening lines:

Pharsalia 7, 445 ff:

sunt nobis nulla profecto numina: cum caeco rapiantur saecula casu, mentimur regnare Iouem.

Horace, Carm. 3. 5. 1 f:

Caelo tonantem credidimus *Iouem* regnare.

Princeton University

J. E. G. ZETZEL

POSEIDON HIPPIOS IN BACCHYLIDES 17

It used to be a commonplace that Bacchylides made profligate use of epithets to adorn his poetry, and not always in an appropriate fashion. More recently, there has been a healthy reaction against this attitude, with attempts to seek more subtle relationships between epithets and the contexts in which they occur. Recent study of poem 17 has concentrated on the conflict of character between Theseus and Minos, and the structure of the Ode, but the epithets have received some attention. Our understanding of the poem greatly profits from the observation of balances within it; for example, as Stern remarked, Minos'

(= Arca) 2 (1976), 237-52, idem, CQ N.S. 27 (1977), 249-55, R. Führer, 'Beiträge zur Metrik und Textkritik der griechischen Lyriker II', Nachrichten der Akademie der Wissenschaften in Göttingen, Phil.-Hist. Klasse, 1976, 165-243.

² art. cit., p. 42.

¹ On this paean see J. Stern, 'The Structure of Bacchylides XVII', RBPb 45 (1967) 40-7, G. W. Pieper, 'Conflict of Character in Bacchylides Ode 17', TAPA 103 (1972) 395-404, G. J. Giesekam, 'The Portrayal of Minos in Bacchylides 17', Papers of the Liverpool Latin Seminar, ed. F. Cairns