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POxy XXX 2513: IPHIGENIA IN THE CORINTHIACA OF EUMELUS

Abstract

In a previous essay (Debiasi 2003) I perused an epic fragment, preserved in *POxy* LIII 3698, containing hexameters of Argonautic subject, which I argued to be early, by providing some pieces of evidence for an attribution to the *Corinthiaca* of Eumelus of Corinth. *POxy* LIII 3698 presents both an appearance and palaeographic characteristics corresponding to those of *POxy* XXX 2513 (edited by Lobel 1964, 13-15) similarly consisting of remnants of hexameters featuring an Homeric tincture. *POxy* LIII 3698 proves to be “written in the same hand as XXX 2513 and apparently from the same manuscript... the physical appearance of the two fragments is so similar as to leave little doubt that they are parts of one and the same manuscript, one would guess from the same vicinity” (Haslam 1986, 10-15).

POxy XXX 2513 has been investigated by Janko 1982, who recognized in the fragment a scene of the sacrifice of Iphigenia at Aulis and traced it back tentatively to the cyclic epic *Cypria*. Such ascription needs to be revised in the light of the apparent belonging of the lines in *POxy* LIII 3698 to the *Corinthiaca*: from this perspective an equal attribution of *POxy* XXX 2513 to Eumelus’ epic is the most economical and advisable approach by far. The figure of Iphigenia fits very well in the genealogical frame informing the *Corinthiaca*, in which the daughter of Agamemnon and Clytaemestra must be a descendant of the ruler of Corinth Sisyphus, since in Eumelus’ poem Sisyphus’ son Glaucus is Iphigenia’s great-grandfather, being the natural father of Clytaemestra’s mother Leda (Eum. fr. 7 Bernabé = Cor. fr. 8 Davies = fr. 25 West). The Trojan saga, with its premises and developments turns out to be meaningful for Eumelus, who cannot have neglected it in his ‘Corinthian Epic Cycle’ (West 2002; cf. Debiased 2004 and 2005). Based on some textual parallelisms with passages from Euripides’ *Iphigenia in Aulis* and *Iphigenia in Tauris*, as well as from Lycophron (*Alex.* 183-201) and Nonnus of Panopolis (*Dion.* 13.104-119), a reading of *POxy* XXX 2513 will be offered, which considers not only the episode of Iphigenia at Aulis but also the development where Iphigenia moves to Tauris and becomes a priestess sacrificing strangers. I will also point out a few analogies, both formal and thematic, between *POxy* LIII 3698 and *POxy* XXX 2513, as well as some parallelisms and common denominators – first of all the Pontic background, of paramount interest to Eumelus – between the Argonautic saga involving Medea and Jason and the vicissitudes of Iphigenia and Orestes.

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- 1)** *Poxy XXX 2513* (tabulation by R. Janko, *ZPE* 49, 1982, 28-29; emphasis on the median caesura):

Further remarkable readings:

3 χέρ]νιβα[(c?) Janko
6 ἐν] πνο[Lobel

2) *Schol. ad Apoll. Rhod.* 1.146-149a = Eum. fr. 7 Bernabé = *Cor.* fr. 8 Davies = fr. 25 West

Γλαύκου δὲ αὐτὴν (Ledam) τοῦ Σιεύφου εἶναι πατρὸς ἐν Κορινθιακοῖς λέγει Εὔμηλος καὶ Παντειδυίας μητρός, ιστορῶν ὅτι τῶν ἵππων ἀπολομένων ἥλθεν εἰς Λακεδαίμονα ὁ Γλαῦκος καὶ ἐκεῖ ἐμίγη Παντειδυίαι· ἦν ὑστερον γήμασθαι Θεστίῳ φασὶ (v.l. φησὶ) *(καὶ τεκεῖν)* τὴν Λήδαν, γόνῳ μὲν οὗσαν Γλαύκου, λόγῳ δὲ Θεστίου.

3) Favorin. *Corinth.* 14 = Eum. fr. 8 Bernabé = *Cor.* fr. 12 Davies = fr. 22^{*} West

καὶ γάρ τοι καὶ ἀγῶνα πρώτον ἐνταυθοῦ τεθῆναι φασιν ὑπὸ τῶν δύο θεῶν, καὶ νικῆσαι Κάστορα μὲν στάδιον... πυγμὴν Πολυδεύκην...

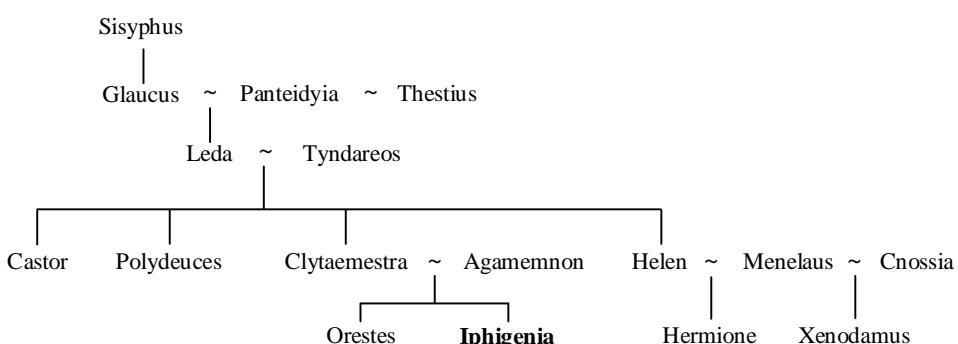
4a) Apollod. *Bibl.* 3.11.1 = Eum. fr. 9 Bernabé = *Cor.* fr. 9 Davies = fr. 33 West (*incertae sedis*)

Μενέλαος μὲν οὖν ἐξ Ἐλένης Ἐρμιόνην ἐγέννησε... ἐκ Κνωσσίας δὲ νύμφης κατὰ Εὔμηλον Ξενόδαμον.

4b) Apollod. *epit.* 3.3

ἐφ' ἡμέρας δ' ἐννέα ξενισθεὶς (Alexander/Paris) παρὰ Μενελάῳ, τῇ δεκάτῃ δὲ πορευθέντος εἰς Κρήτην ἐκείνου κηδεῦσαι τὸν μητροπάτορα Κατρέα, πείθει τὴν Ἐλένην ἀπαγαγεῖν σὺν ἐαυτῷ.

Genealogical Table



5) Pind *Ol.* 13.49-60

- έγὼ δὲ ἵδιος ἐν κοινῷ σταλείς
μῆτίν τε γαρύων παλαιγόνων
πόλεμόν τ' ἐν ἡρωίαις ὀρεταῖςιν
οὐ ψεύσομ' ἀμφὶ Κορίνθῳ, Σίσυφον
μὲν πυκνότατον παλάμαις ὡς θεόν,
καὶ τὰν πατρὸς ἀντία Μή—
δειαν θεμέναν γάμον αὐτᾶι,
ναὶ σώτειραν Ἀργοῖ καὶ προπόλοις·
- 55 τὰ δὲ καί ποτ' ἐν ἀλκᾶι
πρὸ Δαρδάνου τειχέων ἐδόκησαν
ἐπ' ἀμφότερα μαχᾶν τάμνειν τέλος,
τοὶ μὲν γένει φίλοι σὺν Ἀτρέος
Ἐλέναν κομίζοντες, οἱ δ' ἀπὸ πάμπαν
60 εἴργοντες...

6) Schol. Pind. *Ol.* 13.74f = Eum. fr. 3, 6-8 Bernabé = Cor. fr. 2, 6-8 Davies = fr. 17, 6-8 West

Αἰήτης δ' ἄρ' ἐκῶν Βούνων παρέδωκε φυλάσσειν,
εἰς ὃ κεν αὐτὸς ἵκοιτ' ἢ ἐξ αὐτοῦ τις ἄλλος,
ἢ παῖς ἢ νιωνός· ὁ δ' ἵκετο Κολχίδα γαῖαν.

7) Schol. Apoll. Rhod. 2.946-954c = Eum. fr. 10 Bernabé = Cor. fr. 7 Davies = fr. 29 West

πόλις τοῦ Πόντου ἡ Σινάπη, ὧνομασμένη ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀσωποῦ θυγατρὸς Σινάπης, ἦν ἀρπάσας Ἀπόλλων ἀπὸ Υρίας ἐκόμισεν εἰς Πόντον... ἐν δὲ τοῖς Ὁρφικοῖς Ἀρεως καὶ Αἰγίνης γενεαλογεῖται, κατὰ δέ τινας Ἀρεως καὶ Παρνάσσης, κατ' Εὔμηλον καὶ Ἀριστοτέλην ለΑσωποῦ.

8) Eum. fr. 17 Bernabé = fr. dub. 2 Davies = fr. 35 West

ἄλλ' Εὔμηλος μὲν ὁ Κορίνθιος τρεῖς φησιν εἶναι Μούσας θυγατέρας Ἀπόλλωνος· Κηφισοῦν,
Ἀπόλλωνίδα, Βορυσθενίδα.

9) Lycophr. *Alex.* 183-201:

οἱ δ' αὗ προγεννήτειραν οὐλαμωνύμου
βύκταισι χερνίψαντες ὥμηταὶ πόριν,
185 τοῦ Σκυρίου δράκοντος ἐντοκον λεχώ,
ἢν ὁ ξύνευνος Καλμυδησίας ἀλὸς
ἐντὸς μαντεύων, Ἑλλάδος καρατόμον,
δαρὸν φαληριῶν οἰκήσει σπίλον
Κέλτρου πρὸς ἐκβολαῖς λιμναίων ποτῶν,
190 ποθῶν δάμαρτα, τήν ποτ' ἐν εφαγαῖς κεμὰς
λαιμὸν προθεῖτα φαγάνων ἐκ ρύσεται.
βαθὺς δ' ἔσω ρηγμῖνος αὐδηθήσεται
ἔρημος ἐν αρόκαισι νυμφίου δρόμος,
στένοντος ἄτας καὶ κενὴν ναυκληρίαν
195 καὶ τὴν ἄφαντον εἶδος ἡλλοιωμένην
Γραῖαν εφαγείων ἡδὲ χερνίβων πέλας
Ἄιδου τε παφλάζοντος ἐκ βυθῶν φλογὶ
κρατῆρος, ὃν μέλαινα ποιφύξει φθιτῶν
cάρκας λεβητίζουσα δαιταλουργίαι.
200 Χώ μὲν πατήσει χῶρον αἰάζων Σκύθην,
εἰς πέντε που πλειῶνας ἴμείρων λέχους.

Cf. *Alex.* 323-325:

εὲ δ' ὥμὰ πρὸς νυμφεῖα καὶ γαμηλίους
ἄξει θυηλὰς στυγνὸς Ἰφιδος λέων,
325 μητρὸς κελαινῆς χέρνιβας μιμούμενος.

10) Nonn. *Dion.* 13.104-119:

οἵ τ' ἔχον ἀγρομένων ξεινηδόκον οῦδας Ἀχαιῶν,
105 Αὐλίδα πετρήεσσαν, ἐδέθλιον Ἰοχεαίρης,
ἥχι θεὰ βαρύμηνις ὁρεεσσαύλωι παρὰ βωμῷ
δέκτο θυηπολίην ψευδήμονος Ἰφιγενείης,
καὶ κεμὰς οὐρεσίφοιτος ἀμεμφέι καίετο πυροῦ,

ἀρπαμένης νόθον εῖδος ἀληθέος Ἰφιγενείης,
 110 ἦν Ὄδυσεὺς ἐκόμισσε δολοπλόκος ως Ἀχιλῆς
 ἐσσομένην πρὸ μόθοιο παρευνέτιν, ἐνθεν ἀκούει
 Αὐλίς ἀνυμφεύτοιο γαμοστόλος Ἰφιγενείης,
 ὀλκάσι δ' Ἀργείων ἐπεεύρισε πομπὸς ἀήτης
 ἄψοφα μαστίζων ἔχενηίδος ἄκρα γαλήνης,
 115 νεβροφόνῳ βασιλῆι φέρων παλινάγρετον αὔρην,
 κούρῃ δ' ὁψὲ μιλοῦνα μετάρσιος ἐς χθόνα Ταύρων
 φρικτὰ κακοξείνων ἐδιδάσκετο θεεμὰ λεβήτων,
 ἀνέρα δαιτρεύουσα, καὶ ἀνδροφόνῳ παρὰ βωμῶι
 γνωτὸν ἀλιπτοίητον ἀνεζώγρησεν Ὁρέστην.

11) Hyg. fab. 261:

Iphigenia... cognovit fratrem Orestem, qui... cum amico Pylade Colchos petierat

For Hyginus drawing on Eumelus cf. Hyg. fab. 183 = *Titan.* fr. 7 (II) Bernabé = fr. 4^B Davies = Eum. fr. 11 West; *fab.* 275.6 = Eum. fr. 1 (II) Bernabé; *fab.* 150, on which, see West 2002, 113; *fab.* 273.10-11, on which, see Debiasi 2005, 54-55.

Some notes on *POxy XXX 2513*

3 χέρ]νιβα[(c?) Janko, based on Eur. *Iph. Aul.* 1568-1569 (sacrifice of Iphigenia at Aulis)

ὅ παῖς δ' ὁ Πηλέως ἐν κύκλῳ βωμὸν θεᾶς
 λαβὼν κανοῦν ἔβρεξε χέρνιβάς θ' ὄμοῦ.

But cf. also Eur. *Iph. Taur.* 622 and 644-645 (Iphigenia sacrificing among the Tauroi: dialogue with Orestes)

622 οὕκ, αλλὰ χαίτην ἀμφὶ σὴν χερνίψομαι
 644 κατολοφύρομαι cè τὸν χερνίβων
 ὁανίci μελόμενον αἴμακταῖc..

Lycophr. *Alex.* 196 and 325 (Iphigenia sacrificing among the Tauroi)

196 σφαγείων ἡδὲ χερνίβων πέλας
 325 μητρὸς κελαινῆς χέρνιβας μιμούμενος

4 Πηλη]ιάδη[(c?) Janko (tentatively, since “[ιαδη] will admit numerous supplements” and Πηληιάδης is always genitive in Homer).

Cf. the pivotal motif of the wedding between Achilles and Helen in Eur. *Iph. Aul.* and *Iph. Taur.*; Nonn. *Dion.* 13.110-112; and especially Lycophr. *Alex.* 186-194 and 200-201 (wanderings of Achilles searching in vain Helen through Scythia and the Black Sea).

6 ἐν] πυρὶ [Lobel

Janko refers to Eur. *Iph. Aul.* 1606 (sacrifice of Iphigenia at Aulis)

ἐν Ἡφαιστοῦ φλογί,

and *Iph. Taur.* 16 and 26 (sacrifice of Iphigenia at Aulis)

- | | |
|----|-----------------|
| 16 | ἐς ἔμπυρον ἥλθε |
| 26 | ὑπέρ πυρός |

But cf. also Eur. *Iph. Taur.* 625-626 and 1154-1155 (Iphigenia sacrificing among the Tauroi)

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 625 | (Ορ.) τάφος δὲ ποῖος δέξεται μ', ὅταν θάνω; |
| | (Ιφ.) πῦρ ἵερὸν ἐνδον χάσμα τ' εὐρωπὸν πέτρας |
| 1154-1155 | (Θόας) ... ἡδη τῶν ξένων κατήρξατο;
ἀδύτοις ἐν ἀγνοῖς σῶμα λάμπονται πυρί; |

Lycophr. *Alex.* 197-198 (Iphigenia sacrificing among the Tauroi: boiling cauldron)

“Αἰδου τε παφλάζοντος ἐκ βυθῶν φλογὶ
κρατῆρος...

8 Θρη]ικῶ[ν

Winds from Thrace? Janko, thinking of the sacrifice of Iphigenia at Aulis.

But cf. also the wider meaning of Thrace/Thracian = Scythian, Pontic; see Lycophr. *Alex.* 186-187

ἢν ὁ ξύνευνος Καλμυδηίας ἀλὸς
ἐντὸς μαντεύων...

and *schol. ad loc.*: Σαλμυδησκός δὲ ποταμὸς Θράικης.

Cf. G.W.Mooney *ad loc.*: “The Salmydesian sea was the W. part of the Euxine, here the Euxine generally”.

11 δεμελαιν[“ought to contain part of μέλαινα, but whether this refers to black fate or black sea is uncertain” (Janko).

But cf. also Lycophr. *Alex.* 198 and 325 where Iphigenia (sacrificing) is defined μέλαινα, and κελαινή respectively.

Cf. the archaic assimilation of Iphigenia with Hecate: Hes. fr. 23b M.-W.; Stesich. *PMG* fr. 215 Page = *PMGF* p. 209 Davies.

22 δυ[ε]χειμέρω[ι] Lobel.

“In the context, we need... Tauri, to which this epithet could certainly apply” (Janko).

Cf. Herod 4.28 (land of the Scythians/Tauroi) δυςχείμερος δὲ αὔτη ἡ καταλεχθεῖσα πᾶσα χώρη ούτω δή τί ἐστι...

23]..ον ἔμαρψ[ε] φιλ[η]ς (ἀπὸ πατρίδος αἴης)?

“Of Iphigenia’s transfer to a barbarous land?” (Janko).

25 κασίγνητοι εφέτε[ρ]οι δ. [Lobel.

Janko: “There seems no place for these brothers in the apotheosis of Iphigeneia”.

If our text belongs to the *Corinthiaca* the apotheosis of Iphigenia (mentioned in the *Cypria*) is not longer a requirement.

In such a context the κασίγνητοι may be

- either Iphigenia and Orestes (cf. Hes. fr. 280.21 M.-W.: Peirithous and Persephones κασίγνητοι: brother/sister); cf. Nonn. *Dion.* XIII 119
- or Orestes and Pilades: cf. κασίγνητος = “cousin” in more general sense (M. Schmidt, s.v. κασίγνητος, in *Lfgre* XIV 1991, 1340-1344).

26 πνοη_(τ)ει καὶ Ἀργείη-

Janko: “Winds and Argive Ships?”.

Cf. also Eur. *Iph. Taur.* 1394-1395 (and 1412-1413)

δεινὸς γὰρ ἐλθὼν ἀνεμος ἐξαίφνης νεώς
ῳθεῖ παλίμπονμ' ίστι’...

concerning the “Hellene ship” (*Iph. Taur.* 1292, 1345, 1424-1425) used by Orestes, Pilades, and Iphigenia fleeing the land of the Tauroi.

Cf. *POxy* LIII 3698.8 πνοιῆι ὑπ' αἰζηδῖι

Possibly a mention of an adverse wind impeding the sailing of the ship Argos (cf. *POxy* LIII 3698.25: γῆα εὐ[cc]ελμον and 30: νη]ὸς ἐπ[ὶ γ]λαφυρῆc), with Mopsus revealing the measures necessary to achieve a cessation:

cf. Apoll. Rhod. 1.1092 ff. (drawing likely from Eumelus)

- 1092 Αἰσονίδη, χρειώ σε τόδ' ιερὸν εἰσανιόντα
Δινδύμου ὀκριόεντος ἐύθρονον ιλάξασθαι
Μητέρα συμπάντων μακάρων, λήξουσι δ' ἄελλαι
ζαχρηῖc...
1098 ἐκ γὰρ τῆς ἄνεμοι τε θάλασσά τε νειόθι τε χθῶν
πᾶσα πεπείρανται νιφόεν θ' ἔδος Οὐλύμποιο.

29 κεφαλήν

Likely the head of the victim.

Cf. Herod. 103.1-2 (description of Taurian sacrificial rituals) κατάρας εὐξάμενοι ἁοπάλωι παίουσι τὴν κεφαλήν... τὴν δὲ κεφαλὴν ἀνασταυροῦσι

Eur. *Iph. Taur.* 621 and 623 (Orestes asking Iphigenia)

- 621 αὐτὴ ξίφει θύουσα θῆλυς ἀρσενας;
623 ὁ δὲ σφαγεὺς τίς, εἰ τάδ' ιστορεῖν με χρή;

Lycophr. *Alex.* 187: Iphigenia Ἐλλάδος καρατόμον.