

Scolia 887

ὦ Πὰν Ἀρκαδίας μεδέων κλεεννᾶς,
ὄρχηστὰ, βρομίαις ὄπαδὲ Νύμφαις,
γελάσειας, ὦ Πὰν, ἐπ' ἐμαῖς
εὐφροσύναισι, ταῖσδ' ἀοιδαῖς κεχαρημένος.

VOCABULARY

ἀοιδή, ἦ: song

Ἀρκαδία: Arcadia, in the mountains of the central Peloponnese

βρόμιος, -α, -ον: loud, echoing; 'Bacchic' (i.e., associated with Bromios, a title of Dionysos)

γελάω: laugh; be glad

εὐφροσύνη, ἦ: merry-making

κεχαρημένος (pf. pt. pass.) < χαίρω: be glad; rejoice in (+ dat.)

κλεεννός, -ά, -όν (poet. < κλεινός): famous

μεδέων, -οντος, ὄ: lord, ruler

Νύμφα (Dor.) = Νύμφη, ἦ: nymph (goddesses of the woods, mountains, and springs; companions of Dionysos)

ὄπαδός (Dor.) = ὄπηδός, ὄ: attendant, companion

ὄρχηστάς (Dor.) = ὄρχηστής, -οῦ, ὄ: dancer

COMMENTARY

TEXT: follows *PMG* 887 but adopts Meineke's conjecture εὐφροσύναισι, ταῖσδ' ἀοιδαῖς in v. 4.

METRE: phalacian hendecasyllables in vv. 1-2:

(× × | - ∪ ∪ - | ∪ - ∪ - -); note the synizesis of μεδέων (∪ -) in v. 1. The text and consequently metre of vv. 3-4 are uncertain.

3. γελάσειας: the 'neat optative' without the particle ἄν expresses a wish.

3-4. ἐπ' ἐμαῖς εὐφροσύναις: the preposition ἐπί with the dative specifies the cause or reason for something (i.e., 'be glad at / because of my merry-making'); cf. *LSJ s.v.* III.1.

4. εὐφροσύναισι: f. dat. pl. = εὐφροσύναις.

ταῖσδ' (elision) = ταῖσδε (deictic: i.e. 'these').

ἀοιδαῖς κεχαρημένος: 'being gladdened by these songs'; with the perfect and pluperfect the dative case regularly expresses agency / cause.