

Abstracts and Autobiographical Notes

Yourcenar, Apuleius, Petronius:
Slender Threads
K.R. BRADLEY

A brief discussion of the extent to which Marguerite Yourcenar's historical novel, *Mémoires d'Hadrien*, reflects the impact of the Latin novelists Apuleius and Petronius.

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A Petronian Brothel in *The Great Gatsby*
ROSE MACLEAN

Fitzgerald seriously considered naming *The Great Gatsby* after Trimalchio, an excessively wealthy, flamboyant ex-slave who stars in the most famous fragment of Petronius's *Satyricon*. Discussions of the echoes between these two novels usually concentrate on Trimalchio, whose *nouveau riche* pretensions align with those of Jay Gatsby. This paper advances a broader approach that accounts for fragments of the *Satyricon* other than Trimalchio's banquet. In particular, the so-called Quartilla episode in Petronius helps to illuminate the impact of female sexuality on Fitzgerald's narrator during a drunken gathering at Myrtle Wilson's apartment.

Rose MacLean is Assistant Professor of Classics at the University of California, Santa Barbara. Her research focuses on Roman imperial culture, including Petronius, and her first book will address the role of freed slaves in the development of social values under the Principate.

Romancing the Classics:
The Hellenic Standard and its Vicissitudes under the Empire
FROMA I. ZEITLIN

The title of this essay refers to the context of its original presentation at a Yale conference (2012), entitled ‘Marginality, Canonicity, Passion.’ My contribution, now updated and revised for this publication, was meant to introduce to a varied audience the ancient Greek novel and the vicissitudes of its reception, presented as a case study of changing tastes and values in contemporary attitudes and interests. It engages such issues as chronology and origins; sex, gender, and erotics; the influence of other cultures (Egypt and the Near East), along with concepts of *Hellenismos* and *paideia*, to focus finally on the case of Heliodorus before considering the future of prose fiction as situated between canonicity and marginality.

Froma I. Zeitlin is Ewing Professor of Greek Language and Literature and Professor of Comparative Literature (emerita) at Princeton University where she taught from 1976-2010 and was awarded an honorary degree in June 2016. A specialist in ancient Greek literature from the archaic through the literature of the Empire, author of several books, numerous essays, and edited volumes, she has advanced the study of gender, performance studies, and literary theory, focused especially on Athenian drama in the first instance, and the ancient novel, in the second. Her relevant publications in this context include essays on Petronius, Longus, Chariton, Achilles Tatius, and post-classical Homer.

Petronsupplemente von 1585 bis 2005:
Eine Ergänzungsgeschichte der *Satyrica*
THOMAS TSCHÖGELE

Fascinating but fragmentary, the *Satyrica* of Petronius seem to have inspired more attempts at supplementation than any other work of ancient literature. The article follows these attempts over a period of 420 years, providing a complete survey of modern supplements to Petronius, well-known or practically unknown, written in Latin or in other languages. From Jean Richard’s modest filling of lacunae in 1585 to Andrew Dalby’s epilogue of 2005, it discusses eleven projects that involve a broad variety of approaches. While the most frequent has been to create a continuous narrative by closing the gaps between the authentic fragments, there have also been supplements representing earlier

or later parts of the story as well as two novels incorporating adapted versions of the surviving parts of the *Satyrica*.

Thomas Tschögele is currently a graduate student of Latin at the University of Vienna. His interests include both the Roman novel and Neo-Latin literature.

The Spell of Achilles Tatius:
Magic and Metafiction in *Leucippe and Clitophon*
ASHLI J. E. BAKER

In this article I examine the complex role of magic in Achilles Tatius' *Leucippe and Clitophon* and argue that Achilles discredits magic as supernaturally powerful by depicting magical practices as ineffectual, resulting in unintended consequences, or as the basis for dramatic, narrative, or rhetorical manipulation and deception. I further suggest that by doing so Achilles transfers the world-changing powers of magic to persuasive language, thus opening the door for a metaliterary reading in which the author asserts that the most potent "magic" is sophistic rhetoric and he himself the foremost "magician."

Ashli J. E. Baker is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Classics and Ancient Mediterranean Studies at Bucknell University in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Her research specialties include the ancient novel - particularly Apuleius' *Metamorphoses* and Achilles Tatius' *Leucippe and Clitophon* - and ancient magic. She is also interested in Roman Imperial literature more generally, especially the work of Ovid and Lucian. She is currently working on a monograph about Apuleius' *Metamorphoses*, *Florida*, and *Apology*.

Incarnating Proteus
in Philostratus' *Life of Apollonius of Tyana*
GRAEME MILES

The appearance of Proteus to the mother of Apollonius of Tyana, and the subsequent references to this minor deity later in the text, carry a heavy load, almost an overload, of implications. Through Proteus the work announces its own stylistic complexity (*poikilia*), the versatility of its protagonist and the

changeability of his metaphoric characterisation. The riskiness and uncertainty of this allusion, evoking both wisdom and slipperiness, changeability and lack of constancy, are a large part of its appeal for this deeply ambiguous text. Beyond this, Proteus provides a means of approaching two separate ideas about Apollonius' nature, as a god incarnate and as a 'normal' human soul undergoing a sequence of incarnations. It is also possible that the choice of Proteus is in part motivated by an allegorical understanding of this figure as representing the Platonic notion of processions of souls under the guidance of particular deities.

Graeme Miles is a lecturer in classics at the University of Tasmania. He completed a PhD at the University of Western Australia and was a postdoctoral research fellow at the University of Ghent, Belgium. His research interests include Greek and Latin literature and language (especially Greek literature of the Roman Imperial period) and the Platonic tradition. He is currently, with Dirk Baltzly (University of Tasmania) and John Finamore (University of Iowa), translating Proclus' *Commentary on Plato's Republic* (forthcoming in three volumes with Cambridge University Press).