

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<i>Illustrations</i>	xii
<i>Abbreviations</i>	xiii

PART I: SHARED WORLDS

1 Introduction	3
Plan of this book	
Greek athletics: the background	
The athletic, equestrian, and musical events at the festivals	
Epinikian (victory) odes	
The function of the epinikian ode: Pindar and modern anthropology	
Performance and audience	
Pindar and Thucydides: introductory	
Thucydides, Pindar and 'unitarianism'	
Dates	
The shared athletic milieu	
2 Could Thucydides have known Pindar and did he?	52
A personal meeting between Thucydides and Pindar?	
Did Thucydides know Pindar's poetry?	
3 Content and Outlook	59
Introductory remarks	
Hesychia	
Pindar and kingship theory	
Medicine, the politician as doctor	
Hope; justice and the stronger man; love of what is distant	
Patriotic death; ephemerality of life	
Intelligence and inborn excellence	
Ambition; <i>stasis</i>	
Political outlook	

4 Religion, Myths, Women, Colonization	87
Introduction	
The afterlife; immortality	
Personified abstractions	
Myths: women	
Colonial myths	
Dorieus of Sparta and the 'lost clod of earth'	
Myths as ways of rejecting or upstaging historical claims	
Kinship diplomacy	
Mixed colonial realities	
Myths of possession	
5 People, Places, Prosopography, and Politics	129
Introduction: prosopography, Pindar, and Bacchylides	
Individuals and places (A): the wide sweep (places other than Aigina, Sparta, Kyrene, Athens)	
Dorieus the Rhodian; east Greeks 131; Pindar and Chios 145; Other east Greek places 156; Boiotia and central Greece 159; The north: Thessaly, Dodona and Molossia, Macedon, Thrace 170; The Peloponnese (part one) 182; Sicily and south Italy 186; The Peloponnese (part two): Korinth and Argos 201; Megara 206	
Individuals and places (B): Aigina, Sparta, Kyrene, and Athens	
Aigina 207; Sparta 235; Kyrene 243; Athens 247	
Provisional conclusions	
Politics and panhellenic sanctuaries	
PART II: THUCYDIDES PINDARICUS	
6 Introduction to Part II	269
Vocabulary and parallels	
Authors: why just Pindar?	
The plan of Part II	
7 The Clearest Example of <i>Thucydides Pindaricus</i>: 5. 49–50.4, the Olympic Games of 420 BC	273
Why does Thucydides treat this episode so fully?	

Lichas son of Arkesilas	
Analysis of Th. 5. 49–50.4	
8 Statements of Method; Causation	287
Introduction	
Selectivity	
Moralizing	
Scruples and self doubt	
Causation	
Contingency; Dorieus of Sparta; ‘derailing individuals’	
9 ‘Antiquarian’ Excursuses	307
10 Speeches	317
Introduction	
Content of the speeches	
Dialogue	
Appendix: Direct speech in Pindar and Bacchylides	326
11 Narrative	327
Introduction	
The end of book 5 as both closure and beginning	
Preparation (<i>paraskeuē</i>); ritual preliminaries; trumpets	
<i>Agōn</i> and <i>agōnisma</i> : struggle and prize	
The final sea-battle (7. 70–71); the Great Harbour as grandstand	
The responsion between the beginning and end of the expedition	
<i>Nostos</i> (homecoming), successful or humiliating	
The end of book 7 as false closure; book 8. 1	
12 Thucydides and Pindar: A Stylistic Comparison	354
Conclusion	373
<i>Bibliography</i>	376
<i>Index Locorum</i>	403
<i>General Index</i>	430

ILLUSTRATIONS

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Map: The Mediterranean world of Pindar | xvi–xvii |
| 2. Pindar: Aphrodisias portrait shield | 55 |
| 3. The Motya charioteer | 198 |
| 4. ‘Megakles Hippokratous hippotrophos’ ostrakon | 250 |