

EDITOR'S NOTE

In the early-modern period, the broadly understood classical tradition, or the legacy of the Greek-Roman and early Christian culture born in the Mediterranean, shaped European literature in many different manners. Some of them were analyzed in selected texts and this issue of "Terminus" contains discussions based on the results of these analyses.

Stating a question about epyllion as a relatively autonomous literary genre, Natalia Cichoń presented the antique origins of the miniature epic poem and reconstructed the history of studies regarding this form. The author concluded that the unusual openness to the impact of other genres renders it a result of the gradual evolution of epic (*genus mixtum*). Aleksander Sroczyński wrote about the well-known dispute between Benedykt Herbest and Jakub Górski concerning Cicero's definition of rhetorical period and investigated two ways of commemorating this debate in the old-Polish literature (Szymon Starowolski, Franciscus Richardus Goezius). Jakub Niedźwiedz indicated and discussed the sources and contexts of Jan Kochanowski's Latin ode on the capture of Polatsk (*De expugnatione Polottei*), revealing its links with political propaganda led by the adherents of Chancellor Jan Zamoyski. The question of occasional literature at the service of state authorities is also undertaken by Maciej Nawrocki, who presented the myth of Smoleńsk in the poetry of Jan Kunowski. The Review and Analyses section contains two papers: a discussion of an English collection of studies dedicated to selected rhetorical figures (by Wojciech Ryczek), as well as a short review of a critical edition of Maximianus' elegies translated into Polish by Anna Maria Wasyl (by Anna Ledzińska).

We wish you pleasant and inspiring reading!

Wojciech Ryczek