The preservation of the Homeric poems was significant, influencing subsequent writers like Pindar and Aeschylus, while earlier poets such as Archilochus, Alcaeus, and Sappho are known for their lyric poetry. The Homeric question persists in epic literature, debating Homer's authorship. Roman literature's view of Greek culture was complex, with Quintilian acknowledging Greek teaching excellence and Horace noting Rome's fascination with Greek culture. Plautus's comedies, dating around 200 BC, reflect Roman literature's debt to Greek without being purely imitative. Scholars suggest he lived in the eighth century BC, possibly in Chios or Smyrna, though claims about his blindness are considered conjectural. Livius Andronicus, possibly part–Greek, translated the Odyssey into Latin.