Reading lists for MA Exams:

Ancient Texts:

Students should read the following texts in the original and/or in translation, as indicated. In addition, students should be familiar with the basic scholarship surrounding these texts, such as that found in standard commentaries, introductions, handbooks, companions, etc.

GREEK LITERATURE

Section A: To be read in Greek

Homer: *Iliad* 1, 9, 24 Homer: *Odyssey* 1, 9

Homeric Hymns: Demeter, Hermes, Apollo

Hesiod: *Theogony* Pindar: Olympian 1

Lyric poetry: All texts in D. Campbell, (Greek Lyric Poetry, 2nd ed.)

Aeschylus: Agamemnon, Persians Sophocles: Oedipus Tyrannus, Antigone

Euripides: Medea, Bacchae

Aristophanes: Frogs, Thesmophoriazusae

Herodotus: Books 1, 2

Thucydides: Book 1.1-23; 6.1-41 Plato: *Apology, Ion, Republic* 10, *Phaedrus*

Aristotle: Poetics

Lysias: *Against Eratosthenes* (12) Demosthenes: *Philippics* 1

Menander: Samia

All selections in N. Hopkinson, A Hellenistic Anthology

Theocritus: Idyll 1

Section B: May be read in translation

Homer: all (including Hymns)

Aeschylus: all Sophocles: all Herodotus: all Euripides: all Thucydides: all Aristophanes: all

Pindar: Ol. 2 and 3, Pyth. 1 and 2, Isth. 1 Xenophon: *Oeconomicus* and *Anabasis*

Plato: Phaedo, Symposium, Gorgias, Republic, Laws

Aristotle: *Politics*, *Rhetoric* Theophrastus: *Characters*

Plutarch: Parallel Lives of Alexander and Caesar and How to Read the

Poets

Lucian: True History

Longus: *Daphnis and Chloe* Demosthenes: Philippics

Lysias: 2, 3, 4, 24 Polybius 1-6

Pausanias Attica and Elis

LATIN LITERATURE

Section A: to be read in Latin

Ennius: Annales lines 34–50, 72–91, 175–179, 183–190, 268–286, 391–398 (Skutsch), Medea

frr. 103–116 (Jocelyn) Plautus: *Menaechmi* Terence: *Adelphoe*

Catullus: all

Lucretius: De Rerum Natura 3

Caesar: Gallic War 1

Cicero: In Catilinam 1, Pro Caelio, Phillipic 2; Shackleton Bailey, ed., Select Letters

Sallust: Bellum Catilinae

Horace: Sermones 1.1; 2.1; Epodes 1 & 6; Odes Books 1 & 3; Epistulae 1.1; 2.1; 2.19

Vergil: Eclogues 1, 4, 10; Georgics 1; Aeneid 1, 4, 6, 12

Tibullus: 1.1 Sulpicia: all

Propertius: Book 1 (all); 4.1

Livy: Books 1 & 21

Augustus: Res Gestae Divui Augusti (Brunt and Moore) Ovid: Amores 1, Fasti 4, Metamorphoses 1, Ars Amatoria 1 Lucan: Bellum Civile 1.1-203; 2.284-325; 8.712-872; 9.

Persius: Satire 1

Seneca: Apocolocyntosis; Epistulae Morales, as in Seneca: 17 Letters (ed. Costa), Thyestes

Petronius: Cena Trimalchionis Martial: Epigrams Book 1

Statius: Silvae 1.1; 1.6; 2.2; 4.1–3; 5.1; 5.3-4 Pliny Fifty Letters (ed. Sherwin–White) Quintilian: Institutio Oratoria Book 10 Tacitus: Agricola, Annales 1, Historiae 2

Juvenal: Satire 3

Apuleius: "Cupid & Psyche" (ed. Kenney)

Augustine: Confessions 1

Boethius: Consolatio Philosophiae 1

Section B: may be read in translation

Plautus: Miles Gloriosus

Lucretius: all

Sallust: War with Jugurtha

Cicero: De Oratore; De Officiis; Pro Milone

Varro: Res Rusticae 1

Vergil: all Horace: all Livy: all

Ovid: Heroides 7, Metamorphoses Seneca Maior: Suasoriae 6, 7

Seneca: Phaedra, Medea, and [Seneca] Octavia

Lucan: Bellum Civile Statius: Thebaid

Quintilian: *Institutio Oratoria* Book 11 Tacitus: *Dialogus, Annales* (all), *Historiae* 1

Juvenal: all

Suetonius: Divus Augustus, Divus Tiberius

Apuleius: Metamorphoses

Modern Secondary Works:

(For both Philology and Archaeology)

Students should be familiar with the outlines of Greek and Roman history as presented in standard textbooks such as:

Morris and Powell, *The Greeks: History, Culture, and Society.* Pearson, most recent edition. Boatright et al., *The Romans: From Village to Empire.* Oxford, most recent edition.

GREEK LITERATURE:

Easterling and Knox, ed. Greek Literature. Cambridge, 1985.

Optional:

Dougherty and Kurke, Cultural Poetics in Archaic Greece: Cult, Performance, Politics. Oxford, 1998. Fantuzzi and Hunter, Tradition and Innovation in Hellenistic Poetry. Cambridge, 2004. Taplin. Literature in the Greek and Roman Worlds: A New Perspective. Oxford, 2000.

ROMAN LITERATURE:

Conte. Latin Literature: A History. 2d ed. Johns Hopkins, 1999.

Optional:

Williams. Tradition and Originality in Roman Poetry. Oxford, 1968.

MATERIAL CULTURE:

Alcock and Osborne, eds. Classical Archaeology. Blackwell, most recent edition.

Beard and Henderson. Classical Art: From Greece to Rome. Oxford, 2001.

HISTORIOGRAPHY:

Hedrick. Ancient History: Monuments and Documents. Wiley, 2006.

Classical Archaeology:

(For Archaeologists in lieu of reading texts in the original of one or the other language)

GREECE:

Alcock. Archaeologies of the Greek Past: Landscape, Monuments and Memories. Cambridge University Press, 2006.

Morris. Archaeology as Cultural History; Words and Things in Iron Age Greece. Wiley-Blackwell 2001.

Whitley. The Archaeology of Ancient Greece. Cambridge University Press, 2001.

Shanks. Classical Archaeology of Greece: Experiences of the Discipline (Experiences of Archaeology). Routledge, 1997.

Bintliff. The Complete Archaeology of Greece: from Hunter-gatherers to the 20th Century AD. Wiley-Blackwell 2012.

Students may choose one of the following volumes as an example of a regional site report:

Davis and Bennet. Sandy Pylos: an Archaeological History from Nestor to Navarino. American School of Classical Studies at Athens, 2008.

Jameson et al. A Greek Countryside: The Southern Argolid from Prehistory to the Present Day. Stanford University Press, 1995.

Bevan and Conolly. *Mediterranean Islands, Fragile Communities and Persistent Landscapes: Antikythera in Long-term Perspective.* Cambridge University Press, 2013.

OVERLAPS:

Trigger. A History of Archaeological Thought. Cambridge University Press, Most recent edition. Bentley et al. Handbook of Archaeological Theories. AltaMira Press, 2009.

ROME:

Green. The Archaeology of the Roman Economy. University of California Press, 1990. Coulston and Dodge (eds.) Ancient Rome: The Archaeology of the Eternal City. Oxford University School of Archaeology, 2001.

Mattingly. Imperialism, Power, and Identity: Experiencing the Roman Empire. Princeton, 2010. Zanker. The Power of Images in the Age of Augustus. University of Michigan, 1990. Hingley. Globalizing Roman Culture. Unity, Diversity and Empire. Routledge, 2005.

Students may choose one of the following volumes as an example of a Roman regional or area study:

Allison. Pompeian Households: An Analysis of Material Culture. Cotsen Institute, 2004 Alcock. Graecia Capta: The Landscapes of Roman Greece. Cambridge University Press, 1993.

Allason-Jones. Artefacts in Roman Britain: Their Purpose and Use. Cambridge University Press, 2011.