
Euripides Medea Hippolytus Heracles Bacchae

Dionysus and Rome
 Menaechmi, Rudens and Truculentus by Plautus; Adelphoe and Eunuchus by Terence
 Primary Sources in Translation
 King Oidipous
 Suppliant Women
 Four Plays by Euripides
 Odysseus at Troy
 Electra, Phoenician Women, Bacchae, & Iphigenia at Aulis
 Euripides: Medea
 Greek Tragedy
 Orestes
 A Companion to Euripides
 Visualizing the Tragic
 Anthology of Classical Myth
 Euripides, Women and Sexuality
 Euripides V
 Four Plays: Medea, Hippolytus, Heracles, Bacchae
 Medea
 The Homeric Hymns
 The Bacchae, Hippolytus, Alcestis, Medea in Modern Translations
 Theogony and Works and Days
 Euripidean Drama
 Religion and Literature
 Myth, Theme and Structure
 Heracles
 Iphigenia among the Taurians, Bacchae, Iphigenia at Aulis, Rhesus
 Grief Lessons
 The Hippolytus
 Ten Plays
 Medea and Other Plays
 Drama, Myth, and Ritual in Greek Art and Literature
 Euripides' Medea
 Four Plays - Medea, Hippolytus, Heracles, Bacchae
 Ritual Irony
 Medea, Hippolytus, Heracles, Bacchae
 Ten Plays
 A New Translation
 Ajax, Hecuba and Trojan Women

Euripides Medea Hippolytus Heracles Bacchae

Downloaded from <ftp.wtvq.com> by guest

TRISTIN DORSEY

Dionysus and Rome BRILL

A collection of essays that brings new insight to the question of the continuing, and inexhaustible, fascination of Athenian tragedy of the fifth century BCE. There is particular reference to the visual - the myriad ways in which tragic texts are (re)interpreted, (re)appropriated, and (re)visualized through verbal and artistic description.

Menaechmi, Rudens and Truculentus by Plautus; Adelphoe and Eunuchus by Terence Sagwan Press

Heracles Euripides - Euripides' Heracles is an extraordinary play, innovative in its treatment of the myth, bold in its dramatic structure, and filled with effective human pathos. The play tells a tale of horror: Heracles, the greatest hero of the Greeks, is maddened by the gods to murder his wife and children. But this suffering and divine malevolence are leavened by the friendship between Heracles and Theseus, which allows the hero to survive this final and most painful labor. The Heracles raises profound questions about the gods and mortal values in a capricious and harsh world.

Primary Sources in Translation University of Toronto Press

This anthology contains English translations of five plays by two of the best practitioners of Roman comedy, Plautus and Terence. The plays, *Menaechmi*, *Rudens*, *Truculentus*, *Adelphoe*, and *Eunuchus*, provide an introduction to the world of Roman comedy. As with all Focus translations, the emphasis is on a handsomely produced, inexpensive, readable edition that is close to the original, with an extensive introduction, notes and appendices.

King Oidipous Bantam Classics

Hesiod, who lived in Boetia in the late eighth century BC, is one of the oldest known, and possibly the oldest of Greek poets. His *Theogony* contains a systematic genealogy of the gods from the beginning of the world and an account of the struggles of the Titans. In contrast, *Works and Days* is a compendium of moral and practical advice on husbandry, and throws unique and fascinating light on archaic Greek society. As well as offering the earliest known sources for the myths of Pandora, Prometheus and the Golden Age, Hesiod's poetry provides a valuable account of the ethics and superstitions of the society in which he lived. Unlike Homer, Hesiod writes about himself and his family, and he stands out as the first personality in European literature. This new translation, by a leading expert on the Hesiodic poems combines

accuracy with readability. It is accompanied by an introduction and explanatory notes. ABOUT THE SERIES: For over 100 years Oxford World's Classics has made available the widest range of literature from around the globe. Each affordable volume reflects Oxford's commitment to scholarship, providing the most accurate text plus a wealth of other valuable features, including expert introductions by leading authorities, helpful notes to clarify the text, up-to-date bibliographies for further study, and much more.

Suppliant Women OUP Oxford

While most work on Dionysus is based on Greek sources, this collection of essays examines the god's Roman and Italian manifestations. Nine contributions address Bacchus' appearance at the crossroads of Greek and Roman cultures, tracing continuities and differences between literary and archaeological sources for the god. The essays offer coverage of Dionysus in Roman art, Italian epigraphy; Latin poetry including epic, drama and elegy; and prose, including historiography, rhetorical and Christian discourse. The introduction offers an overview of the presence of Dionysus in Italy from the archaic to the imperial periods, identifying the main scholarly trends, with treatment of key Dionysian episodes in Roman history and literature.

Individual chapters address the reception of Euripides' *Bacchae* across Greek and Roman literature from Athens to Byzantium; Dionysus in Roman art of the archaic and Augustan periods; the god's relationship with *Fufluns* and *Liber* in the 4th and 3rd centuries BCE; Dionysian associations; Bacchus in Cicero; Ovid's *Tristia* 5.3; Bacchus in the writings of Christian Latin writers. The collection sheds light on a relatively understudied aspect of Dionysus, and will stimulate further research in this area.

Four Plays by Euripides Brill Archive

In this provocative book, Pietro Pucci explores what he sees as Euripides's revolutionary literary art. While scholars have long pointed to subversive elements in Euripides's plays, Pucci goes a step further in identifying a Euripidean program of enlightened thought enacted through carefully wrought textual strategies. The driving force behind this program is Euripides's desire to subvert the traditional anthropomorphic view of the Greek gods—a belief system that in his view strips human beings of their independence and ability to act wisely and justly. Instead of fatuous religious beliefs, Athenians need the wisdom and the strength to navigate the challenges and difficulties of life. Throughout his lifetime, Euripides found himself the target of intense criticism and ridicule. He was accused of promoting new ideas that were considered destructive. Like his contemporary, Socrates, he was considered a corrupting influence. No wonder, then, that Euripides had to carry out his revolution "under cover." Pucci lays out the various ways the playwright skillfully inserted his philosophical principles into the text through innovative strategies of plot development, language and composition, and production techniques that subverted the traditionally staged anthropomorphic gods.

Odysseus at Troy Cornell University Press

A Companion to Euripides is an up-to-date, centralized assessment of Euripides and his work, drawing from the most recently published texts, commentaries, and scholarship, and offering detailed discussions and provocative interpretations of his extant plays and fragments. The most contemporary scholarship on Euripides and his oeuvre, featuring the latest texts and commentaries. Leading scholars in the field discuss all of Euripides' plays and their afterlife with breadth and depth. A dedicated section focuses on the reception of Euripidean drama since the Hellenistic Original and provocative interpretations of Euripides and his plays forge important paths of in future scholarship

Electra, Phoenician Women, Bacchae, & Iphigenia at Aulis

Medea, Hippolytus, Heracles, Bacchae

Now in paperback. Euripides, the last of the three great tragedians of ancient Athens, reached the height of his renown during the disastrous Peloponnesian War, when democratic Athens was brought down by its own outsized ambitions. "Euripides," the classicist Bernard Knox has written, "was born never to live in peace with himself and to prevent the rest of mankind from doing so." His plays were shockers: he unmasked heroes, revealing them as foolish and savage, and he wrote about the powerless—women and children, slaves and barbarians—for whom tragedy was not so much exceptional as unending. Euripides' plays rarely won first prize in the great democratic competitions of ancient Athens, but their combustible mixture of realism and extremism fascinated audiences throughout the Greek world. In the last days of the Peloponnesian War, Athenian prisoners held captive in far-off Sicily were said to have won their freedom by reciting snatches of Euripides' latest tragedies. Four of those tragedies are presented here in new translations by the contemporary poet and classicist Anne Carson. They are *Herakles*, in which the hero swaggers home to destroy his own family; *Hekabe*, set after the Trojan War, in which Hektor's widow takes vengeance on her Greek captors; *Hippolytos*, about love and the horror of love; and the strange tragic-comedy fable *Alkestis*, which tells of a husband who arranges for his wife to die in his place. The volume also contains brief introductions by Carson to each of the plays along with two remarkable framing essays: "Tragedy: A Curious Art Form" and "Why I Wrote Two Plays About Phaidra."

Euripides: Medea Hackett Publishing

Euripides V includes the plays "The *Bacchae*," translated by William Arrowsmith; "Iphigenia in Aulis," translated by Charles R. Walker; "The *Cyclops*," translated by William Arrowsmith; and "Rhesus," translated by Richmond Lattimore. Sixty years ago, the University of Chicago Press undertook a momentous project: a new translation of the Greek tragedies that would be the ultimate resource for teachers, students, and readers. They succeeded. Under the expert management of eminent classicists David Grene and Richmond Lattimore, those translations combined accuracy, poetic immediacy, and clarity of presentation to render the surviving masterpieces of Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides in an English so lively and compelling that they remain the standard translations. Today, Chicago is taking pains to ensure that our Greek tragedies remain the leading English-language versions throughout the twenty-first century. In this highly anticipated third edition, Mark Griffith and Glenn W. Most have carefully updated the translations to bring them even closer to the ancient Greek while retaining the vibrancy for which our English versions are famous. This edition also includes brand-new translations of Euripides' *Medea*, *The Children of Heracles*, *Andromache*, and *Iphigenia among the Taurians*, fragments of lost plays by Aeschylus, and the surviving portion of Sophocles's satyr-drama *The Trackers*. New introductions for each play offer essential information about its first production, plot, and reception in antiquity and beyond. In addition, each volume includes an introduction to the life and work of its tragedian, as well as notes addressing textual uncertainties and a glossary of names and places mentioned in the plays. In addition to the new content, the volumes have been reorganized both within and between volumes to reflect the most up-to-date scholarship on the order in which the plays were originally written. The result is a set of handsome paperbacks destined to introduce new generations of readers to these foundational works of Western drama, art, and life.

Greek Tragedy Oxford University Press

This new edition of *Anthology of Classical Myth* offers selections

from key Near Eastern texts—the Babylonian Epic of Gilgamesh, Epic of Creation (Enuma Elish), and Atrahasis; the Hittite Song of Emergence; and the flood story from the book of Genesis—thereby enabling students to explore the many similarities between ancient Greek and Mesopotamian mythology and enhancing its reputation as the best and most complete collection of its kind.

Orestes Hackett Publishing

Brill's Companion to Euripides, as well as presenting a comprehensive and authoritative guide to understanding Euripides and his masterworks, provides scholars and students with compelling fresh perspectives upon a broad range of issues in the field of Euripidean studies.

A Companion to Euripides Greek Tragedy in New Translations

This translation shows the striking interplay of voices in Euripides' 'Suppliant Women'. Torn between the mothers' lament over the dead and proud civic eulogy, between calls for a just war and grief for the fallen, the play captures the competing poles of the human psyche.

Visualizing the Tragic Hackett Publishing

This is an English translation of Sophocles' famous tragedy of Oedipus and the fate he so much tries to avoid. Focus Classical Library provides close translations with notes and essays to provide access to understanding Greek culture.

Anthology of Classical Myth Focus

English translations of four of Euripides' most popular tragedies, with notes, extensive introductions, and two interpretive essays by Michael R. Halleran.

Euripides, Women and Sexuality Penguin UK

Euripides' most enduring Greek tragedy is a fascinating and disturbing story of how far a woman will go to take revenge in a man's world. The play comes alive in this new translation that will be useful for both academic study and stage production. Diane J. Rayor's accurate yet accessible translation reflects the play's inherent theatricality and vibrant poetry.

Euripides V Penguin

Presents fresh translations of ten immortal plays in verse by the ancient Greek dramatist, including "Electra," "Medea," and "The Trojan Women," accompanied by scene headings, stage directions, introductions, and a glossary of people, gods, and places. Original.

Four Plays: Medea, Hippolytus, Heracles, Bacchae

Clarendon Press

This generous abridgment of Stanley Lombardo's translation of the *Odyssey* offers more than half of the epic, including all of its best-known episodes and finest poetry, while providing concise summaries for omitted books and passages. Sheila Murnaghan's Introduction, a shortened version of her essay for the unabridged edition, is ideal for readers new to this remarkable tale of the homecoming of Odysseus.

Medea Penguin UK

If there's a God, which at the moment I DOUBT, I want you to curse him. If there's any justice, I want them - both of them - in a car crash. Her husband's gone and her future isn't bright. Imprisoned in her marital home, Medea can't work, can't sleep and increasingly can't cope. While her child plays, she plots her revenge. This startlingly modern version of Euripides' classic tragedy explores the private fury bubbling under public behaviour and how in today's world a mother, fuelled by anger at her husband's infidelity, might be driven to commit the worst possible crime. The production is written and directed by one of the UK's most exciting and in-demand writers, Mike Bartlett, who has received critical acclaim for his plays including *Earthquakes* in London; *Cock* (Olivier Award), a new stage version of *Chariots of Fire*, and *Love Love Love*. This programme text coincides with a run at the Headlong Theatre in London from the 27th of September to the 1st of December 2012.

The Homeric Hymns Cambridge University Press

Ritual Irony is a critical study of four problematic later plays of Euripides: the *Iphigenia in Aulis*, the *Phoenissae*, the *Heracles*, and the *Bacchae*. Examining Euripides' representation of sacrificial ritual against the background of late fifth-century Athens, Helene P. Foley shows that each of these plays confronts directly the difficulty of making an archaic poetic tradition relevant to a democratic society. She explores the important mediating role played by choral poetry and ritual in the plays, asserting that Euripides' sacrificial metaphors and ritual performances link an anachronistic mythic ideal with a world dominated by "chance" or an incomprehensible divinity. Foley utilizes the ideas and methodology of contemporary literary theory and symbolic anthropology, addressing issues central to the emerging dialogue between the two fields. Her conclusions have important implications for the study of Greek tragedy as a whole and for our understanding of Euripides' tragic irony, his conception of religion, and the role of his choral odes. Assuming no specialized knowledge, *Ritual Irony* is aimed at all readers of Euripidean tragedy. It will prove particularly valuable to students and scholars of classics, comparative literature, and symbolic anthropology.

The Bacchae, Hippolytus, Alcestis, Medea in Modern Translations Bloomsbury Publishing

This anthology includes four outstanding translations of Euripides' plays: *Medea*, *Bacchae*, *Hippolytus*, and *Heracles*. These translations remain close to the original, with extensive introductions, interpretive essays, and footnotes. This series is designed to provide students and general readers with access to the nature of Greek drama, Greek mythology, and the context of Greek culture, as well as highly readable and understandable translations of four of Euripides' most important plays. Focus also publishes each play as an individual volume.