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The Landmark Thucydides

The writings of Herodotus, historian, observer, and delightful storyteller, have long been favorites among teachers and students of the Greek language. The selections in this book will provide reading in the second year for the student who has begun his or her Greek with Homer and who presumably has had no acquaintance with Attic Greek. The book is equally well fitted for the use of the student who has begun in the orthodox fashion with Attic Greek and followed it by Homer. This second Oklahoma edition is enhanced by Megan O. Drinkwater's addition of chapter and section references to the complete works of Herodotus.

Space, Place, and Landscape in Ancient Greek Literature and Culture

Theopompus of Chios was one of the most important ancient Greek historians of the fourth century BC. Although his work has survived only in fragments - as quotations and paraphrases in later writers - these are still a rich and vital source of information for Greek political, social, andintellectual history during the age of Philip of Macedon. This book explores both Theopompus' historical method and the intellectual milieu in which he worked, whilst the fragments themselves are placed in 'context' by examining where and why they are cited by later authors. Through this illuminating and original study, the author leads up to some important new conclusions about historical writing in the fourth century BC: he argues that there was no so-called Isocratean school of rhetorical history; that Theopompus used moral explanations typical of Greek thought toaccount for historical changes; and that oral tradition, as opposed to rhetorical invention, was still vibrant in the fourth century. Professor Flower also provides a critical method for evaluating Theopompus' historical accuracy. All Greek in the book is translated.

A Commentary on Herodotus

Ancestral fault is a core idea of Greek literature. 'The guiltless will pay for the deeds later: either the man's children, or his descendants thereafter', said Solon in the sixth century BC, a

statement echoed throughout the rest of antiquity. This notion lies at the heart of ancient Greek thinking on theodicy, inheritance and privilege, the meaning of suffering, the links between wealth and morality, individual responsibility, the bonds that unite generations and the grand movements of history. From Homer to Proclus, it played a major role in some of the most critical and pressing reflections of Greek culture on divinity, society and knowledge. The burning modern preoccupation with collective responsibility across generations has a long, deep antecedent in classical Greek literature and its reception. This book retraces the trajectories of Greek ancestral fault and the varieties of its expression through the many genres and centuries where it is found.

The Persian Wars

Ptolemy's Almagest is one of the most influential scientific works in history. A masterpiece of technical exposition, it was the basic textbook of astronomy for more than a thousand years, and still is the main source for our knowledge of ancient astronomy. This translation, based on the standard Greek text of Heiberg, makes the work accessible to English readers in an intelligible and reliable form. It contains numerous corrections derived from medieval Arabic translations and extensive footnotes that take account of the great progress in understanding the work made in this century, due to the discovery of Babylonian records and other researches. It is designed to stand by itself as an interpretation of the original, but it will also be useful as an aid to reading the Greek text.

Apollonius Rhodius, Herodotus and Historiography

Explores the many different ways in which Herodotus' Histories were read and understood during a momentous period of world history.

Authority and Tradition in Ancient Historiography

Reading Herodotus

Herodotus was an ancient Greek historian who lived in the fifth century BC (c.484 - 425 BC). He has been called the "Father of History", and was the first historian known to collect his materials systematically, test their accuracy to a certain extent and arrange them in a well-constructed and vivid narrative. The Histories-his masterpiece and the only work he is known to have produced-is a record of his "inquiry", being an investigation of the origins of the Greco-Persian Wars and including a wealth of geographical and ethnographical information. The Histories, were divided into nine books, named after the nine Muses: the "Muse of History", Clio, representing the first book, then Euterpe, Thaleia, Melpomene, Terpsichore, Erato, Polymnia, Ourania and Calliope for books 2 to 9, respectively.

On the War for Greek Freedom

The Battle of Salamis was the first great (and unexpected) victory of the Greeks over the Persian forces under Xerxes, whose defeat had important consequences for the subsequent history and self-image of Europe. This battle forms the centre-piece of book VIII of Herodotus' Histories. The book also illuminates Greek views of themselves and of peoples from the East, the problematic relationships between different Greek states in the face of the invasion, and

the role of the divine in history. This introduction and commentary pays particular attention to the history and culture of Achaemenid Persia and the peoples of its empire. It offers much help with the language of the text (which has been prepared for ease of reading), and deals with major literary and historical questions. It will be of especial use to intermediate and advanced Greek students, but also provides up-to-date scholarly materials for graduate students and professional classicists.

Herodotus: Histories

First comprehensive commentary on a section of Anabasis in English for a century, reflecting scholarly advances for students and scholars.

The Greeks and Their Past

A Commentary on Herodotus

Designed for students with little or no background in ancient Greek language, history, and culture, this new abridgment presents those selections that comprise Herodotus historical narrative. These are meticulously annotated, and supplemented with a chronology of the Archaic Age, Historical Epilogue, glossary of main characters and places, index of proper names, and maps.

Ovid: Fasti Book 3

This Companion, the first dedicated to the philosopher and historian Xenophon of Athens, gives readers a sense of why he has held such a prominent place in literary and political culture from antiquity to the present and has been a favourite author of individuals as diverse as Machiavelli, Thomas Jefferson, and Leo Tolstoy. It also sets out the major problems and issues that are at stake in the study of his writings, while simultaneously pointing the way forward to newer methodologies, issues, and questions. Although Xenophon's historical, philosophical, and technical works are usually studied in isolation because they belong to different modern genres, the emphasis here is on themes that cut across his large and varied body of writings. This volume is accessible to students and general readers, including those previously unfamiliar with Xenophon, and will also be of interest to scholars in various fields.

Thucydides Reader

Herodotus, one of the earliest and greatest of Western prose authors, set out in the late fifth century BC to describe the world as he knew it. This commentary by leading scholars, originally published in Italian, has been fully revised by the original authors and is now presented for English readers.

Herodotus: Histories Book V

Essays on Greek and oriental history by the distinguished ancient historian.

Herodotus: Histories

This 1908 edition of the last books of Herodotus is particularly valuable for its introduction, commentary, maps, appendices and indexes.

The Histories Book 5: Terpsichore

Book VI of the Histories is one of Herodotus' most varied books, beginning with the final collapse of the Ionian Revolt and moving on to the Athenian triumph at Marathon (490 BC); it also includes fascinating material on Sparta, full of court intrigue and culminating in Kleomenes' grisly death, and there is comedy too, with Alkmeon's cramming clothes, boots, and even cheeks with gold dust, then Hippokleides 'dancing away his marriage'. In Herodotus' time, Marathon was already reaching almost legendary status, commemorated in epigrams and monuments, and in this edition a substantial introduction discusses Herodotus' relation to these other memorials. It also explores the place of the book in the Histories' overall structure, and pays particular attention to Herodotus' treatment of impiety. A new text is then accompanied by a full commentary, covering literary and historical aspects and offering help with translation. The volume is suitable for undergraduates, graduate students, teachers and scholars.

The History of Herodotus

Reading Herodotus is a 2007 text which represented a departure in Herodotean scholarship: it was the first multi-authored collection of scholarly essays to focus on a single book of Herodotus' Histories. Each chapter studies a separate logos in Book 5 and pursues two closely related lines of inquiry: first, to propose an individual thesis about the political, historical, and cultural significance of the subjects that Herodotus treats in Book 5, and second, to analyze the connections and continuities between its logos and the overarching structure of Herodotus' narrative. This collection of twelve essays by internationally renowned scholars represents an important contribution to scholarship on Herodotus and will serve as an essential research tool for all those interested in Book 5 of the Histories, the interpretation of Herodotean narrative, and the historiography of the Ionian Revolt.

The Cambridge Companion to Ancient Greek Political Thought

Reader for intermediate students of ancient Greek introducing three of ancient Greece's most important authors, Homer, Herodotus and Sophocles.

Xenophon's Anabasis, Or The Expedition of Cyrus

Argues that Herodotus is key to understanding genre and the relationship between past and present in Apollonius of Rhodes' Argonautica.

Tacitus: Annals Book XV

Although it is often thought that Herodotus is a simple author, and that his Histories do not contain many passages requiring textual criticism, closer investigation reveals this view to be inaccurate. Written to accompany and augment the new Oxford Classical Texts edition of the Histories - which has been substantially revised by Nigel Wilson from the original edition by Danish scholar C. Hude in 1906 - this volume attempts to take account of discussion of numerous passages where there is reason to question whether the text as transmitted in

ancient or medieval manuscripts is exactly what the author intended. A wide range of conjectures is represented, and work by scholars whose contributions have been neglected or insufficiently appreciated, in particular J. V. Pingel, H. Richards, and J. E. Powell, is taken into account.

A World of Heroes

Regarded by many as the first major historian, Herodotus was a Greek scholar and traveler who set down his impressions of foreign countries and his analysis of wars and other significant events in a relatively straightforward, journalistic manner. This volume contains Herodotus' views on Egypt. For centuries, some of the the author's claims about Egypt were regarded as far-fetched, but evidence has recently come to light that supports some of his long-doubted account.

Other Natures

Designed for students with little or no background in ancient Greek language and culture, this collection of extracts from The History of the Peloponnesian War includes those passages that shed most light on Thucydides' political theory--famous as well as important but lesser-known pieces frequently overlooked by nonspecialists. Newly translated into spare, vigorous English, and situated within a connective narrative framework, Woodruffls selections will be of special interest to instructors in political theory and Greek civilization. Includes maps, notes, glossary.

On Justice, Power, and Human Nature

Presents a clear and detailed guide to a central book of the Fasti, Ovid's account of Rome and its calendar.

Herodotus in the Long Nineteenth Century

An annotated Herodotus reader containing passages from books I-IX of the Histories with introductory material for all nine books of the Histories, commentary and grammatical notes. This book is a standard text for any college course in reading Herodotus in Greek. It is also suitable for post-intermediate, secondary school students who want to tackle the works of a popular but challenging author.

Reading Herodotus

One of the most important works of history in Western literature, by the freshest and liveliest of all classical Greek prose authors, Herodotus's Histories is also a key text for the study of ancient Greece and the Persian Empire. Covering a central and widely studied period of Greek history, Book V not only describes the revolt of the east Greeks against their Persian masters, which led to the great Persian Wars of 490\([a]\)479 BC, but also provides fascinating material about the mainland Greek states in the sixth century BC. This is an up-to-date edition of and commentary on the Greek text of the book, providing extensive help with the Greek, basic historical information and clear maps, as well as lucid and insightful historical and literary interpretation of the text. The volume is suitable for advanced undergraduates, graduate students, teachers and scholars.

Theopompus of Chios

Herodotus' Histories is the first major surviving prose work from antiquity. Its range of interests is immense, covering the whole of the known world and much beyond, and it culminates in a detailed account of the Persian Wars of the early fifth century BC. Moreover, research has shown that Herodotus is a sophisticated and at times even ironic narrator, and a pioneer and serious practitioner of historical research at a time when the Greeks' traditions about their past were still the fluid transmissions and memories of a largely oral society. This Companion provides a series of accessible chapters, written by distinguished scholars, illuminating many aspects of Herodotus' work: his skill in language and his narrative art; his intellectual preconceptions; his working methods and techniques; his attitude towards nature and the gods; his attitude towards foreign cultures and peoples; and his view of human life and human history.

Herodotus Reader

The Cambridge Companion to Ancient Greek Political Thought provides a guide to understanding the central texts and problems in ancient Greek political thought, from Homer through the Stoics and Epicureans. Composed of essays specially commissioned for this volume and written by leading scholars of classics, political science, and philosophy, the Companion brings these texts to life by analysing what they have to tell us about the problems of political life. Focusing on texts by Homer, Herodotus, Thucydides, Plato, and Aristotle, among others, they examine perennial issues, including rights and virtues, democracy and the rule of law, community formation and maintenance, and the ways in which theorizing of several genres can and cannot assist political practice.

The Cambridge Companion to Xenophon

This book brings together a collection of original essays that engage with cultural geography and landscape studies to produce new ways of understanding place, space, and landscape in Greek literature from the fifth and fourth centuries BCE. The authors draw on an eclectic collection of contemporary approaches to bring the study of ancient Greek literature into dialogue with the burgeoning discussion of spatial theory in the humanities. The essays in this volume treat a variety of textual spaces, from the intimate to the expansive: the bedroom, ritual space, the law courts, theatrical space, the poetics of the city, and the landscape of war. And yet, all of the contributions are united by an interest in recuperating some of the many ways in which the ancient Greeks in the archaic and classical periods invested places with meaning and in how the representation of place links texts to social practices.

The Cambridge Companion to Herodotus

"Ancient Greek ethnographies-Greek descriptions of other peoples-provide unique resources for understanding ancient Greek environmental thought and assumptions and anxieties about how humans relate to the rest of nature. In Other Natures, Clara Bosak-Schroeder persuasively demonstrates how non-Greek communities affect and are in turn deeply affected by their local animals, plants, climate, and landscape. By exploring the works of seminal authors such as Herodotus and Diodorus Siculus, she shows how they used ethnography to explore, question, and challenge how Greeks themselves ate, procreated, nurtured, collaborated, accumulated, and consumed. In so doing, she recuperates an important strain of

ancient thought that is directly relevant to vital questions and ideas being posed today by the environmental humanities-that human life and well-being are inextricable from the life and well-being of the nonhuman world. By turning to ancient ethnographies, we can uncover important models for confronting environmental crisis"--

Xenophon: Anabasis Book III

Thucydides' classic work is a foundational text in the history of Western political thought. His narrative of the great war between Athens and Sparta in the fifth century BC is now seen as a highly sophisticated study of the nature of political power itself: its exercise and effects, its agents and victims, and the arguments through which it is defended and deployed. It is therefore increasingly read as a text in politics, international relations and political theory, whose students will find in Thucydides many striking contemporary resonances. This edition seeks to present the author and the text in their proper historical context. The new translation is particularly sensitive to the risks of anachronism, and the notes and extensive reference material provide students with all the necessary historical, cultural and linguistic background they need to engage with the text on its own terms.

Selections from Herodotus

Xenophon's Anabasis, or The Expedition of Cyrus, is one of the most famous survival stories ever written and the most important autobiographical work to have survived from ancient Greece. This book places the Anabasis in its historical and literary context and opens up for the reader different ways of interpreting its major themes.

Thucydides

A study of the various claims to authority made by the ancient Greek and Roman historians throughout their histories.

Early Greek Portraiture

An annotated and illustrated Thucydides reader containing passages from books I-VIII of the Histories with introductory material for all eight books of the Histories, commentary and grammatical notes. This book is a standard text for any college course in reading Thucydides in Greek. It is also suitable for post-intermediate, secondary school students who want to tackle the works of a popular but challenging author.

Herodotea

Recounts the history of the Persian Wars, which occurred in 5th century Greece between the Persian Empire and Greek city-states, including Athens and Sparta. Discusses the Battle of Marathon, the Battle at Thermopylae, and the Battle of Plataea. The information is provided by Ellis L. Knox of Boise State University.

Ptolemy's Almagest

History begins with Herodotus (485\(\text{1425}\) b.c.e.). Born in Halikarnassos, a gateway between the Greek and Persian worlds, Herodotus in his Histories narrates the great historical struggle

between the Persian Empire and the Greek-speaking city-states at the dawn of the classical era. Herodotus does not merely list events or tell tales; his history inquires into the causes of events and casts its net wide to include ethnography and legend as well as political and military history. Book V of the Histories focuses on the Persians and their expansion into Thrakia and Makedonia, as well as their conflict with the Greeks of Ionia. Beginning in the timeless legends of prehistory, Herodotus discusses the customs of the Thrakians, offers insight into Spartals mindset, and narrates the struggle to restore democracy at Athens after the reign of the tyrant Peisistratos. The narrative of Book V sprawls over Asia, Africa, and Europe, naming more than 350 people and places. The reader will find in Herodotus a literate. keenly observant, wide-ranging guide to a time when Persia ruled 40 percent of the world's population and was confronted by an uneasy and fragile alliance of Greek city-states. In his introduction to the text and commentary, author Philip S. Peek outlines a process by which students of ancient Greek can develop translation and reading skills. For students convenience, Peek pairs the Greek text with the commentary and includes in the books appendices a case and function chart, an explanation of infinitives, a summary of the subjunctive and optative moods, a list of parsing terms, and a list of the 500 most commonly occurring Greek words. A comprehensive glossary rounds out the volume. As further aids to students, running vocabulary for each text section and a generalized list of the principal parts of verbs can be downloaded from oupress.com.

Selected Papers in Greek and Near Eastern History

Helps students and instructors read and appreciate this extraordinary piece of historical writing about Nero's infamous reign as emperor.

Herodotus: The Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Books

In this book, Catherine M. Keesling lends new insight into the origins of civic honorific portraits that emerged at the end of the fifth century BC in ancient Greece. Surveying the subjects, motives and display contexts of Archaic and Classical portrait sculpture, she demonstrates that the phenomenon of portrait representation in Greek culture is complex and without a single, unifying history. Bringing a multi-disciplinary approach to the topic, Keesling grounds her study in contemporary texts such as Herodotus' Histories and situates portrait representation within the context of contemporary debates about the nature of arete (excellence), the value of historical commemoration and the relationship between the human individual and the gods and heroes. She argues that often the goal of Classical portraiture was to link the individual to divine or heroic models. Offering an overview of the role of portraits in Archaic and Classical Greece, her study includes local histories of the development of Greek portraiture in sanctuaries such as Olympia, Delphi and the Athenian Acropolis.

Ancestral Fault in Ancient Greece

Debra Hamelis book is a lively introduction to The History of the Persian Wars, Herodotus's account of Persia's expansion under four kingsâlii Cyrus, Cambyses, Darius, and Xerxesâlii and its eventual collision with the city-states of Greece. The History can be a long slog for modern readers, but it is full of salacious tales about sex, violent death, divine prophecies, and cannibals. Following the structure of the original work, Hamel leads the reader through a colorful tour of the central stories that compose The History. She highlights the more interesting and important parts of the story while providing readers who are new to Herodotus

with the background information necessary to appreciate the author swide-ranging subject matter. At once academic and cheeky, the experience of this book is like reading Herodotus while simultaneously consulting a history of Greece and a scholarly commentary on the text.

An Account of Egypt

Investigates literary memory in the fifth century BCE, covering poetry and oratory as well as the first Greek historians.

Herodotus, Histories, Book V

Chronicles two decades of war between Athens and Sparta.

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