

# IV • READING LISTS

## READING LIST FOR M.A. LATIN (NON-THESIS)

I. ANCIENT AUTHORS: The entire list will be read in translation for purposes of the Reading List Examination. In addition to identifying the quotation from the particular work, the answer must also reflect a knowledge of the author and his contribution to Latin literature.

Apuleius	<i>Metamorphoses</i> : Book 1
Augustine	<i>Confessions</i> : Book 8
Augustus	<i>Res Gestae</i>
Caesar	<i>Bellum Gallicum</i> : Book 7; <i>Bellum Civile</i> : Book 1
Catullus	<i>Carmina</i> : 1-61, 63, 64, 69-116
Cicero	<i>In Catilinam I, Philippic II, Pro Archia; Somnium Scipionis; Epistulae: ad Atticum</i> 53 (3.8); <i>ad familiares</i> 8 (14.1), 22 (5.12), 146 (16.12), 203 (4.4)
Ennius	<i>Annales</i> : fragments
Horace	<i>Odes</i> : Book 1; <i>Satires</i> : Book 1; <i>Epistulae</i> : 2.3 (“Ars Poetica”); <i>Carmen Saeculare</i>
Juvenal	<i>Satires</i> : 1, 3, 10
Livy	<i>Ab Urbe Condita</i> : Preface; Books 1, 21
Lucan	<i>Bellum Civile</i> : Book 1
Lucretius	<i>De Rerum Natura</i> : Books 1, 3
Martial	<i>Epigrams</i> : Book 1
Ovid	<i>Ars Amatoria</i> : Book 1; <i>Metamorphoses</i> : Book 8
Petronius	<i>Cena Trimalchionis</i>
Plautus	<i>Mostellaria</i>
Pliny the Younger	<i>Epistulae</i> : 6.16 and 20; 7.9; 9.23; 10.96 and 97
Propertius	<i>Carmina</i> : Book 1
Quintilian	<i>Institutiones Oratoriae</i> : Book 10
Sallust	<i>Bellum Catilinae</i>
Seneca	<i>Medea; Epistulae morales</i> : 7, 56, 79
Statius	<i>Thebaid</i> : Book 12
Suetonius,	<i>Augustus</i>
Tacitus	<i>Annales</i> : Books 1, 14; <i>Agricola</i>
Terence	<i>Eunuchus</i>
Tibullus	<i>Carmina</i> : Book 1
Vergil	<i>Aeneid</i> (complete); <i>Eclogues</i> : 1, 4, 5, 7, 10; <i>Georgics</i> : Book 4.315-566

## II. MODERN SCHOLARSHIP: Handbooks

1. Roman History:  
Michael Grant, *The History of Rome*. New York, 1978.
2. Mythology:  
Timothy Gantz, *Early Greek Myth*. Baltimore, 1993. Chapters 1 (pp. 44-56), 2, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, and 15.
3. Latin Literature:  
*Cambridge History of Classical Literature*. II. *Latin Literature*. Cambridge, 1982. Part II: pp. 53 171; III: 175 285; IV: 297 466; V: 497 502, 511 530, 533 557, 597 623, 635 638, 642 664, and 774 786.
4. Roman Culture:  
Michael Grant and R. Kitzinger, eds., *Civilization of the Ancient Mediterranean: Greece and Rome*. New York, 1988.  
Choose at least one article from each of the following blocks of subjects, for a total of 120 pages:
  - A. Public Life: Population, Government and Society, Economics
  - B. Visual Arts and Technology
  - C. Religion, Private and Social Life, Women, Agriculture and Food
5. Scribes and Scholars:  
L. D. Reynolds and N. G. Wilson, *Scribes and Scholars*. 3rd ed. Oxford, 1991. pp. 1 43, 207 241.

# SAMPLE READING LIST EXAM FOR M.A. LATIN (NON-THESIS)

Time allotted for the Reading List Examination in Latin is four hours.

The exam consists of two parts: Part I, Passage Identification and Commentary and Part II, Essays.

## Part 1: Passage Identification and Commentary

Identify **eight** of the following ten passages. Your identifications should include author, title, date, context of the passage, and comments on the literary, historical, and/or cultural significance of the passage. **Recommended time: 90 minutes.**

## Part 2: Essays

Write an essay on each of the topics listed below. **Recommended time: 2 hours and 30 minutes (ca. 30 minutes per topic).**

1. from M. Grant, *The History of Rome*:

Choose any **two** of the following Roman emperors: Augustus, Claudius, Trajan, Hadrian, or Septimius Severus. Describe, compare, and contrast the policies and actions of each in relation to what Grant characterizes as “. . . the exciting tradition that conquest was glorious” (pg. 302). How did each of the two emperors you have chosen view the frontiers of the empire? How did the policies of each affect the borders of the empire? In what way/s were the frontier policies of the two emperors alike, and in what ways did they differ? How successful were those policies, both in the short and in the long term?

2. from T. Gantz, *Early Greek Myth*:

Discuss the roles of Aigisthos and Klytaimestra in the slaying of Agamemnon, with emphasis on how those roles changed and evolved as time went on. How and for what purposes is the story used by Homer, and how are the two judged? Do later writers see matters at all differently? What about variations in the tale of the sacrifice of Iphigeneia—is Klytaimestra’s justification for killing her husband affected in the literary tradition by the different ways in which this sacrifice is handled?

3. from *The Cambridge History of Classical Literature*:

Select **four** Latin authors and explain how their treatment of the Italian landscape (description of specific topography, mention of specific place names, or lack of such specific mention, etc.) signals different goals and purposes in writing.

4. from L.D. Reynolds and N.G. Wilson, *Scribes and Scholars*:

Writing a short paragraph (e.g., a few sentences), discuss the significance for textual criticism and transmission of **four** of the following eight pairs or triplets of names, terms, or phrases:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. roll : codex  | 5. Alexandria : Pergamum                         |
| 2. haplography : dittography : homeoteleuton           | 6. Aristarchus : Varro                           |
| 3. recensio : emendatio                                | 7. Dionysius Thrax : Donatus                     |
| 4. editio princeps : textus receptus : textus vulgatus | 8. Recentiores nondeteriores : lecti difficilior |

5. from M. Grant and R. Kitzinger, eds., *Civilization of the Ancient Mediterranean*:

Each student will get a personalized essay topic designed to cover the topics he/she elected to read from this collection of essays.

# READING LIST FOR M.A. CLASSICAL LANGUAGES WITH GREEK AND LATIN EMPHASIS

I. ANCIENT AUTHORS: The entire list will be read in translation for purposes of the Reading List Examination. In addition to identifying the quotation from the particular work, the answer must also reflect a knowledge of the author and his or her contribution to Classical literature.

Aeschylus	<i>Agamemnon; Eumenides</i>	Xenophon	<i>Memorabilia</i> Book 1
Apollonius Rhodius	<i>Argonautica</i> : Book 3	Apuleius	<i>Metamorphoses</i> : Book 1
Aristophanes	<i>Acharnians; Clouds</i>	Augustus	<i>Res Gestae</i>
Aristotle	<i>Poetics; Metaphysics</i> : Book 1	Caesar	<i>Bellum Gallicum</i> : Book 7
Callimachus	<i>Hymns</i> 4, 5	Catullus	<i>Carmina</i> : 1-61, 63, 64, 69-116
Demosthenes	<i>On the Crown</i> 1-4, 192-217, 256-269, 321-324.	Cicero	<i>In Catilinam</i> I; <i>Philippic</i> II; <i>Epistulae</i> : <i>ad Atticum</i> 53 (3.8); <i>ad familiares</i> 8 (14.1), 22 (5.12), 146 (16.12), 203 (4.4)
Euripides	<i>Bacchae; Cyclops</i>	Ennius	<i>Annales</i> : fragments
Herodotus	<i>Histories</i> : Books 1, 9	Horace	<i>Odes</i> : Book 1; <i>Epistulae</i> : 2.3 (“ <i>Ars Poetica</i> ”); <i>Carmen Saeculare</i>
Hesiod	<i>Theogony; Works and Days</i>	Juvenal	<i>Satire</i> : 1
Hippocrates	<i>On the Sacred Disease</i>	Livy	<i>Ab Urbe Condita</i> : Preface; Book 1
Homer	<i>Iliad; Odyssey</i>	Lucan	<i>Bellum Civile</i> : Book 1
Homeric Hymns	<i>Demeter</i>	Lucretius	<i>De Rerum Natura</i> : Book 1 proem; Book 3
Lyric Poetry/Pindar	Andrew M. Miller, <i>Greek Lyric</i> (Indianapolis, 1996): Archilochus; Tyrtaeus (fragments 10-12 only); Alcman; Alcaeus; Sappho; Solon; Stesichorus; Theognis (selections 1-13 only); Anacreon; Xenophanes; Simonides; Pindar ( <i>Olympians; Pythians; Nemean</i> 5 only); Bacchylides ( <i>Dithyrambs</i> 5; 17 only)	Martial	<i>Epigrams</i> : Book 1
Lysias	<i>Speech</i> 1	Ovid	<i>Metamorphoses</i> : Book 8
Plato	<i>Apology; Crito</i>	Petronius	<i>Cena Trimalchionis</i>
Plutarch	<i>Alexander</i> 1.1-11.6, 26.1-27.11, 3.1-77.8	Plautus	<i>Mostellaria</i>
Sophocles	<i>Oedipus the King; Antigone</i>	Pliny the Younger	<i>Epistulae</i> : 6.16 and 20; 10.96 and 10.97
Theocritus	<i>Idylls</i> 1, 2, 7, 11	Propertius	<i>Carmina</i> : Book 1
Thucydides	<i>Peloponnesian War</i> : Books 1-2.65	Quintilian	<i>Institutiones Oratoriae</i> : Book 10
		Sallust	<i>Bellum Catilinae</i>
		Seneca	<i>Medea; Epistulae morales</i> : 7, 56, 79
		Suetonius	<i>Augustus</i>
		Tacitus	<i>Annales</i> : Book 1
		Vergil	<i>Aeneid</i> (complete); <i>Eclogues</i> : 1, 4

## II. MODERN SCHOLARSHIP: Handbooks

### A. Reading List for Historical Contexts:

for Greece:

1. J.B. Bury & R. Meiggs, *A History of Greece to the Death of Alexander the Great*. New York: 1975.
2. S. Pomeroy, S. Burstein, W. Donlan, J. Tolbert, *Ancient Greece: A Political, Social, & Cultural History*. 1998.
3. R. Osborne, *Greece in the Making, 1200-479 BC*. London: 1996.

for Rome:

1. M. Cary and H.H. Scullard, *A History of Rome*. 3rd edition. New York: 1975.
2. Colin Wells, *The Roman Empire*. 2nd edition. London: 1992.
3. Mary Beard and Michael Crawford, *Rome in the Late Republic*. 2nd edition. London: 1999.

Read four of the six books listed.

### B. Reading List for Mythology and Religion:

for Greece:

1. W. Burkert, *Greek Religion*. Cambridge, M.A.: 1985.
2. T. Gantz, *Early Greek Myth*. Baltimore: 1993. Chapters 1 (pp. 44-56), 2, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, and 15.

for Rome:

1. D. Feeney, *Literature and Religion at Rome: Cultures, Contexts, and Beliefs*. Cambridge: 1998.
2. J. Bremer and N. Horsfall, *Roman Myths and Mythography*. London: 1987.

Read three of the four books listed.

# SAMPLE READING LIST EXAM FOR M.A. CLASSICAL LANGUAGES WITH GREEK AND LATIN EMPHASIS

Time allotted for the Reading List Examination in Classical Languages is five hours.

## Part 1: Passage Identifications (60 minutes)

Identify eight of the following ten passages. Your answers should include **author, title of work, date, and context of the passage**, as well as any pertinent information concerning its historical and/or cultural significance.

## Part 2: Historical Contexts (2 hours)

### A. Short Answer Identification (Do 5 of 8)

M. Vipsanius Agrippa	Marius's reform of the Roman army
Linear B Tablets	Year of Four Emperors
Siege of Veii	Helots
Cleon	Pan-Hellenic Festivals

### B. Essays

1. Despite the iconic status of the Persian Wars in the Athenian imagination, the most common type of conflict a Greek soldier was likely to experience was with other Greeks. Describe the history of conflict in the Greek world from the Archaic period to the time of Alexander, both in terms of inter-polis relations and civil strife (*stasis*).
2. Discuss the role of the *plebs*—in fact as well as symbol—in the transition from republic to empire. Please limit your discussion from the Gracchi brothers to Augustus.

## Part 3: Myth and Religion (2 hours)

### A. Short Answer Identification (Do 5 of 8)

Dodona	Juno Moneta
Ludi Saeculares	Hermes Psychopompos
Lavinium	Capitoline Geese
Calydonian Boar Hunt	Daidalos

### B. Essays

1. Discuss the Olympian and the chthonic in Greek myth and Greek cult. Cite specific examples that show the range of belief and practice at these two poles of Greek religious ideology.
2. What Hellenocentric prejudices does Feeney dispel in his attempt to study the cultural practices of Roman religion in their own right and as a cultural interaction with Greek religion? Is there a decline in authentic religious belief from Greece to Rome? How does Feeney propose to study the unavoidable Greek-Roman antithesis. Give two examples.

# READING LIST FOR M.A. CLASSICAL LANGUAGES WITH GREEK EMPHASIS

I. ANCIENT AUTHORS: Read the entire list in translation. This section of the exam will be allotted one hour; students will be asked to identify and discuss the significance of several passages. In addition to identifying the quotation from the particular work, the answer must also reflect a knowledge of the author and his or her contribution to Greek literature.

Aeschylus	<i>Agamemnon; Libation Bearers; Eumenides; Prometheus Bound</i>
Apollonius Rhodius	<i>Argonautica: Books 1, 3</i>
Aristophanes	<i>Acharnians; Clouds; Lysistrata; Wasps</i>
Aristotle	<i>Poetics; Politics: Book 3; Eudemian Ethics: Book 7; Metaphysics: Book 1</i>
Callimachus	<i>Hymns 2, 4, 6</i>
Demosthenes	<i>Philippics 3</i>
Euripides	<i>Alcestis; Hippolytus; Medea; Bacchae; Cyclops; Trojan Women</i>
Herodotus	<i>Histories: Books 1, 6, 7</i>
Hesiod	<i>Theogony; Works and Days</i>
Homer	<i>Iliad; Odyssey</i>
Homeric Poems	<i>Demeter; Apollo; Aphrodite</i>
Lyric Poetry	<i>Sappho's Lyre. Diane Rayor, trans. (Berkeley, 1991)</i>
Lysias	<i>Speech 12</i>
Pindar	<i>Olympians 1, 7; Pythians 1, 8, 9</i>
Plato	<i>Euthyphro; Apology; Crito; Republic: Book 1, 5, 10</i>
Plutarch	<i>Pericles</i>
Sophocles	<i>Oedipus the King; Oedipus at Colonus; Antigone; Philoctetes</i>
Theocritus	<i>Poems 10 and 15</i>
Thucydides	<i>Peloponnesian War: Books 1, 2, 6, 7</i>

## II. MODERN SCHOLARSHIP: Handbooks.

### A. Reading List for Historical Contexts:

1. J.B. Bury and R. Meiggs, *A History of Greece to the Death of Alexander the Great*. 4th edition. New York: 1975.
2. S. Pomeroy, S. Burstein, W. Donlan, and J. Tolbert, *Ancient Greece: A Political, Social, and Cultural History*. Oxford: 1998.
3. R. Osborne, *Greece in the Making, 1200-479 BC*. London: 1996.

Read all three selections on the list.

### B. Reading List for Mythology and Religion:

1. W. Burkert, *Greek Religion*. Cambridge, MA: 1985.
2. T. Gantz, *Early Greek Myth*. Baltimore: 1993. Chapters 1 (pp. 44-56), 2, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, and 15.

Read both selections on the list.

# SAMPLE READING LIST EXAM FOR M.A. CLASSICAL LANGUAGES WITH GREEK EMPHASIS

Time allotted for the Reading List Examination in Classical Languages is four hours.

## Part 1: Passage Identifications (60 minutes)

Identify eight of the following ten passages. Your answers should include **author, title of work, date, and context of the passage**, as well as any pertinent information concerning its historical and/or cultural significance.

## Part 2: Historical Contexts (90 minutes)

### A. Short Answer Identification (Do 5 of 8)

Linear A	Second Athenian League
Linear B Tablets	Battle of Arginusae
Leonidas	Helots
Cleon	Pan-Hellenic Festivals

### B. Essay

Despite the iconic status of the Persian Wars in the Athenian imagination, the most common type of conflict a Greek soldier was likely to experience was with other Greeks. Describe the history of conflict in the Greek world from the Archaic period to the time of Alexander, both in terms of inter-polis relations and civil strife (*stasis*).

## Part 3: Myth and Religion (90 minutes)

### A. Short Answer Identification (Do 5 of 8)

Dodona	Orphism
Lenaia	Hermes Psychopompos
Hecate	Pharmakos
Calydonian Boar Hunt	Daidalos

### B. Essay

Discuss the Olympian and the chthonic in Greek myth and Greek cult. Cite specific examples that show the range of belief and practice at these two poles of Greek religious ideology.

# READING LIST FOR M.A. CLASSICAL LANGUAGES WITH LATIN EMPHASIS

I. ANCIENT AUTHORS: Read the entire list in translation. This section of the exam will be allotted one hour; students will be asked to identify and discuss the significance of several passages. In addition to identifying the quotation from the particular work, the answer must also reflect a knowledge of the author and his or her contribution to Latin literature.

Apuleius	<i>Metamorphoses</i> : Book 1
Augustine	<i>Confessions</i> : Book 8
Augustus	<i>Res Gestae</i>
Caesar	<i>Bellum Gallicum</i> : Book 7; <i>Bellum Civile</i> : Book 1
Catullus	<i>Carmina</i> : 1-61, 63, 64, 69-116
Cicero	<i>In Catilinam I, Philippic II, Pro Archia; Somnium Scipionis; Epistulae: ad Atticum</i> 53 (3.8); <i>ad familiares</i> 8 (14.1), 22 (5.12), 146 (16.12), 203 (4.4)
Ennius	<i>Annales</i> : fragments
Horace	<i>Odes</i> : Book 1; <i>Satires</i> : Book 1; <i>Epistulae</i> : 2.3 (“Ars Poetica”); <i>Carmen Saeculare</i>
Juvenal	<i>Satires</i> : 1, 3, 10
Livy	<i>Ab Urbe Condita</i> : Preface; Books 1, 21
Lucan	<i>Bellum Civile</i> : Book 1
Lucretius	<i>De Rerum Natura</i> : Books 1, 3
Martial	<i>Epigrams</i> : Book 1
Ovid	<i>Ars Amatoria</i> : Book 1; <i>Metamorphoses</i> : Book 8
Petronius	<i>Cena Trimalchionis</i>
Plautus	<i>Mostellaria</i>
Pliny the Younger	<i>Epistulae</i> : 6.16 and 20; 7.9; 9.23; 10.96 and 97
Propertius	<i>Carmina</i> : Book 1
Quintilian	<i>Institutiones Oratoriae</i> : Book 10
Sallust	<i>Bellum Catilinae</i>
Seneca	<i>Medea; Epistulae morales</i> : 7, 56, 79
Statius	<i>Thebaid</i> : Book 12
Suetonius,	<i>Augustus</i>
Tacitus	<i>Annales</i> : Books 1, 14; <i>Agricola</i>
Terence	<i>Eunuchus</i>
Tibullus	<i>Carmina</i> : Book 1
Vergil	<i>Aeneid</i> (complete); <i>Eclogues</i> : 1, 4, 5, 7, 10; <i>Georgics</i> : Book 4.315-566

II. MODERN SCHOLARSHIP: Handbooks. This part of the exam will be allotted three hours. You will be asked to identify terms, names, etc and to write comprehensive essays that demonstrate your knowledge of Greek and Roman history, mythology, and religion.

## A. Reading List for Historical Contexts:

1. M. Cary and H.H. Scullard, *A History of Rome*. 3rd edition. New York: 1975.
2. Colin Wells, *The Roman Empire*. 2nd edition. London: 1992.
3. Mary Beard and Michael Crawford, *Rome in the Late Republic*. 2nd edition. London: 1999.

Read all three selections on the list.

## B. Reading List for Mythology and Religion:

1. D. Feeney, *Literature and Religion at Rome: Cultures, Contexts, and Beliefs*. Cambridge: 1998 (instead of R. M. Ogilvie, *The Romans and their Gods*).
2. J. Bremer and N. Horsfall, *Roman Myths and Mythography*. London: 1987.

Read both selections on the list.

# SAMPLE READING LIST EXAM FOR M.A. CLASSICAL LANGUAGES WITH LATIN EMPHASIS

Time allotted for the Reading List Examination in Classical Languages with Latin Emphasis is four hours.

## Part 1: Passage Identifications (60 minutes)

Identify eight of the following ten passages. Your answers should include **author, title of work, date, and context of the passage**, as well as any pertinent information concerning its historical and/or cultural significance.

## Part 2: Historical Contexts (90 minutes)

### A. Short Answer Identification (Do 5 of 8)

M. Vipsanius Agrippa	Diocletian's edict on prices
Siege of Veii	Lex Canuleia
Year of Four Emperors	Julia Domina
Senatus consultum ultimum	Damnatio memoriae

### B. Essay

Discuss the role of the *plebs*—in fact as well as symbol—in the transition from republic to empire. Please limit your discussion from the Gracchi brothers to Augustus.

## Part 3: Myth and Religion (90 minutes)

### A. Short Answer Identification (Do 5 of 8)

Dioscuri	Juno Moneta
Ludi Saeculares	Caecilia of Praeneste
Lavinium	Capitoline Geese
<i>pompa</i>	Saturnalia

### B. Essay

What Hellenocentric prejudices does Feeney dispel in his attempt to study the cultural practices of Roman religion in their own right and as a cultural interaction with Greek religion? Is there a decline in authentic religious belief from Greece to Rome? How does Feeney propose to study the unavoidable Greek-Roman antithesis. Give two examples.