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KEY=VIRGIL - MCKEE YANG

A Commentary on Virgil, Eclogues Virgil's Aeneid Semantic Relations and Proper Names Oxford University Press Paschalis offers a new reading of the whole Aeneid based on the meaning of proper names and using the scene of Laocoon and the Trojan Horse as a model. He sheds fresh light on every episode and book of the epic from the storm of Aeneid 1 to the death of Turnus, and reveals a sustained, pervasive, and deep-going exploitation of the meaning of names. **A Commentary on Virgil, Eclogues Oxford University Press, USA** Surprisingly, this is the first full-scale scholarly commentary on the Eclogues to appear in this century. These ten short pastorals are among the best known poems in Latin literature. Clausen's commentary provides a comprehensive guide to both the poems and the considerable scholarship surrounding them. There are short introductions to each poem, as well as a general introduction to the Eclogues as a whole. **Horace's Narrative Odes Oxford University Press** Narrative has not traditionally been a subject in the analysis of lyric poetry. This book deconstructs the polarity that divides and binds lyric and narrative means of representation in Horace's Odes. While myth is a canonical feature of Pindaric epinician, Horace cannot adopt the Pindaric mode for aesthetic and political reasons. Roman Callimacheanism's privileging of the small and elegant offers a pretext for Horace to shrink from the difficulty of writing praise poetry in the wake of civil war. But Horace by no means excludes story-telling from his enacted lyric. On the formal level, numerous odes contain narration. Together they constitute a larger narrative told over the course of Horace's two lyric collections. Horace tells the story of his development as a lyricist and of the competing aesthetic and political demands on his lyric poetry. At issue is whether he can ever truly become a poet of praise. **The Oxford Encyclopedia of Ancient Greece and Rome Oxford University Press on Demand** The Oxford Encyclopedia of Ancient Greece and Rome is the clearest and most accessible guide to the world of classical antiquity ever produced. This multivolume reference work is a comprehensive overview of the major cultures of the classical Mediterranean world--Greek, Hellenistic, and Roman--from the Bronze Age to the fifth century CE. It also covers the legacy of the classical world and its interpretation and influence in subsequent centuries. The Encyclopedia brings the work of the best classical scholars, archaeologists, and historians together in an easy-to-use format. The articles, written by leading scholars in the field, seek to convey the significance of the people, places, and historical events of classical antiquity, together with its intellectual and material culture. Broad overviews of literature, history, archaeology, art, philosophy, science, and religion are complimented by articles on authors and their works, literary genres and periods, historical figures and events, archaeologists and archaeological sites, artists and artistic themes and materials, philosophers and philosophical schools, scientists and scientific areas, gods, heroes, and myths. Areas covered include: · Greek and Latin Literature · Authors and Their Works · Historical Figures and Events · Religion and Mythology · Art, Artists, Artistic Themes, and Materials · Archaeology, Philosophers, and Philosophical Schools · Science and Technology · Politics, Economics, and Society · Material Culture and Everyday Life **Homage to Horace A Bimillenary Celebration Oxford University Press on Demand** This book collects together seventeen new pieces on the Roman poet Horace, all specially written for the volume by scholars of international reputation. The book is intended both as a celebration of the bimillenary of Horace's death, and to mark the retirement of Professor R. G. M. Nisbet, noted Horatian scholar, from the Corpus Christi Chair of Latin at Oxford. Almost half the contributions deal with Horace's Odes, treating individual poems and general issues such as structure and historical background. There are also pieces on the Epodes, the Satires, and the Epistles. A third of the collection deals with general Horatian issues such as the poet's social status, his treatment of politics, and the later reception of his poetry. An introduction sets the volume in the context of contemporary Horatian scholarship, and there are indexes and a full bibliography. **Vergil's Political Commentary in the Eclogues, Georgics and Aeneid Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG** In the book titled Vergil's political commentary in Eclogues, Georgics and Aeneid, the author examines Vergil's political views by analyzing the whole of the poet's work. He introduces the notion of the functional model suggesting that the poet often used this instrument when making a political statement. New interpretations of a number of the Eclogues and passages of the Georgics and the Aeneid are suggested and the author concludes that Vergil's political engagement is visible in much of his work. During his whole career the poet was consistent in his views on several major political themes. These varied from, the distress caused by the violation of the countryside during and after the expropriations in the 40s B.C., to the horrors of the civil war and the violence of war in general, and the necessity of strong leadership. Vergil hoped and expected that Octavian would establish peace and order, and he supported a form of hereditary kingship for which he considered Octavian a suitable candidate. He held Cleopatra in high regard, and he appreciated a more meaningful role for women in society. Vergil wrote poetry that supported Augustus, but he had also the courage to criticize Octavian and his policies. He was a commentator with an independent mind and was not a member of Augustus' putative propaganda machine. **Vergil's Eclogues. Edited by Katharina Volk Oxford University Press A**

collection of ten classic essays on Vergil's *Eclogues*, written between 1970 and 1999. The contributions represent recent developments in Vergilian scholarship, and are placed in context in a specially written introduction. **Eclogues and Georgics University of Wisconsin Press** James Bradley Wells shares his poet's soul and scholar's eye in this thought-provoking new translation of two of Vergil's early works, the *Eclogues* and *Georgics*. With its emphasis on a natural rather than stylized rhythm, *Eclogues and Georgics* honors the original spirit of ancient Roman poetry as both a written and performance-based art form. The accompanying introductory essays situate both sets of poems in a rich literary tradition. Wells provides historical context and literary analysis of these two works, eschewing facile interpretations of these oft examined texts and ensconcing them in the society and culture from which they originated. The translations in *Eclogues and Georgics* are augmented with annotated essays, a pronunciation guide, and a glossary. These supplementary materials, alongside Wells's bold vision for what translation choices can reveal, promote radically democratizing access for readers with an interest in classics or poetry. **Virgil: Oxford Bibliographies Online Research Guide Oxford University Press, USA** This ebook is a selective guide designed to help scholars and students of the ancient world find reliable sources of information by directing them to the best available scholarly materials in whatever form or format they appear from books, chapters, and journal articles to online archives, electronic data sets, and blogs. Written by a leading international authority on the subject, the ebook provides bibliographic information supported by direct recommendations about which sources to consult and editorial commentary to make it clear how the cited sources are interrelated. A reader will discover, for instance, the most reliable introductions and overviews to the topic, and the most important publications on various areas of scholarly interest within this topic. In classics, as in other disciplines, researchers at all levels are drowning in potentially useful scholarly information, and this guide has been created as a tool for cutting through that material to find the exact source you need. This ebook is just one of many articles from *Oxford Bibliographies Online: Classics*, a continuously updated and growing online resource designed to provide authoritative guidance through the scholarship and other materials relevant to the study of classics. *Oxford Bibliographies Online* covers most subject disciplines within the social science and humanities, for more information visit www.aboutobo.com. **Atomism in the Aeneid Physics, Politics, and Cosmological Disorder Oxford University Press** Scholars have long recognized Lucretius's *De Rerum Natura* as an important allusive source for the *Aeneid*, but significant disagreement persists regarding the scope and purpose of Virgil's engagement with Epicurean philosophy. In *Atomism in the Aeneid*, Matthew M. Gorey investigates that engagement and argues that atomic imagery functions as a metaphor for cosmic and political disorder in Virgil's epic, associating the enemies of Aeneas and of Rome's imperial destiny with the haphazard, purposeless chaos of Epicurean atoms in the void. While nearly all of Virgil's allusions to atomism are constructed from Lucretian intertextual material, Gorey shows how the poet's negative reception of atomism draws upon a long and popular tradition of anti-atomist discourse in Greek philosophy that metaphorically likened the non-teleological cosmology of atomism to civic disorder and mob rule. By situating Virgil's atomic allusions within the tradition of philosophical opposition to Epicurean physics, *Atomism in the Aeneid* illustrates the deeply ideological nature of his engagement with Lucretius. **Wolves in Beowulf and Other Old English Texts Boydell & Brewer** A fresh and sympathetic investigation of the depiction of wolves in early medieval literature, recuperating their reputation. **Pastoral and the Humanities Arcadia Re-inscribed Bristol Phoenix Press** Top international scholars in the field, including Paul Alpers and T.K. Hubbard, discuss the ways in which the pastoral tradition has been used and re-used in the Humanities, and assess the future of the pastoral genre. **The Saturday Review of Politics, Literature, Science and Art Tradition A Feeling for the Literary Past Oxford University Press** Seth Lerer presents an original take on tradition in the literary imagination. He asks how we can have an unironic, affective relationship to the literary past in an age marked by historical self-consciousness, critical distance, and shifts in cultural literacy. *Tradition: A Feeling for the Literary Past* ranges through a set of fiction, poetry, and criticism that makes up our inherited traditions and that also confronts the question of a literary canon and its personal and historical meaning. It affirms the value of close and nuanced reading for our understanding of both past and present. Lerer's larger goal is to explore the ways in which the literary past makes us, and in the process, how we create canons for reading, teaching, and scholarship. The writers discussed here were all great readers. Dickens and Orwell, Rushdie and Bradbury, Dickinson and Frost, Anne Bradstreet and Gjertrud Schnackenberg, Chaucer, Dante, Virgil—they all built their literary structures on the scaffold of their bookshelves. Reading the past generates the literary present, and imagines our literate future. **Landscape in Children's Literature Routledge** This book provides a new critical methodology for the study of landscapes in children's literature. Treating landscape as the integration of unchanging and irreducible physical elements, or *topoi*, Carroll identifies and analyses four kinds of space — sacred spaces, green spaces, roadways, and lapsed spaces — that are the component elements of the physical environments of canonical British children's fantasy. Using Susan Cooper's *The Dark Is Rising Sequence* as the test-case for this methodology, the book traces the development of the physical features and symbolic functions of landscape *topoi* from their earliest inception in medieval vernacular texts through to contemporary children's literature. The identification and analysis of landscape *topoi* synthesizes recent theories about interstitial space together with earlier morphological and topoanalytical studies, enabling the study of fictional landscapes in terms of their physical characteristics as well as in terms of their relationship with contemporary texts and historical precedents. Ultimately, by providing topoanalytical studies of other children's texts, Carroll proposes topoanalysis as a rich critical method for the study and understanding of children's literature and indicates how the findings of this approach may be expanded upon. In offering both transferable methodologies and detailed case-studies, this book outlines a new approach to literary landscapes as geographical places within socio-historical contexts. **Vergil's Empire Political Thought in the Aeneid Rowman & Littlefield Publishers** In *Vergil's Empire*, Eve Adler offers an exciting new interpretation of the political thought of Vergil's *Aeneid*. Adler argues that in this epic poem, Vergil presents the theoretical foundations of a new political order, one that resolves the conflict between scientific enlightenment and ancestral religion that permeated the ancient world. The work concentrates on Vergil's response to the physics, psychology, and political implications of Lucretius' Epicurean doctrine expressed in *De Rerum Natura*. Proceeding by a close analysis of the *Aeneid*, Adler examines Vergil's critique of Carthage as a model of universal enlightenment, his positive doctrine of Rome as a model of universal religion, and his criticism of the heroism of Achilles, Odysseus, and Epicurus in favor of the heroism of Aeneas. Beautifully written and clearly argued, *Vergil's Empire* will be of great value to all interested in the classical world. **Proceedings of the Virgil Society James Thomson's Defence of**

Poetry Intertextual Allusion in »The Seasons« Walter de Gruyter This study presents a contextual and intertextual reading of James Thomson's (1700--1748) poem »The Seasons«, taking into consideration some of the presuppositions and habitus of the text's cultural community and the function of the poem's many intertextual allusions. An intertextual reading reveals »The Seasons«, though heterogeneous on its surface, as coherent in its cultural functionality. An analysis of the poem's intertext uncovers textual strategies that attempt to re-legitimise poetic discourse as a culturally relevant force especially in relation to the newly privileged discourse of natural philosophy. **Virgil in the Renaissance Cambridge University Press** "The disciplines of classical scholarship were established in their modern form between 1300 and 1600, and Virgil was a test case for many of them. This book is concerned with what became of Virgil in this period, how he was understood, and how his poems were recycled. What did readers assume about Virgil in the long decades between Dante and Sidney, Petrarch and Spenser, Boccaccio and Ariosto? Which commentators had the most influence? What story, if any, was Virgil's Eclogues supposed to tell? What was the status of his Georgics? Which parts of his epic attracted the most imitators? Building on specialized scholarship of the last hundred years, this book provides a panoramic synthesis of what scholars and poets from across Europe believed they could know about Virgil's life and poetry"--Provided by publisher. **Athenaeum and Literary Chronicle Books for College Libraries: Language and literature Aeneidos Liber Sextus Oxford University Press** This text of the sixth book of the Aeneid includes a detailed commentary. **The Athenaeum Vergil, Aeneid 10 With Introduction, Translation, and Commentary Oxford University Press, USA** The tenth book of Vergil's Aeneid contains some of the poem's most dramatic war narrative and yet has been unjustly neglected by Vergilian scholars. Making the text accessible to the modern reader, this book provides a full introduction examining the literary aspects of Aeneid 10, notes on the text and translation, a discussion of the major interpretational problems of the Aeneid raised in Book 10, and a facing English translation of the text for those with little or no knowledge of Latin. The first major commentary to deal exclusively with Book 10, this work will be invaluable to all interested in the great Roman epic. -- Amazon.com. **Pastoral Inscriptions Reading and Writing Virgil's Eclogues A&C Black** Virgil's "Eclogues" represent the introduction of a new genre, pastoral, to Latin literature. Generic markers of pastoral in the "Eclogues" include not only the representation of the singing and speaking of shepherd characters, but also the learned density of the text itself. Here, Brian W. Breed examines the tension between representations of orality in Virgil's pastoral world and the intense textuality of his pastoral poetry. The book argues that separation between speakers and their language in the "Eclogues" is not merely pastoral preciousness. Rather, it shows how Virgil uses representations of orality as the point of comparison for measuring both the capacity and the limitations of the "Eclogues" as a written text that will be encountered by reading audiences. The importance of genre is considered both in terms of how pastoral might be defined for the particular literary-historical moment in which Virgil was writing and in light of the subsequent European pastoral tradition. **Utopias in Ancient Thought Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG** This collection deals with utopias in the Greek and Roman worlds. Plato is the first and foremost name that comes to mind and, accordingly, 3 chapters (J. Annas; D. El Murr; A. Hazistavrou) are devoted to his various approaches to utopia in the Republic, Timaeus and Laws. But this volume's central vocation and originality comes from our taking on that theme in many other philosophical authors and literary genres. The philosophers include Aristotle (Ch. Horn) but also Cynics (S. Husson), Stoics (G. Reydams-Schils) and Cicero (S. McConnell). Other literary genres include comedic works from Aristophanes up to Lucian (G. Sissa; S. Kidd; N.I. Kuin) and history from Herodotus up to Diodorus Siculus (T. Lockwood; C. Atack; I. Sulimani). A last comparative chapter is devoted to utopias in Ancient China (D. Engels). **Ancient Roman Writers Gale / Cengage Learning** The history of Rome is essentially the history of one nation imitating another, namely Greece. The Romans invented only one genre, the satire. Roman writers borrowed their subject matter from the Greeks in all but one respect, history. Several of these Roman authors were slaves or came from slave families. It was the Greek-speaking early-freed slaves that taught the Romans to give their literature subjectivity. **A Commentary on the Books of the Old and New Testament. In which are Inserted the Notes and Collections of John Locke ... Daniel Waterland ... Edward, Earl of Clarendon and Other Learned Persons. With Practical Improvements. By William Dodd. [With the Text.] A Commentary on the Books of the Old and New Testament In which are Inserted the Notes and Collections of John Locke ... Daniel Waterland ... the Right Honourable Edward, Earl of Clarendon. And Other Learned Persons. With Practical Improvements Private and Public Lies The Discourse of Despotism and Deceit in the Graeco-Roman World BRILL** Graeco-Roman literary works, historiography, and even the reporting of rumours were couched as if they came in response to an insatiable desire by ordinary citizens to know everything about the lives of their leaders, and to hold them to account, at some level, for their abuse of constitutional powers for personal ends. Ancient writers were equally fascinated with how these same individuals used deceit as a powerful tool to disguise private and public reality. The chapters in this collection examine the themes of despotism and deceit from both historical and literary perspectives, over a range of historical periods including classical Athens, the Hellenistic kingdoms, late republican and early imperial Rome, late antiquity, and Byzantium. **Virgil and His Translators Classical Presences** This is the first volume to offer a critical overview of the long and complicated history of translations of Virgil from the early modern period to the present day, transcending traditional studies of single translations or particular national traditions in isolation to offer an insightful comparative perspective. The twenty-nine essays in the collection cover numerous European languages - from English, French, and German, to Greek, Irish, Italian, Norwegian, Slovenian, and Spanish - but also look well beyond Europe to include discussion of Brazilian, Chinese, Esperanto, Russian, and Turkish translations of Virgil. While the opening two contributions lay down a broad theoretical and comparative framework, the majority conduct comparisons within a particular language and combine detailed case studies with in-depth contextualization and theoretical background, showing how the translations discussed are embedded in their own cultures and historical moments. The final two essays are written from the perspective of contemporary translators, closing out the volume with a profound assessment not only of the influence exerted by the major Roman poet on later literature, but also why translation of a canonical author such as Virgil matters, not only as a national and transnational cultural phenomenon, but as a personal engagement with a literature of enduring power and relevance. **Vergilius Herrick, Fanshawe and the Politics of Intertextuality Classical Literature and Seventeenth-Century Royalism Routledge** Royalist polemic and a sophisticated use of classical allusion are at the heart of the two 1648 volumes which are the focus of this study, yet there are striking differences in their politics and in the ways they represent their relation to poetry of the past. Pugh's study of these brilliant

but neglected poets brings nuance to our understanding of literary royalism, and considers the interconnections between politics and poetics. Through a series of detailed close readings revealing the complex and nuanced significance of classical allusion in individual poems, together with an historically informed consideration of the polemical force of both publishing acts, Pugh aligns the two poets with competing factions within the royalist camp. These political differences, she argues, are reflected not only in the idea of monarchy explicitly articulated in their poetry, but also in the distinctive theories of intertextuality foregrounded in each volume, Herrick's absolutism going hand-in-hand with his peculiarly transcendental image of poetic imitation as an immortal symposium, Fanshawe's constitutionalism with a distinctly humanist approach. Offering a new argument for the unity of Herrick's vast collection *Hesperides*, and making a case for the rehabilitation of Richard Fanshawe, this engaging book will also be of wider interest to anyone concerned with politics in seventeenth-century literature or with classical reception. **Mysterium Magnum Michelangelo's Tondo Doni BRILL** Drawing on the fifteenth century theology of Saint Joseph, classical visual sources, Ficino's commentary on the "Phaedrus" and "Symposium," and Dante's "rime petrose," this book interprets Michelangelo's *Tondo Doni* as a model of Ephesians' sacramental marriage for the new Florentine republic. **One Lord, One People: The Unity of the Church in Acts in Its Literary Setting A&C Black** This book examines the Lukan themes of unity and disunity against ancient Greco-Roman and Jewish social and political discourses on concord and discord to better understand the context in which Luke highlights the themes of unity and disunity. The themes of unity and disunity are particularly prominent in ancient discussions of the reigns of rulers, evaluations of laws/constitutions/forms of government, and descriptions of the contrasting effects of unity and disunity in the destruction and preservation of peoples and cities. These themes are grouped under the broad categories of kingship and law, and the preservation and destruction of cities. The book contends that, in the context of its literary setting, the theme of the unity of the church under one Lord in Acts contributes to Lukan Christological claims that Christ is the true king, and Lukan ecclesiological claims that the Christian community is the true people of God. **Vergil, Aeneid 10 With Introduction, Translation, and Commentary Oxford University Press on Demand** The tenth book of Vergil's *Aeneid* contains some of the poem's most dramatic war narrative and yet has been unjustly neglected by Vergilian scholars. Making the text accessible to the modern reader, this book provides a full introduction examining the literary aspects of *Aeneid* 10, notes on the text and translation, a discussion of the major interpretational problems of the *Aeneid* raised in Book 10, and a facing English translation of the text for those with little or no knowledge of Latin. The first major commentary to deal exclusively with Book 10, this work will be invaluable to all interested in the great Roman epic. **The Ancient Unconscious Psychoanalysis and the Ancient Text Classics in Theory** Although cognitive psychology and neuroscience have usurped the influential position once held by psychoanalysis, this volume seeks to reclaim the value of the unconscious as a methodological tool for the study of ancient texts by transforming our understanding of what it means, how it operates, and how it relates to textual hermeneutics. **Paradox and Post-Christianity; Hardy's Engagements with Religious Tradition and the Bible** **Printing Virgil The Transformation of the Classics in the Renaissance BRILL** In this work Craig Kallendorf argues that the printing press played a crucial, and previously unrecognized, role in the reception of the Roman poet Virgil in the Renaissance, transforming his work into poetry that was both classical and postclassical.