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**KEY=CONTEXTS - AMIYA TREVON**

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## Menander

### A Rhetor in Context

**Oxford University Press** This book undertakes a fundamental assessment of Menander of Laodicea ('Menander Rhetor'), and of the nature and functions of rhetoric in later antiquity (second to fifth centuries AD). It examines Menander's fragments, collected here for the first time, in detail, showing that he was primarily an expert on judicial and deliberative oratory; a source-critical analysis of the Demosthenes scholia shows that his influential commentary on Demosthenes can be partially reconstructed. It explores the educational practices of the rhetorical schools, and shows that the skills which they taught still had a direct application in the subsequent careers of the rhetoricians' pupils.

### Menander in Contexts

**Routledge** The comedies of the Athenian dramatist Menander (c. 342-291 BC) and his contemporaries were the ultimate source of a Western tradition of light drama that has continued to the present day. Yet for over a millennium, Menander's own plays were thought to have been completely lost. Thanks to a long and continuing series of papyrus discoveries, Menander has now been able to take his place among the major surviving ancient Greek dramatists alongside Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides and Aristophanes. In this book, sixteen contributors examine and explore the Menander we know today in light of the various literary, intellectual, and social contexts in which his plays can be viewed. Topics covered include: the society, culture, and politics of his generation; the intellectual currents of the period; the literary precursors who inspired Menander (or whom he expected his audiences to recall); and responses to Menander, from his own time to ours. As the first wide-ranging collective study of Menander in English, this book is essential reading for those interested in ancient comedy the world over.

### Behind the Mask

### Character and Society in Menander

"This new study of Menander casts fresh light not only on the techniques of the playwright but also on the literary and historical contexts of the plays. Menander (342/1-292/1 BCE) wrote over a hundred popular comedies, several of which were adapted by Plautus and Terence. Through them, he was a major influence on Shakespeare and Molière. However, his work survived only in excerpts and quotation until some significant texts reappeared in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries on papyrus. The mystery of their loss and rediscovery has raised key questions surrounding the transmission of these and other Greek texts. Theatrical masks from the fourth century BCE discovered on the island of Lipari now also provide important material with which this book examines how the plays were originally performed. A detailed investigation of their historical setting is offered which engages with recent debates on the importance of social status and citizenship in Menander's plays. The techniques of characterization are also examined, with particular focus on women, slaves and power relationships in his *Epileptes*. It appears that the audience was invited, sometimes subversively, behind the mask of this sophisticated comedy to discover that people do not always conform to literary expectations and social norms."--Bloomsbury Publishing.

### The Art of Greek Comedy

Critical analysis of the comedies of Aristophanes and Menander studied in the context of the history of comedy.

### Menander in Antiquity

### The Contexts of Reception

**Cambridge University Press** The comic playwright Menander was one of the most popular writers throughout antiquity. This book reconstructs his life and the legacy of his work until the end of antiquity employing a broad range of sources such as portraits,

illustrations of his plays, papyri preserving their texts and inscriptions recording their public performances. These are placed within the context of the three social and cultural institutions which appropriated his comedy, thereby ensuring its survival: public theatres, dinner parties and schools. Dr Nervegna carefully reconstructs how each context approached Menander's drama and how it contributed to its popularity over the centuries. The resultant, highly illustrated, book will be essential for all scholars and students not just of Menander's comedy but, more broadly, of the history and iconography of the ancient theatre, ancient social history and reception studies.

## Aristophanes and Women (Routledge Revivals)

**Routledge** Aristophanes and Women, first published in 1993, investigates the workings of the great Athenian comedian's 'women plays' in an attempt to discern why they were in fact probably quite funny to their original audiences. It is argued that modern students, scholars, and dramatists need to consider much more closely the conditions of the plays' ancient productions when evaluating their ostensible themes. Three plays are focused upon: *Lysistrata*, *Thesmophoriazousae*, and *Ecclesiazusae*. All seem to speak quite eloquently to contemporary concerns about women's rights, the value of women's work, and the relationships between women and war, literary representation and politics. On the one hand, Professor Taaffe tries to retrieve what an ancient Athenian audience may have appreciated about these plays and what their central theses may have meant within that culture. On the other hand, Aristophanes is discussed from the perspective of a late twentieth-century, specifically female, reader.

## Reproducing Athens

### Menander's Comedy, Democratic Culture, and the Hellenistic City

*Reproducing Athens* examines the role of romantic comedy, particularly the plays of Menander, in defending democratic culture and transnational polis culture against various threats during the initial and most fraught period of the Hellenistic Era. Menander's romantic comedies--which focus on ordinary citizens who marry for love--are most often thought of as entertainments devoid of political content. Against the view, Susan Lape argues that Menander's comedies are explicitly political. His nationalistic comedies regularly conclude by performing the laws of democratic citizen marriage, thereby promising the generation of new citizens. His transnational comedies, on the other hand, defend polis life against the impinging Hellenistic kingdoms, either by transforming their representatives into proper citizen-husbands or by rendering them ridiculous, romantic losers who pose no real threat to citizen or city. In elaborating the political work of romantic comedy, this book also demonstrates the importance of gender, kinship, and sexuality to the making of democratic civic ideology. Paradoxically, by championing democratic culture against various Hellenistic outsiders, comedy often resists the internal status and gender boundaries on which democratic culture was based. Comedy's ability to reproduce democratic culture in scandalous fashion exposes the logic of civic inclusion produced by the contradictions in Athens's desperately politicized gender system. Combining careful textual analysis with an understanding of the context in which Menander wrote, *Reproducing Athens* profoundly changes the way we read his plays and deepens our understanding of Athenian democratic culture.

## Handbook of Ancient Afro-Eurasian Economies

### Volume 1: Contexts

**Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG** The notion of the "Silk Road" that the German geographer Ferdinand von Richthofen invented in the 19th century has lost attraction to scholars in light of large amounts of new evidence and new approaches. The handbook suggests new conceptual and methodological tools for researching ancient economic exchange in a global perspective with a strong focus on recent debates on the nature of pre-modern empires. The interdisciplinary team of Chinese, Indian and Graeco-Roman historians, archaeologists and anthropologists that has written this handbook compares different forms of economic development in agrarian and steppe regions in a period of accelerated empire formation during 300 BCE and 300 CE. It investigates inter-imperial zones and networks of exchange which were crucial for ancient Eurasian connections. Volume I provides a comparative history of the most important empires forming in Northern Africa, Europe and Asia between 300 BCE and 300 CE. It surveys a wide range of evidence that can be brought to bear on economic development in these empires, and takes stock of the ways academic traditions have shaped different understandings of economic and imperial development as well as Silk-Road exchange in Russia, China, India and Western Graeco-Roman history.

## The Colossian Hymn in Context

### An Exegesis in Light of Jewish and Greco-Roman Hymnic

## and Epistolary Conventions

**Mohr Siebeck** The suggestion that the New Testament contains citations of early Christological hymns has long been a controversial issue in New Testament scholarship. As a way of advancing this facet of New Testament research, Matthew E. Gordley examines the Colossian hymn (Col 1:15-20) in light of its cultural and epistolary contexts. As a result of a broad comparative analysis, he claims that Col 1:15-20 is a citation of a prose-hymn which represents a fusion of Jewish and Greco-Roman conventions for praising an exalted figure. A review of hymns in the literature of Second Temple Judaism demonstrates that the Colossian hymn owes a number of features to Jewish modes of praise. Likewise, a review of hymns in the broader Greco-Roman world demonstrates that the Colossian hymn is equally indebted to conventions used for praising the divine in the Greco-Roman tradition. In light of these hymnic traditions of antiquity, the analysis of the form and content of the Colossian hymn shows how the passage fits well into a Greco-Roman context, and indicates that it is best understood as a quasi-philosophical prose-hymn cited in the context of a paraenetic letter. Finally, in view of ancient epistolary and rhetorical theory and practice, an analysis of the role of the hymn in Colossians suggests that the hymn serves a number of significant rhetorical functions throughout the remainder of the letter.

## A Companion to Greek Rhetoric

**John Wiley & Sons** This complete guide to ancient Greek rhetoric is exceptional both in its chronological range and the breadth of topics it covers. Traces the rise of rhetoric and its uses from Homer to Byzantium Covers wider-ranging topics such as rhetoric's relationship to knowledge, ethics, religion, law, and emotion Incorporates new material giving us fresh insights into how the Greeks saw and used rhetoric Discusses the idea of rhetoric and examines the status of rhetoric studies, present and future All quotations from ancient sources are translated into English

## Greek Drama and Dramatists

**Routledge** The history of European drama began at the festivals of Dionysus in ancient Athens, where tragedy, satyr-drama and comedy were performed. Understanding this background is vital for students of classical, literary and theatrical subjects, and Alan H. Sommerstein's accessible study is the ideal introduction. The book begins by looking at the social and theatrical contexts and different characteristics of the three genres of ancient Greek drama. It then examines the five main dramatists whose works survive - Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes and Menander - discussing their styles, techniques and ideas, and giving short synopses of all their extant plays. Additional helpful features include succinct coverage of almost sixty other authors, a chronology of significant people and events, and an anthology of translated texts, all of which have been previously inaccessible to students. An up-to-date study bibliography of further reading concludes the volume. Clear, concise and comprehensive, and written by an acknowledged expert in the field, Greek Drama and Dramatists will be a valuable orientation text at both sixth form and undergraduate level.

## The Context of Ancient Drama

**University of Michigan Press** An easy-to-use guide to the nature and stagecraft of ancient plays

## The Oxford Classical Dictionary

**Oxford University Press** Completely revised and updated, the fourth edition of this established dictionary offers entries on all aspects of the classical world. With reception and anthropology as new focus areas and numerous new entries, it is an essential reference work for students, scholars, and teachers of classics and for anyone with an interest in the classical era.

## The Art of Greek Comedy

**Routledge** Originally published in 1956, this is a critical analysis of the comedies of Aristophanes and Menander studied in the context of the history of comedy, of the allied arts, and of contemporary life. Aristophanes and Menander are deservedly the most famous writers of Greek comedy. The extant comedies of Aristophanes are notable for wit, comical action, beautiful poetry, and the dramatization of such problems as health of mind and body, sex, money, government, law, religion, education, and drama, music and poetry. Menander portrays with delicate and sympathetic understanding a world in which the seeming evils of loss and discord eventually lead to the genuine goods of discovery and concord. The art of Aristophanes is critically examined in three chapters and that of Menander in one. For centuries Dionysos had been worshipped in a spirit of ecstasy which manifested itself in song, dance and the wearing of masks and costumes, pantomime, farce, and satire. The processes by which these diverse elements were developed and fused into the complex literary form of Old Comedy are the subject of the first three chapters. Aristophanes was not only pre-eminent as a writer of Old Comedy; he also participated in the transformation of Old Comedy into Middle Comedy, a curious and interesting dramatic form which is fully treated in the seventh chapter. In the last chapter the emergence of New Comedy is traced and the art of Menander criticized. The book ends with a brief indication of the various forms in which the spirit of Greek comedy had survived to the present day.

## The Insula of the Menander at Pompeii

## Volume III: The Finds, a Contextual Study

**Oxford University Press** The Insula of the Menander is one of the most completely excavated city blocks in Pompeii, with buildings ranging from small shops to large aristocratic houses. This volume, the third in a series of five volumes examining the Insula, is the first ever comprehensive study of the contents of Pompeian houses and buildings within their original contexts. It provides a great insight into living conditions in Pompeii during the final years of the city.

### Fragments in Context - Frammenti e dintorni

**Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht** Die Beiträge des mehrsprachigen Sammelbandes analysieren die »Umgebung« von Fragmenten der griechischen Literatur. Damit sind soziokulturelle und sprachliche Kontexte, dramaturgische Mechanismen sowie Evolutionsprozesse einer literarischen Gattung bis hin zur Rezeption antiker Fragmente gemeint. Dabei gehen sie den Fragen nach, warum, mit welcher Absicht, in welcher Form und in welchem Umfang ein Trägertext ein Fragment zitiert. Der Band eröffnet damit nicht nur der Fragmentforschung unter philologischen und methodologischen Gesichtspunkten neue Wege, sondern erweitert auch das Verständnis der Überlieferungsprozesse antiker Literatur.

### Menander: Samia

**Bloomsbury Publishing** Matthew Wright brings Menander's Samia to life by explaining how it achieves its comic effects and how it fits within the broader context of fourth-century Greek drama and society. He offers a scene-by-scene reading of the play, combining close attention to detail with broader consideration of major themes, in an approach designed to bring out the humour and nuance of each individual moment on stage, while also illuminating Menander's comic art. The play dramatizes a tangled story of mistakes, mishaps and misapprehensions leading up to the marriage of Moschion and Plangon. For most of the action the characters are at odds with one another owing to accidental delusions or deliberate deceptions, and it seems as if the marriage will be cancelled or indefinitely postponed; but ultimately everyone's problems are solved and the play ends happily. Samia is one of the best-preserved examples of fourth-century Greek comedy: celebrated within antiquity but subsequently lost for many years, it miraculously came back to light, in almost complete form, as a result of Egyptian papyrus finds during the 20th century.

### Performing Interpersonal Violence

### Court, Curse, and Comedy in Fourth-Century BCE Athens

**Walter de Gruyter** This book offers the first attempt at understanding interpersonal violence in ancient Athens. While the archaic desire for revenge persisted into the classical period, it was channeled by the civil discourse of the democracy. Forensic speeches, curse tablets, and comedy display a remarkable openness regarding the definition of violence. But in daily life, Athenians had to draw the line between acceptable and unacceptable behavior. They did so by enacting a discourse on violence in the performance of these genres, during which complex negotiations about the legitimacy of violence took place. Performances such as the staging of trials and comedies ritually defined the meaning of violence and its appropriate application. Speeches and curse tablets not only spoke about violence, but also exacted it in a mediated form, deriving its legitimate use from a democratic principle, the communal decision of the human jurors in the first case and the underworld gods in the second. Since discourse and reality were intertwined and the discourse was ritualized, actual violence might also have been partly ritualized. By still respecting the on-going desire to harm one's enemy, this partial ritualization of violence helped restrain violence and thus contributed to Athens' relative stability.

### ZPE

### Dyskolos

The story of the grumpy, cantankerous old man, Knemon, and his attempts to prevent the wealthy young Athenian, Sostrates, from marrying his daughter, Myrrhine.

### Nonnus of Panopolis in Context II: Poetry, Religion, and Society

### Proceedings of the International Conference on Nonnus of Panopolis, 26th – 29th September 2013, University of

## Vienna, Austria

**BRILL** Nonnus of Panopolis has an outstanding position in ancient literature being at the same time a pagan and a Christian author. The book covers literary and cultural aspects of Nonnus' poetry, the Dionysiaca and the Paraphrasis of the Gospel of St. John.

## The Comedy of Menander

### Convention, Variation, and Originality

Menander (342-293 BC) was the greatest dramatist of Greek New Comedy, which has influenced the course of Western drama both in its realism and in its romanticism. Until recently, his influence was exercised almost entirely through his Latin adapters, Plautus and Terence. Since 1908, however, large parts of his comedies have come to light in papyri discovered in Egypt and so, for the first time, we have been able to appreciate Menander's art on the basis of his own writings. This book - one of the first to attempt such an overall appreciation - explores the many sides of Menander's dramatic art, emphasizing the versatility and originality of his plays, achieved within - but sometimes in the face of - the conventions of a well-established comic tradition and the conservative expectations of his audience. Professor Zagagi analyzes the plots of many of Menander's comedies, including numerous scenes and passages, and deals with such topics as convention and variation, ways of varying traditional situations and techniques; the function of the Chorus; repetition vs. surprise; Menander's treatment of human character and emotions; the realistic and divine dimensions of his dramas, as well as his use of the laws and social customs of his age and place. Menander's familiarity with his audiences - their tasks, outlook and demands of a good comedy - is explored through the study of his versatile dramatic techniques.

### New Comedy

## Women in Power; Wealth; The Malcontent; The Woman from Samos

**Methuen Drama** Written in the century following the defeat of Athens by the Spartans in the Peloponnesian War, these four plays signal a change of emphasis in stage comedy more appropriate to the new world order of the fourth century BC. Aristophanes is the only Greek playwright whose work spans the fifth and fourth centuries BC and links the direct slapstick and bawdy of Old Comedy to the more subtle situational New Comedy. Women in Power and Wealth complete the cycle of Aristophanes's extant plays begun in Aristophanes Plays: One and Plays: Two, translated by Kenneth McLeish. Writing seventy years after Aristophanes's death, Menander's only complete surviving works, The Malcontent and The Woman from Samos are here translated by J. Michael Walton. Kenneth McLeish and J. Michael Walton provide full introductions, discussing the plays and placing them in their political and social context.

## The New Comedy of Greece and Rome

**Cambridge University Press** The first literary account of a style of comic drama which was to become the root of all subsequent Western comedy. Places the social comedy of Menander, Plautus and Terence in its ancient context and considers its universal literary qualities.

## Transforming Boasting of Self into Boasting in the Lord

### The Development of the Pauline Periautologia in 2 Cor 10-13

**University Press of America** This book uses rhetorical analysis to illuminate one of the most fascinating and complicated speeches by Saint Paul: 2 Cor 10-13. The careful crafting of his discourse based on Christological principles ultimately speaks for qualifying it as a self-praise speech (periautologia) with a pedagogical, not defensive, purpose.

## The Cambridge Companion to Greek Comedy

**Cambridge University Press** Provides a unique panorama of this challenging area of Greek literature, combining literary perspectives with historical issues and material culture.

## Culture In Pieces

## Essays on Ancient Texts in Honour of Peter Parsons

**Oxford University Press** This volume of essays is chiefly concerned with the problems of interpretation raised by fragmentary evidence, especially by the partial or imperfect survival of texts from the classical world. The essays consider a variety of problems, addressing questions of literary history, source-criticism, editorial method, and scholarly technique.

## Ancient Greek Comedy

### Genre – Texts – Reception

**Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG** This volume, in honour of Angus M. Bowie, collects seventeen original essays on Greek comedy. Its contributors treat questions of origin, genre and artistic expression, interpret individual plays from different angles (literary, historical, performative) and cover aspects of reception from antiquity to the 20th century. Topics that have not received much attention so far, such as the prehistory of Doric comedy or music in Old Comedy, receive a prominent place. The essays are arranged in three sections: (1) Genre, (2) Texts and Contexts, (3) Reception. Within each section the chapters are as far as possible arranged in chronological order, according to historical time or to the (putative) dates of the plays under discussion. Thus readers will be able to construe their own diachronic and thematic connections, for example between the portrayal of stock characters in early Doric farce and developed Attic New Comedy or between different forms of comic reception in the fourth century BC. The book is intended for professional scholars, graduate and undergraduate students. Its wide range of subjects and approaches will appeal not only to those working on Greek comedy, but to anyone interested in Greek drama and its afterlife.

## T&T Clark Encyclopedia of Second Temple Judaism

### Volume One

**Bloomsbury Publishing** The T&T Clark Encyclopedia of Second Temple Judaism provides a comprehensive reference resource of over 600 scholarly articles aimed at scholars and students interested in Judaism of the Second Temple Period. The two-volume work is split into four parts. Part One offers a prolegomenon for the contemporary study and appreciation of Second Temple Judaism, locating the discipline in relation to other relevant fields (such as Hebrew Bible, Rabbinics, Christian Origins). Beginning with a discussion of terminology, the discussion suggests ways the Second Temple period may be described, and concludes by noting areas of study that challenge our perception of ancient Judaism. Part Two presents an overview of respective contexts of the discipline set within the broad framework of historical chronology corresponding to a set of full-colour, custom-designed maps. With distinct attention to primary sources, the author traces the development of historical, social, political, and religious developments from the time period following the exile in the late 6th century B.C.E. through to the end of the Bar Kokhba revolt (135 C.E.). Part Three focuses specifically on a wide selection of primary-source literature of Second Temple Judaism, summarizing the content of key texts, and examining their similarities and differences with other texts of the period. Essays here include a brief introduction to the work and a summary of its contents, as well as examination of critical issues such as date, provenance, location, language(s), and interpretative matters. The early reception history of texts is also considered, and followed by a bibliography specific to that essay. Numerous high-resolution manuscript images are utilized to illustrate distinct features of the texts. Part Four addresses topics relevant to the Second Temple Period such as places, practices, historical figures, concepts, and subjects of scholarly discussion. These are often supplemented by images, maps, drawings, or diagrams, some of which appear here for the first time. Copiously illustrated, carefully researched and meticulously referenced, this resource provides a reliable, up-to-date and complete guide for those studying early Judaism in its literary and historical settings.

## Orthodoxy and the Courts in Late Antiquity

**Oxford University Press on Demand** Approaching the subject of late Roman law from the perspective of legal practice revealed in courtroom processes, Caroline Humfress argues for a vibrant culture of forensic argumentation in late Antiquity - which included Christian controversies concerning 'heresy' and 'orthodoxy', revealing its far-reaching effects on theological debate.

## Menander Volume III

**Loeb Classical Library** Menander (?344/3–292/1 BCE), the dominant figure in New Comedy, wrote over 100 plays, of which one complete play, substantial portions of six others, and smaller but interesting fragments have been recovered. The complete play, *Dyskolos* (The Peevish Fellow), won first prize in Athens in 317 BCE.

## The Poetics in its Aristotelian Context

**Routledge** This volume integrates aspects of the Poetics into the broader corpus of Aristotelian philosophy. It both deals with some old problems raised by the treatise, suggesting possible solutions through contextualization, and also identifies new ways in which poetic concepts could relate to Aristotelian philosophy. In the past, contextualization has most commonly been used by scholars in order to try to solve the meaning of difficult concepts in the Poetics (such as catharsis, mimesis, or tragic pleasure). In this volume, rather than looking to explain a specific concept, the contributors observe the concatenation of Aristotelian ideas in various treatises in order to explore some aesthetic, moral and political implications of the philosopher's views of tragedy, comedy and related genres.

Questions addressed include: Does Aristotle see his interest in drama as part of his larger research on human natures? What are the implications of tragic plots dealing with close family members for the polis? What should be the role of drama and music in the education of citizens? How does dramatic poetry relate to other arts and what are the ethical ramifications of the connections? How specific are certain emotions to literary genres and how do those connect to Aristotle's extended account of *pathe*? Finally, how do internal elements of composition and language in poetry relate to other domains of Aristotelian thought? The Poetics in its Aristotelian Context offers a fascinating new insight to the Poetics, and will be of use to anyone working on the Poetics, or Aristotelian philosophy more broadly.

## CTIS Occasional Papers

### Scale, Space, and Canon in Ancient Literary Culture

**Cambridge University Press** A history of ancient literary culture told through the quantitative facts of canon, geography, and scale.

### Pragmatic Approaches to Drama

### Studies in Communication on the Ancient Stage

**Language of Classical Lite** "This volume collects papers on pragmatic perspectives on ancient theatre. Scholars working on literature, linguistics, and theatre will find interesting insights on verbal and non-verbal uses of language in ancient Greek and Roman Drama. Comedies and Tragedies spanning from 5th B.C.E. to 1st C.E. are investigated in terms of im/politeness, theory of mind, interpersonal pragmatics, and body language, to name some of the approaches which afford new interpretations of difficult textual passages or shed new light into nuances of characterisation, or possibilities of performance. Words, silence, gestures, do things, all the more so in dramatic dialogues on stage"--

### Euripides: 'Helen'

**Cambridge University Press** Detailed commentary, suitable for students, on one of the most skilful and original Greek tragedies.

### Race and Citizen Identity in the Classical Athenian Democracy

**Cambridge University Press** In *Race and Citizen Identity in the Classical Athenian Democracy*, Susan Lape demonstrates how a race ideology grounded citizen identity. Although this ideology did not manifest itself in a fully developed race myth, its study offers insight into the causes and conditions that can give rise to race and racism in both modern and pre-modern cultures. In the Athenian context, racial citizenship emerged because it both defined and justified those who were entitled to share in the political, symbolic, and socioeconomic goods of Athenian citizenship. By investigating Athenian law, drama, and citizenship practices, this study shows how citizen identity worked in practice to consolidate national unity and to account for past Athenian achievements. It also considers how Athenian identity narratives fuelled Herodotus' and Thucydides' understanding of history and causation.

### Sogdian Traders

### A History

**BRILL** The Sogdian were the main traders of Central Asia from the fifth to the eighth century. Their diaspora is attested in India, China, Iran, the Turkish Steppe, but also Byzantium. This is the first attempt to describe their trade.

### Menander 'Epitrepontes' (BICS Supplement 106)

**University of London Press** *Epitrepontes*, or 'The Arbitration', which Menander produced around 300 BC, tackles the modern-sounding subject of a broken marriage. Charisios has left his young wife Pamphile over a suspected infidelity and moved in with his neighbour to drown his sorrows in wine and women, specifically, a spirited harp-girl called Habrotonon. The irate father-in-law will not tolerate this waste of a good dowry and demands of his daughter that she divorce. Bravely she holds out against her father's tirades and remains loyal to her husband. A complex and masterly dramatic sequence ensures that by the end 'all's well that ends well' - and Menander has struck a blow for equality of the sexes, for understanding over arrogance and pride. A large portion of the *Epitrepontes* was recovered from oblivion in 1905. Since then new papyrus finds have continued to fill the gaps. This edition makes available to the reader all known papyri of the play, including the most recent. The commentary aims to explain the printed text, to place Menander's language in the context of Athenian dramatic art and rhetoric, and to appreciate his subtle insights into the psychology of his characters, from the huffy father-in-law Smikrines to the 'little people' of the comedy, the slaves, each with their private agenda.

# Reading Writing Right

## Essays presented in honour of Prof Elna Mouton

**AFRICAN SUN MeDIA** In a collection of essays, former students, colleagues and friends of Prof Elna Mouton honour her life, career and scholarly contributions upon her retirement from Stellenbosch University. The various essays interact with Prof Mouton's concern for biblical hermeneutics, ethics and the interactions and connections between the two, ultimately illustrating the width and variety of interest that her work stimulated and which it interacted with.