ARH5174  Hellenistic Art & Archaeology  (3)  Dr. Nancy de Grummond
The Hellenistic Age (ca. 334-31 B.C.E.) is a widely-neglected but important period in classical civilization. The first part of the course will focus on the historical situation of Alexander the Great and the court style of Macedonia and this will be followed by a study of Hellenistic centers, including Athens, Alexandria, Pergamon, Delos, Rome and Etruria. The goal is to learn about the sculpture, painting, architecture, mosaics and minor arts of this period and to set them into the complex international framework of this era.
MWF 9:05AM – 9:55AM  FAB249

ARH5174  Topography of Rome                (3)    Dr. Andrea DeGiorgi
Relentlessly transformed and re-designed by a variety of agencies, Rome never remained a museum to its own past. As it stands, its ever-evolving built environment is the palimpsest of millennia of building events, each with its own rationale and agencies. Through the analysis of urban fabric and the voices of ancient and modern authors we will navigate the vast cityscape of Rome, investigating the evolution that in a few centuries led a modest constellation of villages to the highest prominence. While much emphasis will be put on the city during the Roman and Medieval periods, we will also look at the modern re-invention of the imperial city.
TR 9:30AM – 10:45AM  FAB249

ARH6937/CLA5799  Archaeology of Water (3)    Dr. Andrea DeGiorgi
This course examines the broad topic of ancient water control in a number of different settings. More to the point, it addresses the relentless quest for this precious resource, analyzes different forms of management, and discusses the role of centralized bureaucratic oversight. Southern Iraq, the Amuq Valley, the Fucino Lake, the Tiber Valley, and Southern Thrace are but a few examples of engineered landscapes that make manifest the physical and ideological manipulation operated by ancient polities as they diverted rivers, drained lakes, and created new waterways. How water management and hydraulic engineering shaped the lives of communities in antiquity and may provide answers to contemporary anxieties is going to be the main thrust of the seminar.
T 3:30PM – 6:00PM  DO205I

ARH6937/CLA5799  Recent Trends in Archaeological Theory and Applications in the Study of the Ancient Mediterranean (3)            Dr. Elizabeth Murphy
A rich body of theoretical literature has been produced over the last thirty or so years in the field of archaeology and material culture studies, and many of these ideas and perspectives have been applied to the study of the ancient Mediterranean world. Focused on interrogating the human experience and its relation to society and culture, as well as natural or constructed environments, material culture, and time, this course explores some of the major trends in thinking since the pivotal processual vs. post-processual theoretical divide in archaeological thought of the 1980s and 1990s. Beginning from that defining debate, this course will explore, interrogate, and challenge these theoretical developments and their applications in the study of the ancient Mediterranean world. While this course primarily focuses on the intellectual tradition in the field of archaeology, such discussions have likewise informed other
related fields, such as art history, literature, and history. When possible, works from these fields on matters of the Mediterranean world will be incorporated into the course readings.

**W 3:30PM – 6:00PM  DOD205I**

**CLA6932 Plutarch & Classical Greece (3) Dr. John Marincola**
Plutarch is the one of the most important narrative sources for the history of fifth- and fourth-century Greece, surpassed only by the contemporary historians Herodotus, Thucydides, and Xenophon. Yet Plutarch wrote half a millennium after these writers in a very different Greek world from the one inhabited by those earlier historians, and his work must always be read with this in mind. By analyzing both the Lives and the Moralia, this course examines the ways in which Plutarch constructs and interprets the history of Athens, Sparta, and Thebes in the classical era. Students are expected to have a good working knowledge of Greek history from 490 to 323.

**T 12:30PM – 3:00PM  DOD205I**

**EUH5407 Hellenistic Greece: Ptolemaic Egypt and Rome (3) Dr. Trevor Luke**
This course begins with the origins and history of Lagid rule of Egypt and then turns to the Ptolemies’ interactions with Rome in the first century BCE, culminating in Cleopatra’s reign and defeat at the hands of Octavian. Students will be required to write a book/article review, give a conference-style presentation, and write a paper on a topic chosen in consultation with the instructor.

**MW 2:30PM – 3:20PM  MON004**

**FLE5810 Teaching Classics (3) Dr. Michael Furman**
This course prepares graduate students in Classics for their role as teachers of undergraduates in lower-level courses in etymology, classical civilization, myth and Latin.

**F 8:30AM – 11:00AM  DOD205I**

**GRW5345 Hellenistic Epigrams (3) Dr. Francis Cairns**
This course will cover works of the major Hellenistic epigrammatists (in Greek).

**MW 9:30 – 10:45  DOD205I**

**GRW6930/LNW6930 Historiography of Ancient Science (3) Dr. S. Slaveva-Griffin/Dr. T. Luke**
One of the basic principles of science is self-correction. Science self-corrects as scientists revise or disprove received views about the natural world and our place in it. Scientific self-correction requires a great deal of gathering, assessing, and promulgating of scientific knowledge that naturally depends, both implicitly and explicitly, on historical narratives of science. The purpose of this seminar is to examine the origin and development of the historiography of science from the fragmentary Presocratics in the 6th century BCE to Pliny the Elder’s Naturalis Historia in the first century CE and beyond, to Martianus Capella’s De Nuptiis Philologiae et Mercurii in the fourth century CE and the Byzantine encyclopedia in the sixth and ninth centuries CE. The seminar will be topically organized around the major luminaries of ancient science covered in diachronic order. There will be primary readings in Greek and Latin (along with adjacent scholarship), a portfolio, and a research paper. All students will be required to do the Greek and Latin readings. Nevertheless, students should register for either the Greek or the Latin course number in accordance with their program needs.

**R 3:30PM – 6:00PM  DOD205I**
LNW5365  Senecan Tragedy  (3)  Dr. Timothy Stover
This course is designed as an introduction to the tragic poetry of Seneca the Younger (ca. 4 BC-AD 65). Both undergraduate and graduate students will engage in close reading and discussion of Seneca’s *Thyestes* and *Medea*, two of the author’s most important and interesting tragedies. In addition, graduate students will read *Octavia*, a play written in imitation of Seneca’s tragedies and the only extant example of a *fabula praetexta*, i.e. a drama whose theme is drawn from Roman history. Particular attention will be paid to the author’s poetic technique, to his place in the tradition of the genre, and to the socio-cultural context in which the plays were composed (i.e. Claudian and Neronian Rome).
MW 2:00PM – 3:15PM  DOD205I

LNW6930  Latin Seminar  (3)  Dr. Celia Campbell
In this seminar we will closely read and engage with selections from three representative works of Latin didactic: Lucretius’ *de Rerum Natura*, Virgil’s *Georgics*, and Ovid’s *Ars amatoria*. We will talk about poetic techniques, didactic aims and import, and both situate and assess the genre within its literary and socio-cultural contexts. Comparative readings from the Greek didactic tradition will be looked at in translation.
M 3:30PM – 6:00PM  DOD205I