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Preliminary Remarks

Welcome to graduate studies at the University of Arizona. The Department of Classics offers a course of studies leading to the degree of Master of Arts in Classics. This degree provides graduate preparation in the languages, literatures, history, or material culture of antiquity preparatory to two career tracks. One track prepares students to enter a doctoral program in classical studies or history. A second track prepares M.A. recipients to teach on the K-12 or community college level, and provides the opportunity to gain state teaching certification in Latin. Applications for admission to the graduate program in Classics are decided upon by tenure-stream department faculty meeting as a committee of the whole in early March each year. Acceptance into the graduate program does not automatically grant permission to pursue one of the five degree emphases (i.e., classical archaeology, classical philology, ancient history, Latin pedagogy, Latin philology): permission to pursue a degree in any emphasis depends on satisfactory completion of the qualifying examinations.

When planning their programs, students should bear in mind that merely satisfying degree requirements ought not to be their primary aim. The ideal of the graduate experience was set forth in the 1999-2001 University of Arizona Graduate Catalog, p. 2: "Graduate education provides an opportunity to increase knowledge, to broaden understanding and develop research and artistic capability. The student's academic achievements, therefore, should reflect a personal commitment to the discipline and to scholarly standards." For more information and perspectives on graduate study at the UA, please see the Grad College website.
**Guidelines**

**Advisement**

**Director of Graduate Studies**
The Director of Graduate Studies oversees the U of A M.A Program in Classics and serves as the primary advisor to all graduate students. The current Director of Graduate Studies is Professor Philip Waddell. See below for his contact information.

Dr. Philip Waddell  
Learning Services Building, Room 206  
520-621-7418  
waddell@email.arizona.edu

**Consultation with the Director of Graduate Studies**
It is the responsibility of each student to meet regularly with the Director of Graduate Studies to maintain accurate, up-to-date records of progress toward the degree.

As a minimum obligation, students must make an appointment for a conference with the Director of Graduate Studies at least once a semester before registering for any courses in the following semester. During this pre-registration conference, the student's progress will be analyzed and the student will be informed of any impediments or deficiencies. For departmental policy regarding grades of I ("Incomplete"), see Satisfactory Academic Progress on p. 9.
General Guidelines

Expected Length of Program
The M.A. in Classics is designed to be completed in two years. Students who matriculate with deficiencies or who for other reasons believe that they may require more than two years to complete the degree must petition to do so at the beginning of their fourth semester of residence, if they wish to be considered for any form of funding from the department for a third year of study. The petition should concisely (i.e., in no more than 2 pages) state the rationale for a third year of study with funding, should be addressed to the faculty of the Department of Classics, and must be delivered to the Director of Graduate Studies by the end of the first week of the fourth semester of residence.

Matriculation Interview and Annual Faculty Review
At the beginning of the fall semester, every incoming graduate student will meet formally with the Classics Department faculty for a matriculation interview. Similarly, every continuing graduate student must meet with the faculty at the beginning of the fall semester for an annual review of his or her progress.

Degree Requirements and Worksheets
All students admitted to the M.A. program should use the worksheet provided in this handbook to chart their progress toward meeting the minimum credit requirement and other degree requirements listed below. Please see the worksheets on the following pages.

- Ancient History Emphasis: p. 20
- Classical Archaeology Emphasis: p. 22
- Classical Philology Emphasis: p. 26
- Latin Pedagogy Emphasis: p. 29
- Latin Philology Emphasis: p. 32

Modern Language
Students in all five emphases must demonstrate reading proficiency in French, German, or Italian. Modern language examinations are administered by the department at the beginning of the fall and spring semesters, and at the end of the spring semester, according to a uniform format: students must translate a passage from a scholarly work in the field of classical studies within one hour. Dictionaries are allowed.

Students may satisfy this requirement by completing German 500 with a grade of B or higher (and thus need not take the departmental exam). Students who do not fulfill the modern language examination requirement by the end of their second semester of graduate residence will not be allowed to continue in the program until the requirement is fulfilled, and will be ineligible for financial aid or any other form of departmental support.

M.A. Examination Sequence
All students must pass a Modern Language and Qualifying examination as well as a Comprehensive Exam Battery. The schedules for the Modern Language, Qualifying, and
Comprehensive Examinations have been made as parallel as possible for students in all five emphases; see further the individual sections for each emphasis below.

**Change of M.A. Emphasis**

All students must spend the first semester after matriculation enrolled in the emphasis under which they applied to the program. No later than the second week of the second semester of enrollment, a student who desires to change emphasis must present a formal petition to the Director of Graduate Studies. The DGS will circulate that petition to the entire faculty, who will vote to accept or reject it. The DGS will then communicate the decision to the student.

In the petition, the student must demonstrate that this change in emphasis will not delay his or her completion of the program by providing a detailed timetable of how s/he will complete requirements under the new emphasis in timely fashion.

**Satisfactory Academic Progress**

In accordance with University policy, the department specifies the minimum requirements for Satisfactory Academic Progress toward the M.A. in Classics. The University also requires graduate students to maintain a 3.0 GPA.

Satisfactory academic progress toward the M.A. degree in Classics includes timely and successful completion of all degree requirements in keeping with the departmental guidelines, as laid out in this document. Every student is required to meet individually with the faculty as a whole for the mandatory annual interview (that is, the matriculation interview or the annual faculty review) before the start of classes for the fall term. In addition, all continuing students are required to consult with the Director of Graduate Studies at least once each semester before they register for the next semester's courses.

A grade of I ("Incomplete") will be assigned only in the most extreme or unusual circumstances. Faculty members must immediately inform the Director of Graduate Studies of their decision to grant a student a grade of Incomplete, and also must notify him/her when the paperwork necessary to process a change of grade has been submitted. Students otherwise making satisfactory academic progress will not have more than one grade of Incomplete on their record at any one time, and all unfinished work resulting in the grade of Incomplete must be completed and submitted to the supervising professor by the second week of the immediately following semester. Students who fail to do so will not be allowed to continue in the program, and will be ineligible for financial aid or any other form of departmental support.

Graduate-level language status (Latin and Greek), proficiency in one modern language (French, German, or Italian), and qualifying exams must be completed at the time laid down for students by the Director of Graduate Studies in accordance with the Guidelines for the M.A. in Classics: see further the sections stating the specific requirements and expectations for the five emphases above. All comprehensive examinations must be completed no later than the end of the sixth semester of residence; failure to do so may result in the student's termination from the graduate program. The M.A. thesis is expected to be completed by the end of the semester immediately following successful completion of the Comprehensive Examinations.
In accordance with University policy, students who do not make satisfactory academic progress will have their academic standing converted to Non-Degree Status.

**Independent Study Policy**

Departmental Policy allows students to include up to 3 credits of independent study in their degree. Independent study can be a way for students to explore less traditional material and/or devote extra time and energy to the development of their language skills. Normally students propose a plan of study to an appropriate professor. Students are not usually given permission to enroll in independent study in language courses unless they are also taking advantage of the regularly offered language course(s) that semester.

Please complete this form and obtain signatures of approval BEFORE registering. Return the form to the main office of the department. This form is for department records and is used to assign a grade at the end of the semester. Depending upon date of enrollment, it may be possible for you to register for an Independent Study in the Department. If not, you must complete a Registration/Change of Schedule Form and submit it to the Office of the Registrar, Administration Building, Room 210, to be officially enrolled. Reminder: The last day to register for courses without a $250 late charge in the Fall/Spring Semesters is the 21st day after the first day of classes; for Winter/Summer Sessions (to avoid a $50 late charge) register by the day before the last day to drop with deletion from the record.

On the attached sheet, please include:

- Reading List, Schedule, Syllabus (number units, meetings, etc.)
- Workload equivalency, e.g., 3 units @ 499=same number of lines of text as 4xx
- List of prerequisites and indicate how and when fulfilled
- Evidence (in the case of language classes) of concurrent regular enrollment (i.e., not audit) at the appropriate level
- Evidence that the IS is not duplicating existing course offerings
Department of Classics: Independent Study Proposal Form

Student Name __________________________ Student ID # ____________________________

Student Phone # __________________________ Student E-mail _________________________

Course Subject (circle one)  CLASSICS  GREEK  LATIN

Course Number (circle one) 199 199H 299 299H 399 399H 499 499H 599 Other ___________

Number of Units __________ [Note: The University and Board of Regents have set a standard of 45 hours of
course work for each unit of credit awarded.]

Semester __________________________ Year _____________________________

Project Advisor __________________________

Title of Project __________________________

Estimated hours per week student will spend on project ______________

Estimated project advisor/student contact hours per week ______________

Brief description of project, including anticipated product reflecting the following requirements
(attach additional page if necessary): The proposed Independent Study must be an
independently conceptualized and well-focused research project and the content cannot
duplicate material offered in the curriculum.

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

STUDENT_______________________________ DATE____________

PROJECT ADVISOR_______________________ DATE____________

DEPARTMENT HEAD______________________ DATE____________
The M.A. Thesis

General Remarks
The Department of Classics requires students to write an M.A. thesis on a topic of their own choice. The topic must be approved in advance by the faculty member who is chosen by the student to direct the thesis. Students will normally undertake the writing of the thesis in the semester immediately after they have passed the Comprehensive Examinations. Students may formally begin the thesis only after they have passed the Modern Language, Qualifying, and Comprehensive Examinations. The student and the thesis supervisor will agree on two additional faculty members who, along with the thesis supervisor, will comprise the thesis committee. It is the student's obligation to work out a schedule with each member of the thesis committee for submitting drafts to all members of it. A copy of the signed thesis schedule worksheet (see further Appendix L) must also be provided to the Director of Graduate Studies.

The completed thesis requires an oral defense by the student and final approval by the student's thesis committee after the defense. Once approved, a copy is kept on file in the department. Normally, this means that the thesis will be shelved in the departmental library.

N.B.: No thesis supervision will be available to students during the summer months unless this has been approved in advance by the thesis supervisor and all other committee members.

Required Length
The department requires the writing and acceptance of a master's thesis of approximately 10,000 words.

Nature of the Thesis
While the M.A. thesis need not be an original contribution to knowledge, it must not be merely an uncritical compilation of previously published facts or interpretations. The thesis topic should be defined in consultation with the supervising faculty member and formally approved by the advisory committee, as specified above. Students are advised to limit the topic so that they can readily demonstrate their critical and organizational skills, their familiarity with the bibliography in the field, and their ability to write coherent scholarly prose. Any accepted method of scholarly inquiry may be used, but the writer should be prepared to explain why a given method is properly applicable to the topic under discussion.

The thesis may elaborate upon a paper originally presented for a grade in a graduate-level course.

Students emphasizing archaeology will address a theoretical or empirical problem in archaeology or the related areas of classical art and architecture. Students emphasizing philology will address a problem in classical languages, literature, or culture. Students emphasizing ancient history will address a theoretical or empirical problem in history and use primary sources as well as relevant material and documentary evidence.

Greek and Latin Sources
All students quoting from Greek and Latin sources will quote from them in the original language and will provide their own translations of these passages.
Schedule for Writing the Thesis

Students should begin the research for, and writing of, the thesis at least one semester before they plan to graduate. Students should be aware that the writing process may take much longer than originally anticipated.

It is necessary to allow the thesis committee sufficient time to read the thesis. It is also necessary to allow sufficient time to incorporate or accommodate any suggestions, additions, or other revisions that the members of the committee may require.

The schedule for writing the thesis is as follows (for the Thesis Worksheet, see below, on page 14):

1. A preliminary draft of the thesis must be submitted to the faculty supervisor at least two months before the final draft is due.
2. The student must work out with the other members of the thesis committee an acceptable schedule for submitting drafts to them. At least two weeks must be allowed for members of the thesis committee to read a draft.
3. After receiving comments and suggestions from the members of the thesis committee, the student may then proceed to prepare a final draft.
4. Upon completion of the final draft, a date will be set for the thesis defense. The student will be examined by all three members of the thesis committee. Questions will be confined to the argument of the thesis and the field of specialization surrounding it.
5. The final version, once successfully defended and approved by the thesis committee, will be submitted to the Department of Classics on behalf of the Graduate College in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree.
6. At any time during the above process, but no later than one month before the scheduled defense, the student or a committee member may request an optional progress meeting which the student and all committee members are expected to attend.

Submission of the Thesis

The thesis copy submitted to the department is the copy of record and should be photocopied on 20 lb. RAG bond paper.

Candidacy for the M.A. Degree

The student formally becomes a candidate for the M.A. degree only after all requirements for the awarding of the degree have been completed. Thus, after the thesis has been defended successfully and has been given final approval by the thesis committee, the student becomes a candidate for the Master of Arts in Classics.
M.A Thesis Worksheet

NAME: 

DATE: 

THESIS TOPIC/TITLE: 

THESIS ADVISOR & COMMITTEE MEMBERS: 

1. Preliminary draft due to Thesis Advisor by ______________________.

2. Other committee members will read a draft by ________________.

3. Final draft will be submitted to the advisor and other committee members by 
______________.

4. Thesis defense will be held ________________.

5. Final version bound and signed according to the MA Guidelines will be submitted to the Thesis Advisor and to the Graduate Services Coordinator by 
______________.

Signed,

_________________________________________ Student

_________________________________________ Director, Thesis Committee

_________________________________________ Member, Thesis Committee

_________________________________________ Member, Thesis Committee

Graduate Student Handbook - 14
Ph.D. Students Earning an M.A. in Classics

Ph.D. students in other departments who want to earn the Master of Arts in Classics may emphasize either classical archaeology, classical philology, Latin pedagogy, ancient history, or Latin philology. Such students should first consult the Director of Graduate Studies. Students in this category will complete all the requirements specified in the *Guidelines for the Master of Arts in Classics*.

The following six procedures must be observed:

1. The student will submit to the Classics Department the formal application. These forms are provided below. Those interested in philology, pedagogy, or ancient history emphases should complete the philology form, below p. x. Those interested in emphasizing classical archaeology, should complete the archaeology form, below, p. 16. This form must first be approved and signed in the Ph.D.-granting department. That approval *must* recognize that the student *must* exit the Ph.D.-granting department for one regular semester (i.e. fall or spring) and change registration to the Classics Department; the student will then re-enter the Ph.D.-granting department (see 5 below). The signed form must indicate whether this change of registration will affect either the student's standing in, or possible funding (as GAT, etc.) from, the Ph.D.-granting department. A second approval must be obtained from the Department of Classics after the form is submitted.

2. The application form also includes a complete plan to be approved by both departments. The plan will outline the proposed course of study. There should be a reasonable expectation that the two degrees can be completed in the time considered appropriate by the Ph.D.-granting department (e.g., six years in the case of the Philosophy Department).

3. Once the application is approved formally by the Department of Classics, the student will meet *all* standards and criteria laid out in this handbook.

4. The M.A. thesis may be written in conjunction with work done in the Ph.D.-granting department provided conforms with the guidelines laid out in this handbook. With the approval of the Ph.D.-granting department, the M.A. thesis may be incorporated as part of the Ph.D. dissertation.

5. The student *must* change degree registration to Classics, i.e. register as a student in the Classics department, for one regular semester (i.e. fall or spring). This is the semester in which the M.A. in Classics will be awarded to successful candidates. All exams and the thesis must be completed by the end of this semester. In the following semester, the student will then change degree programs and return to the Ph.D.-granting department. The student's registration in the Classics Department will occur only for the semester in which the M.A. is granted. Thus, the M.A. in Classics must be completed at least one semester prior to the completion of the requirements for the Ph.D. Students are advised hereby that this change in registration is a one-step operation. The forms to effect both changes can be filed with the Graduate College at once. The Graduate College will hold the second form until the student's next registration. The Office for [Graduate Degree Certification](#) can provide further details.

6. In cases where the Ph.D.-granting department does not waive the requirement of a minor, and in accordance with the procedures of the Graduate College, the Classics Department allows courses that are already cross-listed to be counted toward both the M.A. (Classics) and the minor for the Ph.D.
Application for the M.A. Program in Classics with Archaeology Emphasis (for Ph.D. students in other departments)

In the spaces below, specify the semester and year you plan to have completed each requirement for the M.A. in Classics.

NAME: _______________ SID#: ___________ PH.D. DEPT: _____________________

1. Classical Archaeology: Min. 18 cr. hrs. (incl. 6 in CLAS 596)
   CLAS 340A/no cr._________ CLAS 340B/no cr._________
   CLAS 510A _______________ CLAS 596 ___________________
   CLAS 596 _______________ CLAS 5XX _________________
   CLAS 5XX _______________ CLAS 5XX _________________
   CLAS 5XX _______________ (optional) CLAS 5XX _______________ (optional)

2. Classical Languages (Circle Language):
   Language 1
   Language 2
   GRK or LAT 5XX ________________________ GRK or LAT 4XX ________________________

3. Electives: a. ___________ b. ___________ c. ___________ d. ___________ (optional)

4. Qualifying Examination: _____________________

5. Modern Language Requirement: _____________________

6. Comprehensive Examination: _____________________

7. M.A. Thesis: _____________________ (at least one semester before the Ph.D. is granted)

Approval
The student must exit the Ph.D.-granting department for one regular semester (Fall or Spring) and change registration to the Classics Department. This will occur during the semester in which the degree requirements for the M.A. (Classics) are completed. The student will then re-enter the Ph.D.-granting department. The change of registration will/will not _______ affect either the student’s standing in or possible funding (as GAT, etc.) from the Ph.D.-granting department:

__________________________________________ ___________
(Ph.D. granting-department’s Graduate Advisor, Head, Date)

The above program has been submitted to the Classics faculty and is/is not ______ approved.

__________________________________________ ___________
(Head, Classics Department Date)
Application for the M.A. Program in Classics with Philological Emphases (for Ph.D. students in other departments)

In the spaces below, specify the semester and year you plan to have completed each requirement for the M.A. in Classics.

NAME: ___________________ SID#: ___________________ PH.D. DEPT: ___________________ 

1. Language and Literature Requirement: 24 credit hours
   Four Greek Courses Four Latin Courses
   (GRK 500-589): (LAT 500-589):
   a. ___________________ a. ___________________
   b. ___________________ b. ___________________
   c. ___________________ c. ___________________
   d. ___________________ d. ___________________

2. Other Requirements: 9 credit hours:
   a. ___________________ b. ___________________ c. ___________________
      CLAS 510A          GRK/LAT 910        CLAS/GRK/LAT 5XX


4. Qualifying Examination (Latin and Greek): ________________

5. Comprehensive Examination: _________________________

6. M.A. Thesis: ______________________ (at least one semester before the Ph.D. is granted)

Approval
The student must exit the Ph.D.-granting department for one regular semester (Fall or Spring) and change registration to the Classics Department. This will occur during the semester in which the degree requirements for the M.A. (Classics) are completed. The student will then re-enter the Ph.D.-granting department. The change of registration will ______/will not ______ affect either the student's standing in or possible funding (as GAT, etc.) from the Ph.D.-granting department:

__________________________________________  __________________________ _____
(Ph.D. granting-department’s Graduate Advisor, Head, Date)

The above program has been submitted to the Classics faculty and is____/is not ______ approved.

__________________________________________ (Head, Classics Department Date)
The Five M.A. Emphases

The Ancient History Emphasis

Matter in this section pertains only to those students emphasizing Ancient History.

Basic Requirements
The degree requires 33 units of graduate-level work, distributed as follows:

- All entering graduate students must enroll in CLAS 510A, 3 units, the basic proseminar in philological, archaeological, and pedagogical methods.
- Students must demonstrate graduate level proficiency in one classical language (Greek or Latin), and upper-level undergraduate proficiency in the other.
- 9 units must be taken from GRK or LAT courses at the 5xx level, 3 units of which must be from GRK 530 (Greek Historians) or LAT 526 (Roman Historians). (If a student does not complete GRK 530 or LAT 526 at the graduate level, the student must complete this course at the 400 (undergraduate) level (or demonstrate completion of an equivalent course at another institution)).
- 12 units of CLAS/HIST/GRK or LAT courses at the 5xx level, determined with the individual student’s faculty advisor.
- 3 units of HIST 695F (Ancient History), HIST 695K (Historiography), or equivalent HIST graduate course.
- 3 units of CLAS 514 (Classical Historiography - Greek and Roman Historians) or equivalent.
- No more than 3 units of graduate-level independent study credit may be counted toward the degree.
- 3 units-and no more than 3 units-of CLAS 910, thesis writing, must be counted toward the basic 33 units.

Before enrolling in CLAS 596, students must have demonstrated reading proficiency in a modern foreign language, following the procedures specified below. Before earning permission to undertake the M.A. thesis, students must pass the Modern Language, Qualifying, and Comprehensive Examinations.

GRK and LAT (Classical Language) Requirements
Students concentrating in Ancient History must demonstrate 5xx-level competency in one ancient language by earning a B or higher in either GRK 530 (Greek Historians) or LAT 526 (Roman Historians), or in an approved equivalent. They must also demonstrate 4xx competency in the other language by receiving a B or higher in a LAT 4xx or GRK 4xx. Students with insufficient training in the languages must enroll, as required in writing at the time of admission, in GRK or LAT 1xx or 2xx or LAT 400, and earn a grade of B or higher. They may not audit these courses or take them pass/fail.

Qualifying Examination
The Qualifying Examination for the Ancient History emphasis is the “Common Exam in Ancient History” See the description below on page 42. The examination will be given once each semester, in the sixth week. It will be administered only in the fall and spring semesters, not at any time during the summer.
Comprehensive Examination Battery

The Comprehensive Examination battery is taken after the Qualifying Examination has been passed. The timing for taking the Comprehensive Examination should be determined in consultation with the Director of Graduate Studies and faculty in the student's field of study. It is administered only in the fall and spring semesters, not at any time during the summer. Students must have previously passed the Modern Language and Qualifying Examinations in order to attempt the Comprehensive Examination.

It is the student's responsibility, prior to taking the Comprehensive Examination, to fully complete a Master's Degree Program Plan of Study form, and to submit it to the Graduate College (online).

The Comprehensive Examination consists of four exams and is administered over a period of four successive days, during sessions of three hours each. All examinations of the same type will be scheduled at the same time; i.e., all Greek History exams at the same time, all translation exams at the same time, etc. No separate times will be scheduled for individual exams.

Students should formally inform the Director of Graduate Studies of their intention to take the Comprehensive Examination by the following deadlines:

- First Monday of Fall Semester classes as indicated on the University calendar, to take the examinations that Fall semester. Students who do not meet this deadline will not be able to take their comprehensive exams that Fall semester.

- First Monday of Spring Semester classes as indicated on the University calendar, to take the examinations that Spring semester. Students who do not meet this deadline will not be able to take their comprehensive exams that Spring semester

Students must also inform the Director of Graduate Studies of their choice to take EITHER the Greek OR Latin translation exam no later than the first Monday of the examination semester.

Components of the Comprehensive Examination Battery

1. The Comprehensive Exam in Greek History (See below, page 63)
2. The Comprehensive Exam in Roman History (See below, page 74)
3. The Comprehensive Exam in Special Topics in Classical Literature (See below, page 74)
4. The Comprehensive Exam in EITHER Greek Translation (See below, page 63) or Latin Translation (See below, page 69)
Degree Completion Worksheet for the Ancient History Emphasis

Minimum credit hours: 33

1. Modern language exam passed: _______ _______ (language, date)

2. 3 units of CLAS 510A: _______

3. Qualifying Examination passed: _______ (date)

4. 9 graduate-level units of GRK and/or LAT (including one of LAT 526 or GRK 530):
   _______ _______ _______

5. 12 units of CLAS/HIST/GRK or LAT courses at the 5xx level, determined with the individual student’s faculty advisor.
   _______ _______ _______ _______

6. 3 units of HIST 695F (Ancient History), HIST 695K (Historiography), or equivalent HIST graduate course. _______

7. 3 units of CLAS 514 (Classical Historiography - Greek and Roman Historians) or equivalent _______

8. Comp. Topics and Preparation Schedule filed with DGS by the 1st Monday of the semester: _______

9. Comprehensive Examination passed: _______ (date)

10. 4xx in 2nd language fulfilled: _______ _______ (course, date)

11. Thesis Schedule filed with Thesis Director, Thesis Committee, & DGS by the end of the 1st week of the semester: _______

3 units of CLAS 910: _______
The Classical Archaeology Emphasis
Matter in this section pertains only to those students emphasizing Classical Archaeology.

Basic Requirements
The degree requires 33 units of graduate-level work, distributed as follows:

- All entering graduate students must enroll in CLAS 510A, 3 units, the basic proseminar in philological, archaeological, historiographical and pedagogical methods.
- 6 units of CLAS 596, the Classics graduate seminar.
- 21 units from CLAS 5XX Greek, Roman, or Egyptian archaeology courses, up to 9 of which units may be substituted with graduate courses in related fields, with approval of Director of Graduate Studies.
- No more than 3 units of graduate-level independent study credit may be counted toward the degree.
- 3 units (but no more than 3 units) of CLAS 910, thesis writing, must be counted toward the basic 33 units.
- Before enrolling in CLAS 596, a student must have demonstrated reading proficiency in a modern foreign language, following the procedures specified below.
- Before earning permission to undertake the M.A. thesis, students must pass the Modern Language, Qualifying, and Comprehensive Examinations.

Before enrolling in CLAS 596, students must have demonstrated reading proficiency in a modern foreign language, following the procedures specified below.

Before earning permission to undertake the M.A. thesis, students must pass the Modern Language, Qualifying, and Comprehensive Examinations.

CLAS 340A-B Requirements
All students who have not taken CLAS 340A and 340B at the University of Arizona must do so for a grade (i.e., they may not audit the courses or take them pass/fail) during the first year of graduate residency. Students who enter the program with extensive prior background in these areas may be exempted from this requirement, with the written permission of the Director of Graduate Studies in consultation with the archaeology faculty. CLAS 340A and 340B may not be taken for graduate credit.

A student need not select a minor field (see Basic Requirements No. 3 above in this section).

If students do not select a minor, then they must choose a primary area of interest in either Greek, Roman or Egyptian archaeology. A secondary interest will be chosen from Greek, Roman or Egyptian Archaeology, Greek or Latin Philology, Near Eastern Studies, Anthropology, History, Art History, Museum Studies, Geosciences, Material Sciences, or other related fields approved by the Director of Graduate Studies in consultation with the archaeology faculty. All GRK or LAT 5xx courses may be used as electives. This area of secondary interest is defined as a specific area of specialization separate from the candidate's major area of interest and requires a minimum of 9 units of 5xx level course work.
GRK and LAT (Classical Language) Requirements

Students concentrating in Classical Archaeology must demonstrate 5xx-level competency in one ancient language, either Greek or Latin, by passing a course at the 5xx level with a B or higher. For the other ancient language, they must pass a course at the 4xx level (i.e. LAT 401 or higher/GRK 402 or higher) with a B or higher. Students with insufficient training in the languages must enroll, as required in writing at the time of admission, in GRK/LAT 1xx or 2xx or LAT 400, and earn a grade of B or higher. They may not audit these courses or take them pass/fail.

Qualifying Examination

Students are required to demonstrate their familiarity with key monuments of Classical Archaeology by taking a written Qualifying Examination (3 hours). The examinations will be given once each semester, in the sixth week. Exams will be administered in the fall and spring semesters only, not at any time during the summer. For more information on this exam, see p. 33.

Comprehensive Examination Battery

The Comprehensive Examination battery is taken after the Qualifying Examination has been passed. The timing for taking the Comprehensive Examination should be determined in consultation with the Director of Graduate Studies and faculty in the student's field of study. It is administered only in the fall and spring semesters, not at any time during the summer. Students must have previously passed the Modern Language and Qualifying Examinations in order to attempt the Comprehensive Examination.

For more information on the exams, including grading procedures and a description of the exams, see below in their respective sections. A basic reading list for the archaeology examinations is also provided below, on pages 56 and 72.

It is the student's responsibility, prior to taking the Comprehensive Examination, to fully complete a Master's Degree Program Plan of Study form, and to submit it to the Graduate College (online).

The Comprehensive Examination consists of three parts and is administered over a period of three successive days, during sessions of three hours each. All examinations of the same type will be scheduled at the same time; i.e., all Greek Archaeology exams at the same time, all common Ancient History exams at the same time, etc. No separate times will be scheduled for individual exams.

Components of the Comprehensive Examination Battery

1. The Comprehensive Exam in Greek Archaeology (See below, p. 49)
2. The Comprehensive Exam in Roman Archaeology (See below, p. 63)
3. The Common Exam in Ancient History (See below, p. 42)

Degree Completion Worksheet for the Classical Archaeology Emphasis

Minimum credit hours: 33
N.B. The sum of units listed under nos. 4-6 below is *not* to exceed 27.

1. Modern language exam passed: _______ _______ (language, date)

2. 3 units of CLAS 510A: _______

3. Qualifying Examination passed: _______ (date)

4. 9-12 units of CLAS 5xx: _______ _______ _______ _______

5. 6 units of CLAS 596: _______ _______

6. 9-12 graduate-level units of CLAS/GRK/LAT (or of 5xx if secondary area [minor] is chosen):
   _______ _______ _______ _______

7. Comp. Topics and Preparation Schedule filed with faculty supervising topics & DGS by the 1st Monday of the semester:
   _______

8. Comprehensive Examination passed: _______ (date)

9. 4xx in 2nd language fulfilled: _______ (course, date)

10. Thesis Schedule filed with Thesis Director, Thesis Committee, & DGS by the end of the 1st week of the semester:
    _______

11. 3 units of CLAS 910: _______
The Classical Philology Emphasis
Matter in this section pertains only to those students emphasizing Classical Philology.

Basic Requirements
The degree requires 33 units of graduate-level work, distributed as follows:

- All entering graduate students must enroll in CLAS 510A, 3 units, the basic proseminar in philological, archaeological, and pedagogical methods.
- 12 units of GRK 500-589.
- 12 units of LAT 500-589.
- 3 units of additional graduate-level in CLAS, GRK, or LAT 5xx courses.
- No more than 3 units of graduate-level independent study credit may be counted toward the degree.
- 3 units— but no more than 3 units—of CLAS 910, thesis writing, must be counted toward the basic 33 units.

Before enrolling in CLAS 596, a student must have demonstrated reading proficiency in a modern foreign language, following the procedures specified below. Students in the Classical Philology emphasis may substitute 3 units of CLAS 596 for 3 units of either GRK 500-589 or LAT 500-589 if significant amounts of Greek and/or Latin texts are read in the seminar. Students wishing to do so must submit a petition briefly stating their intent, along with a course syllabus, to the Classics Department Curriculum Committee before the end of the first week of the semester for approval.

Before earning permission to undertake the M.A. thesis, students must pass the Modern Language, Qualifying, and Comprehensive Examinations.

Qualifying Examination
Students are required to demonstrate their familiarity with key figures, genres, works and issues of Classical Literature by taking a written Qualifying Examination (3 hours). The examinations will be given once each semester, in the sixth week. Exams will be administered in the fall and spring semesters only, not at any time during the summer. For more information on this exam, see page 34.

Comprehensive Examination Battery
The Comprehensive Examination battery is taken after the Qualifying Examination has been passed. The timing for taking the Comprehensive Examination should be determined in consultation with the Director of Graduate Studies and faculty in the student's field of study. It is administered only in the fall and spring semesters, not at any time during the summer. Students must have previously passed the Modern Language and Qualifying Examinations in order to attempt the Comprehensive Examination.

For more information on the exams, including grading procedures and a description of the exams, see below in their respective sections. Reading lists for the translations examinations are provided below, on pages 68 and 72. A list of the topics and an initial bibliography for the Special Topics exam is also provided below, on page 82.
It is the student's responsibility, prior to taking the Comprehensive Examination, to fully complete a Master's Degree Program Plan of Study form, and to submit it to the Graduate College (online).

The Comprehensive Examination consists of four parts and is administered over a period of four successive days, during sessions of three hours each. All examinations of the same type will be scheduled at the same time; i.e., all Greek translation exams at the same time, all common Ancient History exams at the same time, etc. No separate times will be scheduled for individual exams.

Students should formally inform the Director of Graduate Studies of their intention to take the Comprehensive Examination by the following deadlines:

- First Monday of Fall Semester classes as indicated on the University calendar, to take the examinations that Fall semester. Students who do not meet this deadline will not be able to take their comprehensive exams that Fall semester.

- First Monday of Spring Semester classes as indicated on the University calendar, to take the examinations that Spring semester. Students who do not meet this deadline will not be able to take their comprehensive exams that Spring semester.

Students must also inform the Director of Graduate Studies of their choice of special topics for the Comprehensive Exam in Classical Literature.

**Components of the Comprehensive Examination Battery**
1. The Comprehensive Examinations in Greek Translation (See below, p. 63)
2. The Comprehensive Examination in Latin Translation (See below, p. 69)
3. The Comprehensive Exam in Special Topics in Classical Literature (See below, p. 74)
4. The Common Exam in Ancient History (See below, p. 42)
Degree Completion Worksheet for the Classical Philology Emphasis

Minimum credit hours: 33

1. Modern language exam passed: _______ _______ (language, date)

2. 3 units of CLAS 510A: _______

3. Qualifying Examination passed: _______ (date)

4. 12 units of GRK 5xx: _______ _______ _______ _______

5. 12 units of LAT 5xx: _______ _______ _______ _______

6. 3 units CLAS/GRK/LAT 5xx, 596, or 599: _______

7. Comp. Topics and Preparation Schedule filed with DGS by the 1st Monday of the semester:  
   _______

8. Comprehensive Examination passed: _______ (date)

9. Thesis Schedule filed with Thesis Director, Thesis Committee, & DGS by the end of the 1st Monday of the semester:  
   _______

10. 3 units of CLAS 910: _______

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The Latin Pedagogy Emphasis

Matter in this section pertains only to those students emphasizing Latin Pedagogy with Secondary School Teaching Certification.

Basic Requirements

The degree formally requires a minimum of 33 credits of graduate-level work, but due to coursework required for Secondary Teaching Certification, successful completion actually 57 credits, distributed as follows:

- All entering graduate students must enroll in CLAS 510A, 3 units, the basic proseminar in philological, archaeological, and pedagogical methods.
- 18 other units of LAT 500-589, including LAT 580 (no more than 3 units of independent study may be counted toward the degree).
- TT 593: Student Teaching Internship (12 units, student teaching)
- 21 additional units of graduate courses in the College of Education:
  - LAT 586: Latin Instruction & Learning Theory OR EDP 510: Learning Theory in Education (3 units) (summer I only @Flowing Wells)
  - SLAT 579: Second Language Acquisition & Teaching (3 units)
  - SLAT/CLAS 587: Testing and Evaluation in Second Language Programs (3 units)
  - SLAT/CLAS 596J: Second Language Acquisition Research OR TTE 539: Recent Research in Teaching and Schooling (3 units) (spring only @Flowing Wells)
  - LRC 535: Literacy in a Multicultural Society (3 units) (summer only @Flowing Wells)
  - TLS 416*/516: Structured English Immersion (3 units) (fall) May be taken at the 416 level for Certification credit.
  - SERP 500: Introduction to Learning & Behavior Disabilities (3 units) (summer, summer online, fall online)
- 3 units—but no more than 3 units–of CLAS 910, thesis writing, must be counted toward the basic 33 units.

Before enrolling in CLAS 596, students must have demonstrated reading proficiency in a modern foreign language, following the procedures specified below. Students in the Latin Pedagogy emphasis may substitute 3 units of CLAS 596 for 3 units of either GRK 500-589 or LAT 500-589 (excluding LAT 586) if significant amounts of Greek and/or Latin texts are read in the seminar. Students wishing to do so must submit a petition briefly stating their intent, along with a course syllabus, to the Classics Department Curriculum Committee before the end of the first week of the semester for approval.

Before earning permission to undertake the M.A. thesis, students must pass the Modern Language, Qualifying, and Comprehensive Examinations.

Qualifying Examination

Students are required to demonstrate their familiarity with key figures, genres, works and issues of Latin Literature by taking a modified version of the Qualifying Exam in Latin Literature (1.5 hours). The examinations will be given once each semester, in the sixth week. Exams will be administered in the fall and spring semesters only, not at any time during the summer. For more information on this exam, see page 34.
Comprehensive Examination Battery

The Comprehensive Examination battery is taken after the Qualifying Examination has been passed. The timing for taking the Comprehensive Examination should be determined in consultation with the Director of Graduate Studies and faculty in the student's field of study. It is administered only in the fall and spring semesters, not at any time during the summer. Students must have previously passed the Modern Language and Qualifying Examinations in order to attempt the Comprehensive Examination.

For more information on the exams, including grading procedures and a description of the exams, see below in their respective sections. Reading lists for the translations examination is provided below, on page 72. A list of the topics and an initial bibliography for the Special Topics exam is also provided below, on page 82. A list of the primary and secondary texts, as well as rhetorical and grammatical terms is provided below on p. 50.

It is the student's responsibility, prior to taking the Comprehensive Examination, to fully complete a Master's Degree Program Plan of Study form, and to submit it to the Graduate College (online).

The Comprehensive Examination consists of four parts and is administered over a period of four successive days, during sessions of three hours each. All examinations of the same type will be scheduled at the same time; i.e., all Greek translation exams at the same time, all common Ancient History exams at the same time, etc. No separate times will be scheduled for individual exams.

Students should formally inform the Director of Graduate Studies of their intention to take the Comprehensive Examination by the following deadlines:

- First Monday of Fall Semester classes as indicated on the University calendar, to take the examinations that Fall semester. Students who do not meet this deadline will not be able to take their comprehensive exams that Fall semester.
- First Monday of Spring Semester classes as indicated on the University calendar, to take the examinations that Spring semester. Students who do not meet this deadline will not be able to take their comprehensive exams that Spring semester.

Students must also inform the Director of Graduate Studies of their choice of special topics for the Comprehensive Exam in Classical Literature.

Components of the Comprehensive Examination Battery

1. The Comprehensive Examination in Latin Translation (See below, p. 69)
2. The Comprehensive Exam in Special Topics in Classical Literature (See below, p. 74)
3. The Comprehensive Exam in AP Latin Texts (See below, p. 49)
Degree Completion Worksheet for the Latin Pedagogy Emphasis

1. Modern language exam passed: ________ ________ (language, date)

2. 3 units of CLAS 510A: ________

3. Qualifying Examination passed: ________ (date)

4. 18 units of LAT 5xx:
   ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________

5. 3 units of LAT 586B: ________

6. Comp. Topics and Preparation Schedule filed with DGS by the 1st Monday of the semester:
   ________

7. Comprehensive Examination passed: ________ (date)

8. Thesis Schedule filed with Thesis Director, Thesis Committee, & DGS by the end of the 1st week of the semester: ________

9. 3 units of CLAS 910: ________

10. 21 units in the College of Education: ________ (date completed)

11. 12 units of student teaching: ________ (date completed)
The Latin Philology Emphasis
Matter in this section pertains only to those students emphasizing Latin Philology.

Basic Requirements
The degree requires 33 units of graduate-level work, distributed as follows:

- All entering graduate students must enroll in CLAS 510A, 3 units, the basic proseminar in philological, archaeological, and pedagogical methods.
- 24 units of LAT 500-589.
- 3 units of additional graduate-level in CLAS or LAT 5xx courses.
- No more than 3 units of graduate-level independent study credit may be counted toward the degree.
- 3 units—but no more than 3 units—of CLAS 910, thesis writing, must be counted toward the basic 33 units.

Before enrolling in CLAS 596, a student must have demonstrated reading proficiency in a modern foreign language, following the procedures specified below. Students in the Latin Philology emphasis may substitute 3 units of CLAS 596A for 3 units of LAT 500-589 if significant amounts of Latin texts are read in the seminar. Students wishing to do so must submit a petition briefly stating their intent, along with a course syllabus, to the Classics Department Curriculum Committee before the end of the first week of the semester for approval.

Before earning permission to undertake the M.A. thesis, students must pass the Modern Language, Qualifying, and Comprehensive Examinations.

Qualifying Examination
Students are required to demonstrate their familiarity with key figures, genres, works and issues of Latin Literature by taking a modified version of the Qualifying Exam in Latin Literature (1.5 hours). The examinations will be given once each semester, in the sixth week. Exams will be administered in the fall and spring semesters only, not at any time during the summer. For more information on this exam, see page 34.

Comprehensive Examination Battery
The Comprehensive Examination battery is taken after the Qualifying Examination has been passed. The timing for taking the Comprehensive Examination should be determined in consultation with the Director of Graduate Studies and faculty in the student's field of study. It is administered only in the fall and spring semesters, not at any time during the summer. Students must have previously passed the Modern Language and Qualifying Examinations in order to attempt the Comprehensive Examination.

For more information on the exams, including grading procedures and a description of the exams, see below in their respective sections. Reading lists for the translations examinations are provided below, on pages 72. A list of the topics and an initial bibliography for the Special Topics exam is also provided below, on page 82.
It is the student's responsibility, prior to taking the Comprehensive Examination, to fully complete a Master's Degree Program Plan of Study form, and to submit it to the Graduate College (online).

The Comprehensive Examination consists of four parts and is administered over a period of four successive days, during sessions of three hours each. All examinations of the same type will be scheduled at the same time; i.e., all Greek translation exams at the same time, all common Ancient History exams at the same time, etc. No separate times will be scheduled for individual exams.

Students should formally inform the Director of Graduate Studies of their intention to take the Comprehensive Examination by the following deadlines:

- First Monday of Fall Semester classes as indicated on the University calendar, to take the examinations that Fall semester. Students who do not meet this deadline will not be able to take their comprehensive exams that Fall semester.

- First Monday of Spring Semester classes as indicated on the University calendar, to take the examinations that Spring semester. Students who do not meet this deadline will not be able to take their comprehensive exams that Spring semester

Students must also inform the Director of Graduate Studies of their choice of special topics for the Comprehensive Exam in Classical Literature.

**Components of the Comprehensive Examination Battery**

1. The Comprehensive Examination in Latin Translation (See below, p. 69)
2. The Comprehensive Exam in Special Topics in Classical Literature (See below, p. 74)
3. The Common Exam in Ancient History (See below, p. 42)
Degree Completion Worksheet for the Latin Philology Emphasis

1. Modern language exam passed: _______ _______ (language, date)

2. 3 units of CLAS 510A: _______

3. Qualifying Examination passed: _______ (date)

4. 24 units of LAT 5xx:

   _______ _______ _______ _______

   _______ _______ _______ _______

5. 3 units of CLAS or GRK 5XX: _______

6. Comp. Topics and Preparation Schedule filed with DGS by the 1st Monday of the semester:

   _______

7. Comprehensive Examination passed: _______ (date)

8. Thesis Schedule filed with Thesis Director, Thesis Committee, & DGS by the end of the 1st week of the semester: _______

9. 3 units of CLAS 910: _______
Guidelines for Exams

Qualifying Exam in Archaeology
This exam serves as part of the following emphases:
• CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY: This is the Qualifying Exam.

The Examination Itself
This exam tests familiarity with key monuments of Classical Archaeology by taking a written Qualifying Examination. The Exam will last 3 hours.

The Qualifying Examination consists of 30 images: 8 Aegean Bronze Age + 2 pairs of comparisons; 8 Greek (Dark Age through Late Hellenistic) + 2 pairs of comparisons; 8 Italian (Early Iron Age through Late Roman) + 2 pairs of comparisons. In their answers students must provide details such as the name of the monument, the date, the artist (if applicable), the find-spot (if known), the current location (where pertinent), and they are to discuss the significance of the artifact or feature on the slide.

The Reading List
The reading list associated with the exam is as follows:
GREEK (including BRONZE AGE):

ROMAN:

Grading of the Examination
A score of 85% is required to pass. Two archaeology faculty members will grade the examinations; in the event of a disagreement about an examination, the Director of Graduate Studies will ask a third archaeology faculty member to arbitrate. The exam will be graded and the result reported to students within two weeks of the examination date.

If failed, the exam may be retaken in the sixth week of the following semester. Students may take the Qualifying Examination up to three times, and they must pass the examination by their third semester of residence after they have begun taking courses in the Classical Archaeology emphasis for graduate credit. Students who do not pass the Qualifying Exam within the prescribed timeline may not continue in the M.A. program in their chosen emphasis. Upon petition, and approval by the voting faculty, they may continue in the M.A. program in a different emphasis.
Qualifying Exam in Classical Literature

This exam serves as part of the following emphases:

- **CLASSICAL PHILOLOGY**: This is the Qualifying Exam
- **LATIN PHILOLOGY, LATIN PEDAGOGY**: This is the Qualifying Exam.

**The Examination Itself**

This exam tests general knowledge of Greek and Latin literature. Students in the Classical Philology track are tested on the literature of both languages. Students in the Latin Philology and Latin Pedagogy Emphases take a modified version of the exam, as noted below. **The Exam will last 3 hours.**

The first hour is devoted to 16 short identifications. Using a standard history (e.g. A. Lesky, *History of Greek Literature* and Conte, *Roman Literature: A History*) students will study the terms from the list below. Students will be provided 24 items from the list below, drawn from both the Greek and Latin sections of the list. For 16 of the 24 terms, the students must write a brief paragraph specifying who or what the term is, its context and broader significance to Classical Literature. The purpose of the identifications is to help you gain narrative control over the main authors, works, and technical terminology of Classical literature. Please note that preparing for the identifications is a great way to solidify your understanding for the essays.

Each of the second and third hours will be devoted to selecting two essays to write from the 4 topics provided. The second hour (and set of essays) will be devoted to Greek topics, the third to Roman topics. These essays will ask students to answer general and broad questions covering, e.g., genre, period, etc.

Students in the Latin Philology and Latin Pedagogy track will essentially take half the exam that Classical Philology students take. In this shortened version of the exam, students will answer 8 of 12 identifications and write 2 essays. All terms and essays for this exam will be drawn from the Common and Latin portions of the list below. **Their exam will last 1.5 hours.**

**Grading of the Examination**

Grading is on the basis of High Pass, Pass, and No Pass. Two members of the Classics faculty will grade the examination. In the case of a disagreement about the exam, the Director of Graduate Studies will ask a third faculty member to arbitrate. The Comprehensive Examination will be graded and the results reported to students within two weeks of the examination date.

The exam may be retaken, if failed, in the sixth week of the following semester. Students may take the Qualifying Examination up to three times, and they must pass the examination by their third semester of residence after they have begun taking courses in the target language for graduate credit in the Classical Philology emphasis. Students who do not pass the Qualifying Exam within the prescribed timeline may not continue in the M.A. program in their chosen emphasis. Upon petition, and approval by the voting faculty, they may continue in the M.A. program in a different emphasis.
## Greek Literature Terms

### 1. GREEK EPIC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Work</th>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Author</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iliad</td>
<td><em>Bachtrachomyomachia</em></td>
<td>Epithet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odyssey</td>
<td>Epic Cycle</td>
<td><em>Ekphrasis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Theogony</em></td>
<td>Homer / Homeric Question</td>
<td>Oral Composition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Works and Days</em></td>
<td>Hesiod</td>
<td><em>Kleos</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Shield of Heracles</em></td>
<td>Apollonius Rhodius</td>
<td><em>Hapax legomenon</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Catalog of Women</em></td>
<td>Dactylic Hexameter</td>
<td>Homeric Hymns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Argonautica</em></td>
<td>Apostrophe</td>
<td>Nonnus</td>
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### 2. GREEK DRAMA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Play</th>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Genre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Aeschylus</em></td>
<td><em>Helen</em></td>
<td>City Dionysia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Oresteia</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aristophanes</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Prometheus Bound</em></td>
<td><em>Lysistrata</em></td>
<td><em>Stichomythia</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Persians</em></td>
<td><em>Frogs</em></td>
<td><em>Stasimon</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Sophocles</em></td>
<td>Menander</td>
<td><em>Agon</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Oedipus Tyrannos</em></td>
<td><em>Samia</em></td>
<td><em>Parabasis</em></td>
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<td><em>Antigone</em></td>
<td><em>Dyskolos</em></td>
<td>Satyr Play</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Ajax</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>Old Comedy</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Philoctetes</em></td>
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<td><em>Mechane</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Euripides</em></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>Ekkyklema</em></td>
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<td><em>Bacchae</em></td>
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<td><em>Episodos</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Medea</em></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>Catharsis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Hippolytus</em></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>Anagnoresis</em></td>
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</table>

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3. **GREEK HISTORIOGRAPHY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Logographers</th>
<th>Work</th>
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<tr>
<td>Hecateus of Miletus</td>
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<td>Diodorus Siculus</td>
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<td><em>Ctesias</em></td>
<td>Josephus</td>
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<td><em>Historiē</em></td>
<td><em>Hellanicus of Lesbos</em></td>
<td>Plutarch</td>
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<td><em>Egyptian Logos</em></td>
<td><em>Polybius</em></td>
<td>Herodian</td>
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<td>Thucydides</td>
<td><em>Manetho</em></td>
<td>Strabo</td>
</tr>
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<td><em>Ktēma es aei</em></td>
<td>Appian</td>
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<tr>
<td>Xenophon</td>
<td>Arrian</td>
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4. **GREEK PHILOSOPHY (and religion)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Philosopher</th>
<th>Work</th>
<th>Philosophy/Religion</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thales</td>
<td><em>Aporia</em></td>
<td>Neo-Platonism</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heraclitus</td>
<td><em>Platonic Forms</em></td>
<td>Diogenes of Sinope</td>
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<tr>
<td>Xenophanes</td>
<td><em>Plato</em></td>
<td>Cynicism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parmenides</td>
<td><em>Apology</em></td>
<td>Epicurus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pythagoras</td>
<td><em>Republic</em></td>
<td>Epicureanism</td>
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<td>Empedocles</td>
<td>Allegory of the Cave</td>
<td>Zeno of Citium</td>
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<td>Democritus</td>
<td><em>Symposium</em></td>
<td>Stoicism</td>
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<tr>
<td>Protagoras</td>
<td><em>Aristotle</em></td>
<td>Hypatia</td>
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<td>Prodicus</td>
<td><em>Poetics</em></td>
<td>Apostle Paul</td>
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<tr>
<td>Socrates</td>
<td>Peripatetics</td>
<td>Eusebius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socratic Irony</td>
<td>Plotinus</td>
<td>Septuagint</td>
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</table>
5. GREEK TECHNICAL WRITERS, ETC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hippocratic Corpus</th>
<th>Ptolemy</th>
<th>Suda</th>
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<tr>
<td>Galen</td>
<td>Pausanias</td>
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<td>Eratosthenes</td>
<td>Dionysius of Halicarnassus</td>
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6. GREEK POETRY (Non-Epic, Non-dramatic)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pindar</th>
<th>Semonides</th>
<th>Aetia</th>
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<tr>
<td><em>Epinician Odes</em></td>
<td>Iambus</td>
<td>Aratus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sappho</td>
<td>Elegy</td>
<td>Hero(n)das</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archilochus</td>
<td>Solon</td>
<td>Mime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcaeus</td>
<td>Hipponax</td>
<td>Meleager of Gadyra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simonides</td>
<td>Choliamb</td>
<td>Palatine Anthology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Callinus</td>
<td>Theocritus</td>
<td>Anyte of Tegea</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tyrtaeus</td>
<td>Bucolic Poetry</td>
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<td>Theocritus</td>
<td>Callimachus</td>
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7. GREEK PROSE FICTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Xenophon (of Athens)'s <em>Cyropaedia</em></th>
<th>Achilles Tatius' <em>Leucippe and Cleitophon</em></th>
<th>Lucan of Samosata</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chariton's <em>Callirhoe</em></td>
<td>Longus' <em>Daphnis and Chloe</em></td>
<td>Menippean Satire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xenophon (of Ephesus)'s <em>Ephesiaka</em></td>
<td>Heliodorus' <em>Aethiopica</em></td>
<td>Alexander Romance</td>
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</table>

8. GREEK RHETORIC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sophists</th>
<th>Demosthenes</th>
<th>Dio Chrysostom</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gorgias</td>
<td><em>On the Crown</em></td>
<td>Aelius Aristides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lysias</td>
<td>Philippics</td>
<td>Philostratus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeschines</td>
<td>Atticism</td>
<td>Herodes Atticus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isocrates</td>
<td>Koiné</td>
<td>ethopoeia</td>
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<td>Panegyricus</td>
<td>Second Sophistic</td>
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**Common Literature Terms**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hypotaxis</th>
<th>Structuralism</th>
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<tr>
<td>Parataxis</td>
<td>Narratology</td>
<td>Gender Studies</td>
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<td>Asyndeton</td>
<td>Post-Structuralism</td>
<td>Scholia</td>
</tr>
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<td>Polysyndeton</td>
<td>Deconstruction</td>
<td>Textual Criticism</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intertextuality</td>
<td>New Historicism</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Criticism</td>
<td>Marxist Literary Theory</td>
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## Latin Literature Terms

### 1. LATIN EPIC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author / Work Type</th>
<th>Work 1</th>
<th>Work 2</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Livius Andronicus</td>
<td>Eclogues</td>
<td>Thebaid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naevius' <em>Bellum Poenicum</em></td>
<td>Georgics</td>
<td>Achilleid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturnian Verse</td>
<td>Aeneid</td>
<td>Valerius Flaccus' <em>Argonautica</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ennius' <em>Annales</em></td>
<td>Ovid's <em>Metamorphoses</em></td>
<td>Silius Italicus' <em>Punica</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucretius' <em>De Rerum Natura</em></td>
<td>Lucan's <em>Pharsalia</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vergil</td>
<td>Statius</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### 2. ROMAN DRAMA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Work 1</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>fabula</em></td>
<td><em>Rudens</em></td>
<td>Pacuvius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>palliata</em></td>
<td><em>Amphitruo</em></td>
<td>Accius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>togata</em></td>
<td>Character type</td>
<td>Caecilius Statius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atellan Farce</td>
<td>Terence</td>
<td>Seneca the Younger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>cothurnata</em></td>
<td><em>Andria</em></td>
<td><em>Medea</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>praetexta</em></td>
<td><em>Hecyra</em></td>
<td><em>Thyestes</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plautus</td>
<td><em>Heauton-timoroumenos</em></td>
<td><em>Phaedra</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Menaechmi</em></td>
<td><em>Eunuchus</em></td>
<td>Ps. Seneca's <em>Octavia</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pseudolus</td>
<td><em>Phormio</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Miles Gloriosus</em></td>
<td><em>Adelphoe</em></td>
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### 3. ROMAN HISTORIOGRAPHY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Work 1</th>
<th>Work 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fabius Pictor</td>
<td><em>Bellum Jugurthae</em></td>
<td>Tacitus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Annalists&quot;</td>
<td><em>Res Gestae Divi Augusti</em></td>
<td><em>Agricola</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cato's <em>Origines</em></td>
<td>Livy</td>
<td><em>Historiae</em></td>
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</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Work</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sisenna</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>exempla</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cornelius Nepos</strong></td>
<td>Asinius Pollio</td>
<td>Suetonius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caesar's <em>Commentarii</em></td>
<td>Velleius Paternus</td>
<td><em>Historia Augusta</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sallust</td>
<td>Valerius Maximus</td>
<td>Ammianus Marcellinus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Bellum Catilinae</em></td>
<td>Curtius Rufus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

4. **ROMAN PHILOSOPHY (and religion)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Work</th>
<th>Author</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lucretius' <em>De Rerum Natura</em></td>
<td><em>De Clementia</em></td>
<td>Lactantius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cicero</td>
<td><em>De Ira</em></td>
<td>Ambrose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>De Officiis</em></td>
<td><em>De Brevitate Vitae</em></td>
<td>Jerome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>De Finibus</em></td>
<td><em>De Vita Beata</em></td>
<td>Augustine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>De Senectute</em></td>
<td><em>De Providentia</em></td>
<td><em>Confessiones</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>De Amicitia</em></td>
<td>Tertullian</td>
<td><em>De Civitate Dei</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seneca the Younger</td>
<td>Cyprian</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Epistulae Morales</em></td>
<td>Symmichus</td>
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5. **LATIN TECHNICAL WRITERS, ETC.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Work</th>
<th>Author</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cato the Elder</td>
<td>Apicius</td>
<td>Pliny's <em>Panegyricus</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>De Agri Cultura</em></td>
<td><em>Astronomica</em></td>
<td>Aulus Gellius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varro's <em>De Re Rustica</em></td>
<td>Pliny the Elder</td>
<td>Papinian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitruvius</td>
<td><em>Naturalis Historia</em></td>
<td>Ulpian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clesus</td>
<td>Frontinian</td>
<td>Censorius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columella</td>
<td>Pliny's <em>Epistulae</em></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

6. **ROMAN POETRY (Non-Epic, Non-dramatic)**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lucilius</th>
<th><em>Satires/Sermones</em></th>
<th>Perseus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>satura</em></td>
<td><em>Ars Poetica</em></td>
<td>Juvenal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Neoteroi</em></td>
<td>Tibullus</td>
<td>Statius' <em>Silvae</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Catullus</td>
<td>Sulpicia</td>
<td>Martial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>puella docta</em></td>
<td>Propertius</td>
<td>Ausonius</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>epyllion</em></td>
<td>Cynthia</td>
<td>Claudian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>epithalamia</em></td>
<td><em>locus amoenus</em></td>
<td>Damasus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesbia</td>
<td>Ovid</td>
<td>Prudentius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caecilius Gallus</td>
<td><em>Amores</em></td>
<td>Paulinus of Nola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horace</td>
<td><em>Heroides</em></td>
<td>Sidonius Apollinaris</td>
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<td><em>Epodes</em></td>
<td><em>Ars Amatoria</em></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Odes</em></td>
<td><em>Fasti</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. **LATIN PROSE FICTION**

*Apocolocyntosis* Apuleius

Petronius' *Satyricon* *Metamorphoses* (*Golden Ass*)

8. **LATIN RHETORIC**

*Rhetorica ad Herennium* *In Catilinam* *Philippics*

Asianism v. Atticism *Pro Milone* Seneca the Elder

Cicero *Pro Caelio* Quintillian

*prosopopoieia* *Pro Archia Poeta* Tacitus' *Dialogus de Oratoribus*
Common Exam in Ancient History

This exam serves as part of the following emphases:
- **ANCIENT HISTORY**: This is the Qualifying Exam.
- **CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY, CLASSICAL PHILOLOGY, LATIN PHILOLOGY**: One part of Comprehensive Exam Battery

The Examination Itself

This exam tests understanding of major figures and events in both Greek and Roman History. The examination will last 3 hours.

The first hour is devoted to 12 short identifications. Students will be provided 10 items from the Greek History list below and 10 from the Roman list. For 6 of the terms from each 10, the students must write a brief paragraph specifying the who, what, when, where, and why of the identification, including its broader historical significance. The purpose of the identifications is to help you gain narrative control over the main events of Greek history. Please note that preparing for the identifications is the best way to solidify your overview of the period for the essays.

Each of the second and third hours will be devoted to selecting two essays to write from the four topics provided. The second hour (and set of essays) will be devoted to Greek topics, the third to Roman topics. Students are strongly encouraged to consult, become conversant with, and refer to primary sources that bear on each discussion.

Grading of the Examination

Grading is on the basis of High Pass, Pass, and No Pass. The Common Exam in Ancient History will be graded by two Classics faculty members. In the case of a disagreement about the exam, the Director of Graduate Studies will ask a third faculty member to arbitrate. The Comprehensive Examination will be graded and the results reported to students within two weeks of the examination date.

For those taking the exam as the Qualifying examination, the exam may be retaken, if failed, in the sixth week of the following semester. Students may take the Qualifying Examination up to three times, and they must pass the examination by their third semester of residence after they have begun taking courses for graduate credit in the Ancient History emphasis. Students who do not pass the Qualifying Exam within the prescribed timeline may not continue in the M.A. program in their chosen emphasis. Upon petition, and approval by the voting faculty, they may continue in the M.A. program in a different emphasis.

Students must obtain at least a "Pass" in each section of the Comprehensive Examination Battery. Failure to pass one exam will necessitate the retaking of the entire Comprehensive Examination in the sixth week of the following semester. A second failure on any part of the Comprehensive Examination will result in the student's termination from the graduate program. Students retaking the Comprehensive Exam are not eligible to receive a grade of “High Pass” on the exam battery.
Reading List and Terms: Greek History

Required Book:

The following source books (available in the department) contain translations of primary sources:

Topics:

1. Prehistoric, "Dark Age," and Homeric Greece

Readings: Morris and Powell, chaps. 4-7 (pp. 42-147)

Identifications:

- House of Tiles
- Cycladic figures
- Knossos
- Minos
- Pylos
- Thebes
- Second Palace Period
- Linear A & Linear B
- Thalassocracy
- Akrotiri
- Mycenae
- Grave Circle A and B
- Tholos tomb
- Megaron
- Euboea
- Dardanus
- Mytchos
- Eleusinian Mysteries
- Miasma
- Mt. Helicon
- Chthonic cult
- Orphism
- Melos
- Heinrich Schliemann

2. Formation of City-States in Archaic Greece; Athens & Sparta

Readings: Morris and Powell, chaps. 8-10 (pp. 148-220)

Identifications:

- poleis
- colonization
- Pithekoussai
- Hoplites
- Olympic Festival
- Ostracism
- Delphic Oracle
- *Hekatompeda*
- Pythagoras
- Naukratis
- Messenian War(s)
- Theseus
- *Demos*
- Archonship
- Council of the Areopagus
- Lycurgus
- Draco
- Solon
- Pisistratus
- Alcmaeonids
- Hippias
- Hipparchus
- Harmodius and Aristogeiton
- Council of 500
- Cleisthenes
- Perioikoi
- Peloponnesian League
- Ephors
- Spartiates
- Helots
### 3. The Persian Wars
**Readings:** Morris and Powell, chaps. 11-12 (pp. 221-267)

**Identifications:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trojans</th>
<th>Persians</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Croesus</td>
<td>Xerxes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyrus</td>
<td>Mardonius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambyses</td>
<td>Themistocles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darius</td>
<td>Battle of Thermopylae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satraps</td>
<td>Leonidas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aristagoras</td>
<td>Battle of Salamis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ionian Revolt</td>
<td>Artemisia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battle of Marathon</td>
<td>Battle of Plataea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miltiades</td>
<td>Battle of Mycale</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. Rise of the Athenian Empire in the 5th Century; The Athenian Empire under Pericles
**Readings:** Morris and Powell, chaps. 13-15 (pp. 268-333)

**Identifications:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trojans</th>
<th>Persians</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cimon</td>
<td>Heraclitus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Delos</td>
<td>Democritus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eurymedon</td>
<td>Sophists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Peloponnesian War</td>
<td>Gorgias</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pericles</td>
<td>Protagoras</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ephialtes</td>
<td>Socrates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peloponnesian League</td>
<td>Aspasia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thirty Years Peace</td>
<td>Parthenon</td>
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<td>Corcyra</td>
<td>Polygnotus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Megara</td>
<td>City Dionysia</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### 5. The Peloponnesian War
**Readings:** Morris and Powell, chap. 16 (pp. 334-364)

**Identifications:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trojans</th>
<th>Persians</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Archidamian War</td>
<td>Sicilian Expedition</td>
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<tr>
<td>Battle of Pylos</td>
<td>Herms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sphacteria</td>
<td>Gylippus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brasidas</td>
<td>Hermocrates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleon</td>
<td>The Four Hundred</td>
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<td>Peace of Nicias</td>
<td>Theramenes</td>
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<td>Alcibiades</td>
<td>The Thirty</td>
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<td>Melos</td>
<td>Critias</td>
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### 6. The Rise of Macedonia and Philip II in the Fourth Century; The Conquests of Alexander
**Readings:** Morris and Powell, chaps. 17-19 (pp. 365-437)

**Identifications:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trojans</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Artaxerxes</td>
<td>Parmenio</td>
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</table>
7. The Hellenistic World; The Arrival of Rome
Readings: Morris and Powell, chaps. 20-22 (pp. 438-530)
Identifications:

- Perdiccas
- Antipater
- Ptolemy I Soter
- Antigonus
- Lysimachus
- Seleucus
- Cassander
- Demetrius of Phaleron
- Demetrius the Beseiger
- Rhodes
- Battle of Ipsus
- Antiochus I
- Pergamum
- Ptolemy II Philadelphus
- Euergetists
- Aetolian League
- Achaean League
- Agis IV
- Cleomenes
- Asclepius
- Serapis
- Ruler cult
- Mouseion
- Rosetta Stone
- Mithridates
- Cleopatra VII

Reading List and Terms: Roman History

Required Books:

Topics:

1. Conflict of the Orders; Early Wars of Rome
Readings: Cary-Scullard, chaps. 7-9 (pp. 62-83)
Lewis-Reinhold I, chap. 2 (pp. 70-89), chap. 3 (pp. 89-126)
Identifications:

- patricii
- plebs
- Latin League
- foedus Cassianum
- M. Furius CAMILLUS
- consules
- Ceres, Temple of
- secessions of the plebs
2. Domestic Politics; Age of the Gracchi; Marius and the Army

Readings: Cary-Scullard, chaps. 18-19 (pp. 177-185, 186-188), chaps. 20-21 (pp. 203-221)
Lewis-Reinhold I, chap. 5 (pp. 223-264)

Identifications:

- nobiles
- M. PORCIUS Cato Censor (Maior)
- P. Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus Africanus
- CORNELIA Scipio
- Tib. SEMPRONIUS Gracchus
- C. SEMPRONIUS Gracchus
- latifundia
- ager publicus
- Appius CLAUDIUS
- M. OCTAVIUS, tr. pl.
- novus homo
- optimates
- populares
- Cn. DOMITIUS Ahenobarbus
- quaestio de rebus repetundis
- ordo equester
- Junonia (Iunonia)
- senatus ultimum consultum (= S.U.C.)
- L. OPIMIUS
- Jugurtha
- Q. CAECILIUS Metellus
- C. MARIUS
- M. FULVIUS Flaccus
- lex Oppia

3. (So-called) "First" and "Second" Triumvirates

Readings: Cary-Scullard, chaps. 26-28 (pp. 248-249, 258-298)
Lewis-Reinhold I, chap. 5 (pp. 269-307)

Identifications:

- M. TULLIUS Cicero
- M. LICINIIUS Crassus
- Cn. POMPEIUS Magnus
- M. PORCIUS Cato Uticensis
- "First" Triumvirate
- C. IULIUS Caesar
- Julia (IULIA Caesar)
- Gallic wars
- P. CLODIUS Pulcher
- Conference at Luca
- Battle of Carrhae
- law of the ten tribunes
- Pharsalus
- clementia
- M. IUNIUS Brutus
- C. CASSIUS Longinus (praet. 44 BCE)
- Egypt
- M. AEMILIUS Lepidus (IIIvir)
- M. ANTONIUS (IIIvir)
- C. OCTAVIUS (IIIvir)
- battle of Philippi
- Donations of Alexandria
- battle of Actium
- "Second" Triumvirate
- OCTAVIA
- Cleopatra VII
4. The Augustan Settlement and the Julio-Claudian Emperors
Readings: Cary-Scullard, chaps. 30-33 (pp. 315-376)
Lewis-Reinhold II, chap. 1 (pp. 3-79), chap. 2 (pp. 80-98)
Identifications:
- Settlement of 27 B.C.
- Settlement of 23 B.C.
- tribunicia potestas
- imperium proconsulare maius
- Parthia
- ludi Saeculares
- Augustan public works
- Augustus's Italian policy
- Augustan social legislation
- Augustus' frontier policies
- cult of Roma and Augustus
- M. VIPSANIUS Agrippa
- Iulia (d. of Augustus)
- P. QUINCTILIUS Varus
- Livia
- gemma Augustea
- Tib. Claudius Nero (TIBERIUS)
- AGRIPPINA Maior
- L. AELIUS Seianus (Sejanus)
- C. Caesar (CALIGULA)
- CLAUDIUS
- Callistus, Narcissus, Pallas
- AGRIPPINA Minor
- Claudius Caesar NERO
- L. ANNAEUS Seneca Minor
- Boudicca
- Ostia
- concilium principis
- Ofonius Tigellinus

5. The Five Good Emperors; Commodus and the Severi
Readings: Cary-Scullard, chaps. 37-38, 40 (pp. 425-450, 489-503)
Lewis-Reinhold II, chap. 2 (pp. 97-155, selectively), chap. 6 (pp. 419-455)
Identifications:
- M. Cocceius NERVA
- M. Ulpius TRAIANUS
- alimentary institutions
 (= alimenta)
- religion and the Severi
- P. Aelius HADRIANUS
- Second Jewish War
- T. Aurelius ANTONINUS PIUS
- L. VERUS
- M. AURELIUS Antoninus
- Parthian War
- Marcomannic wars
- L. Aurelius COMMODUS
- res privata
- honestiores and humiliores
- Iulia Domna
- Caracalla
- enfranchisement edict
 (= constitutioantoniniana)
- Macrinus
- M. Aurelius Antoninus ELAGABALUS
- M. Aurelius SEVERUS ALEXANDER
- IULIA Maesa
- IULIA Mamaea
- L. SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS

6. Diocletian and Constantine; Transformation of Empire
Readings: Cary-Scullard, chaps. 42-44 (pp. 517-558)
Lewis-Reinhold II, chap. 6 (pp. 455-489), chap. 9 (pp. 552-610)
Identifications:
- C. Aurelius Valerius DIOCLETIANUS
- M. Aurelius Valerius MAXIMIANUS
- tetrarchy
- Constantinople
- sacrum consistorium
- comitatus
<table>
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<th>Valerius Maximianus GALERIUS</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Edict of Wages and Prices</td>
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<td>Senatorial and Equestrian Orders</td>
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<td>decline and fall of the Empire</td>
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<td>Christianity</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Edict of Milan</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Donatists</td>
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<td>Council of Nicaea</td>
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Comprehensive Exam in AP Latin Texts

This exam serves as part of the following emphases:

- LATIN PEDAGOGY: One part of Comprehensive Exam Battery

Preparation for the Exam

Students should formally inform the Director of Graduate Studies of their intention to take the Comprehensive Examination by the following deadlines:

- First Monday of Fall Semester classes as indicated on the University calendar, to take the examinations that Fall semester. Students who do not meet this deadline will not be able to take their comprehensive exams that Fall semester.
- First Monday of Spring Semester classes as indicated on the University calendar, to take the examinations that Spring semester. Students who do not meet this deadline will not be able to take their comprehensive exams that Spring semester.

In preparing for the exam students must develop intimate knowledge of the AP Required Readings in Latin (See below). In addition to acquiring full and detailed understanding of the Latin, students are expected to have read secondary scholarship and the relevant sections of commentaries on the list below. Students will also need to demonstrate mastery of the rhetorical and grammatical figures on the list below.

The Exam Itself

Students will be given six passages (three poetry, three prose) from the current AP Latin reading list for translation and close analysis, i.e.: (1) translation of the passage; (2) commentary on the passage’s thematic relation to the work as a whole, its stylistic features, and/or its literary, cultural, historical significance; (3) specific questions on rhetorical figures, tropes, and complex grammar. The exam will last for 3 hours.

Grading of the Comprehensive Examination

Grading is on the basis of High Pass, Pass, and No Pass.

**High Pass:** A superior response on at least 2 of 3 individual parts of the Comprehensive Exam
**Pass:** An overall satisfactory response
**No Pass:** Falls below minimum expectations

Two Classics faculty members will grade the examination; in the event of a disagreement about an examination, the Director of Graduate Studies will ask a third faculty member to arbitrate. The exam will be graded and the result reported to students within two weeks of the examination date.

Students must obtain at least a "Pass" in each section of the Comprehensive Examination Battery. Failure to pass one exam will necessitate the retaking of the entire Comprehensive Examination in the sixth week of the following semester. A second failure on any part of the Comprehensive Examination will result in the student's termination from the graduate program. Students retaking the Comprehensive Exam are not eligible to receive a grade of “High Pass” on the exam battery.
**AP Required Readings in Latin**

Vergil, Aeneid

1.1-209, 418-440, 494-578  
2.40-56, 201-249, 268-297, 559-620  
4.160-218, 259-361, 659-705  
6.295-332, 384-425, 450-476, 847-899

Caesar, Bellum Gallicum

1.1-7  
4.24-36.1  
5.24-48  
6.13-20

**Secondary Reading List**

**VERGIL**

**Latin Text**


**Commentaries**


**Secondary Literature**


**CAESAR**

**Text**


**Commentaries**


Tatum, J. *A Caesar Reader* (includes commentary on selections from *Bellum Gallicum* 1, 5, 6). Forthcoming, Bolchazy-Carducci.

[Dickinson College *Bellum Gallicum* site (with explanatory notes on the text)]

**Secondary Reading**


Hall, Lindsay G. H. 1998. “*Ratio and Romanitas* in the *Bellum Gallicum*,” in K. Welch and A. Powell, eds., *Julius Caesar as Artful Reporter: The War Commentaries as Political Instruments* (Swansea) 11-44.


**Rhetorical and Grammatical Figures**

allegory, alliteration, anaphora, aposiopesis, apostrophe, asyndeton, chiasmus, ecphrasis, ellipsis, enjambment, hendiadys, hyperbaton, hyperbole, hysteron proteron, irony, litotes, metaphor, metonymy, onomatopoeia, oxymoron, personification, pleonasm, polyptoton, polysyndeton, praeteritio, prolepsis, prosopopoeia, simile, synchysis, synecdoche, tmesis, transferred epithet, tricolon crescens, and zeugma.

In addition to online sites, see:

R. A. Lanham, A Handlist of Rhetorical Terms (2nd ed.)
C. Pharr, Vergil’s Aeneid: Books I-VI, Gramatical Appendix, pp. 76-79
G. B. Conte, Latin Literature: A History, Appendix 4, pp. 806-817
Comprehensive Exam in Greek Archaeology

This exam serves as part of the following emphases:

- **CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY**: One part of Comprehensive Exam Battery

**Preparation for the Exam**

Students should formally inform the Director of Graduate Studies of their intention to take the Comprehensive Examination, by submitting a list of topics (see the form below, p. 55), signed by the supervising faculty and the Director of Graduate Studies by the following deadlines:

- First Monday of Fall Semester classes as indicated on the University calendar, to take the examinations that Fall semester. Students who do not meet this deadline will not be able to take their comprehensive exams that Fall semester.*
- First Monday of Spring Semester classes as indicated on the University calendar, to take the examinations that Spring semester. Students who do not meet this deadline will not be able to take their comprehensive exams that Spring semester.*

*Minor modifications only are permitted after this deadline, and through the first week of the following semester, and only with the approval of the supervising faculty.

Students work with one or more archaeology faculty to determine a list of ten broadly defined topics and associated bibliography to be studied in preparation for each part of the exam in Greek and Roman archaeology. Supervising faculty help set the questions and are the primary graders for specific topics. Prior to setting the topics, students need to submit to the archaeology faculty member(s) administering the exam a list of the courses which they have taken that are relevant to the exam, including the titles of all papers they wrote for these courses.

**The Exam Itself**

The part of the Comprehensive Examination in Greek archaeology will consist of eight essay questions based on the ten prepared topics; students will choose to write on any six of these. The essays should include, if applicable, references to relevant primary (author and work) and secondary (author, date, title of work) sources. **The examination will last for 3 hours.**

**Grading of the Comprehensive Examination**

Grading is on the basis of High Pass, Pass, and No Pass.

**High Pass**: 90-100%.
**Pass**: 75-89%.
**Fail**: Below 75%.

The Comprehensive Examination in Greek archaeology will be graded by two archaeology faculty members. In the case of a disagreement about the exam, the Director of Graduate Studies will ask a third faculty member to arbitrate. The Comprehensive Examination will be graded and the results reported to students within two weeks of the examination date.
Students must obtain at least a "Pass" in each section of the Comprehensive Examination Battery. Failure to pass one exam will necessitate the retaking of the entire Comprehensive Examination in the sixth week of the following semester. A second failure on any part of the Comprehensive Examination will result in the student's termination from the graduate program. Students retaking the Comprehensive Exam are not eligible to receive a grade of “High Pass” on the exam battery.
List of Topics for Comprehensive Examinations in Greek and Roman Archaeology and Supervising Faculty

Greek Archaeology List of Topics

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<th>Topic</th>
<th>Supervising Faculty Written Approval Received (Yes/No)</th>
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Roman Archaeology List of Topics

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<th>Topic</th>
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</table>

Submitted

Student’s Signature

Date

Student’s Printed Name

Approved

Director of Graduate Studies Signature

Date
Reading List for Comprehensive Exam in Greek Archaeology

NOTE: These are ONLY some general reference books on various topics. For more specific-topic related bibliography (including articles, etc.), please contact the supervising faculty for your topic.(Updated Apr. 2009)

GENERAL
Hanson, V.D. 1999. The Wars of the Ancient Greeks: And their Invention of Western Military Culture. London. U33 .H357 1999 (Science)

Graduate Student Handbook - 56

**AEGEAN BRONZE AGE ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY**


THE CYCLADES

MAINLAND AND TROY

AEGEAN POTTERY AND PAINTING

Graduate Student Handbook - 58
GREEK ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY
The Athenian Acropolis

Greek Architecture
Parlama, L. and N. Stampolidis. 2001. *Athens, the City Beneath the City*. New York. ILL
Greek Sculpture

Graduate Student Handbook - 60

Greek Painting, Vase-Painting, and Mosaics
Beazley, J.D. 1956. Attic Black-Figure Vase-Painters. Oxford. NK4648 .B415
Beazley, J.D. 1963. Attic Red-Figure Vase Painters Oxford. 2nd ed. 3 vols. NK4649 .B44 1963
Trendall, A.D. 1989. *Red Figure Vases of South Italy and Sicily.* London and New York. ILL

**Ancient Technology**

**EGYPTIAN ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY**
Comprehensive Exam in Greek History

This exam serves as part of the following emphasis:

- **ANCIENT HISTORY**: One part of the Comprehensive Exam Battery

**Preparation for the Examination**

Students should formally inform the Director of Graduate Studies of their intention to take the Comprehensive Examination by the following deadlines:

- First Monday of Fall Semester classes as indicated on the University calendar, to take the examinations that Fall semester. Students who do not meet this deadline will not be able to take their comprehensive exams that Fall semester.
- First Monday of Spring Semester classes as indicated on the University calendar, to take the examinations that Spring semester. Students who do not meet this deadline will not be able to take their comprehensive exams that Spring semester

Students must also inform the Director of Graduate Studies of their choice of 5 total topics from at least three different chronological periods from the list of general topics below.

**The Examination Itself**

Starting with a general history (e.g. I. Morris and B. Powell, *The Greeks: History, Culture, and Society*), students will study the primary and secondary literature associated with the five topics from Greek history. The exam will include four essay questions based on the five prepared topics; students will choose to write on any three of these questions (c. 1 hr. each). **The examination will last for 3 hours.**

Students should be conversant with the primary texts central to their topic. A basic bibliography of secondary readings is provided for each topic below. Students are expected to be conversant with the works listed in the bibliographies for their topics, and are also encouraged to do further secondary reading as their interests dictate. See the complete list below.

**Grading of the Comprehensive Examination**

Grading is on the basis of High Pass, Pass, and No Pass.

- **High Pass**: A superior response on at least 2 of 3 individual parts of the Comprehensive Exam
- **Pass**: An overall satisfactory response
- **No Pass**: Falls below minimum expectations

The exam will be graded by Classics faculty, as appropriate; in the event of a disagreement about an exam, the Director of Graduate Studies will ask a third faculty member to arbitrate. The Comprehensive Examination will be graded and the result reported to students within two weeks of the examination date.

Students must obtain at least a "Pass" in each section of the Comprehensive Examination. Failure to pass one part of the exam will necessitate the retaking of the entire Comprehensive Examination in the sixth week of the following semester. A second failure on any part of the Comprehensive Examination will result in the student's termination from the graduate program. Students retaking the Comprehensive Exam are not eligible to receive a grade of “High Pass” on the exam battery.
Greek History Topics and Bibliography

PERIOD 1: Prehistory

**General**


**TOPIC: The Minoan Era**


**Mycenaean Greece**


**TOPIC: The Collapse of the Old States**


**TOPIC: The Eighth-Century Renaissance**


**TOPIC: Homer and Homeric Civilization**


PERIOD 2: Archaic

**TOPIC: Oligarchies and Hoplites**


**TOPIC: Sparta and Athens, 700–480 B.C.**

**TOPIC: Persia and Greece, 499–79 B.C.**

**PERIOD 3: Classical**

**TOPIC: The Origin and Growth of the Athenian Empire, 478–31 B.C.**

**TOPIC: The Archidamian War**

**TOPIC: The Peace of Nicias and the Sicilian Expedition**

**TOPIC: The Defeat of Athens and Its Aftermath**

**PERIOD 4: Philip and Alexander**

**TOPIC: Philip’s Rise to Power and Subjugation of Greece**

**TOPIC: Alexander’s Conquest of Persia**

**TOPIC: Alexander’s Hellenization of the East**
PERIOD 5: Hellenistic Period

**TOPIC: Greek Kingdoms under Alexander’s Successors**


**TOPIC: Hellenistic Culture**


**TOPIC: Rome’s Defeat of the Hellenistic Empires**


**TOPIC: Rome’s Settlement of North Africa, the Near East and Egypt**

Comprehensive Exam in Greek Translation

This exam serves as part of the following emphases:

- **CLASSICAL PHILOLOGY**: One part of Comprehensive Exam Battery
- **ANCIENT HISTORY**: One choice for part of the Comprehensive Exam Battery

**Preparation for the Examination**

Students should formally inform the Director of Graduate Studies of their intention to take the Comprehensive Examination by the following deadlines:

- First Monday of Fall Semester classes as indicated on the University calendar, to take the examinations that Fall semester. Students who do not meet this deadline will not be able to take their comprehensive exams that Fall semester.

- First Monday of Spring Semester classes as indicated on the University calendar, to take the examinations that Spring semester. Students who do not meet this deadline will not be able to take their comprehensive exams that Spring semester.

**The Examination Itself**

Students will be presented with four selections of ancient Greek to be translated, two of poetry and two of prose. All passages will be chosen from the reading list below. Students may use a dictionary. **The examination will last for 90 minutes.**

**Grading of the Comprehensive Examination**

Grading is on the basis of High Pass, Pass, and No Pass.

- **High Pass**: A superior response on at least 2 of 3 individual parts of the Comprehensive Exam
- **Pass**: An overall satisfactory response
- **No Pass**: Falls below minimum expectations

The exam will be graded by Classics faculty, as appropriate; in the event of a disagreement about an exam, the Director of Graduate Studies will ask a third faculty member to arbitrate. The Comprehensive Examination will be graded and the result reported to students within two weeks of the examination date.

Students must obtain at least a "Pass" in each section of the Comprehensive Examination. Failure to pass one part of the exam will necessitate the retaking of the entire Comprehensive Examination in the sixth week of the following semester. A second failure on any part of the Comprehensive Examination will result in the student's termination from the graduate program. Students retaking the Comprehensive Exam are not eligible to receive a grade of “High Pass” on the exam battery.
Reading List for Comprehensive Exam in Greek Translation:

Aeschylus: *Agamemnon*
Aristophanes: *Frogs*
Aristotle: *Nicomachean Ethics 6*
Demosthenes: *On the Crown*
Euripides: *Bacchae, Medea*
Herodotus: book 1
Hesiod: *Theogony*
Homer: *Iliad* 1, 6, 9, 18, 24; *Odyssey* 1, 11, 19; *Homer Hymns* 2, 3, 4
Isocrates: *Against the Sophists*
Lyric poets: The following selections from D.A. Campbell's *Greek Lyric Poetry*:
- Archilochus: 1, 2, 6, 18, 22, 25, 56, 60, 67a, 74, 88, 94, 103
- Bacchylides: 3
- Callinus: 1
- Corinna: 654.i.12-28
- Tyrtaeus: 9
- Semonides: 1, 2, 6, 29
- Alcman: 1
- Mimnermus: 1, 2, 10
- Solon: 3, 5, 19
- Stesichorus: 185, 187, 192, 219, 223
- Sappho: 1, 16, 31, 34, 44, 55, 94, 104a, 105a, 105c, 111, 132, Fr. Adesp. 976
- Ibycus: 282a, 286, 287
- Anacreon: 348, 356, 357, 358, 360, 396, 417, 96D
- Xenophanes: 2, 6, 10, 13
- Phocylides: 1, 4
- Hipponax: 29, 81, Fr. Chol. Adesp. 1
- Praxilla: 747
- Carmina Popularia: 848

Lysias: *Oration* 7 and 12
Pindar: *Olympian* 1, *Pythian* 3
Plato: *Apology, Crito, Euthyphro*
Sophocles: *Antigone, Oedipus Tyrannos*
Thucydides: books 1.1-23; 2.34-65; 5.84-116
Xenophon: *Economicus*
Comprehensive Exam in Latin Translation

This exam serves as part of the following emphases:

- **CLASSICAL PHILOLOGY, LATIN PEDAGOGY, LATIN PHILOLOGY:** One part of Comprehensive Exam Battery
- **ANCIENT HISTORY:** One choice for part of the Comprehensive Exam Battery

Preparation for the Examination

Students should formally inform the Director of Graduate Studies of their intention to take the Comprehensive Examination by the following deadlines:

- First Monday of Fall Semester classes as indicated on the University calendar, to take the examinations that Fall semester. Students who do not meet this deadline will not be able to take their comprehensive exams that Fall semester.
- First Monday of Spring Semester classes as indicated on the University calendar, to take the examinations that Spring semester. Students who do not meet this deadline will not be able to take their comprehensive exams that Spring semester.

The Examination Itself

Students will be presented with four selections of ancient Latin to be translated, two of poetry and two of prose. All passages will be chosen from the reading list below. Students may use a dictionary. **The examination will last for 90 minutes.**

Grading of the Comprehensive Examination

Grading is on the basis of High Pass, Pass, and No Pass.

- **High Pass:** A superior response on at least 2 of 3 individual parts of the Comprehensive Exam
- **Pass:** An overall satisfactory response
- **No Pass:** Falls below minimum expectations

The exam will be graded by Classics faculty, as appropriate; in the event of a disagreement about an exam, the Director of Graduate Studies will ask a third faculty member to arbitrate. The Comprehensive Examination will be graded and the result reported to students within two weeks of the examination date.

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Reading List for Comprehensive Exam in Latin Translation:

Caesar: *Gallic War* 1

Catullus: all

Cicero: *Against Catiline* 1; *On Behalf of Archias; On Behalf of Caelius; On Friendship*

Horace: *Odes* 1.1, 1.3-5, 1.9, 1.11, 1.13-14, 1.22-25, 1.37-38, 2.3, 2.7, 2.10, 2.14, 3.1, 3.5-6, 3.9, 3.12-13, 3.30, 4.1, 4.7, 4.15; *Satires* 1.6, 1.9; *Ars Poetica*

Juvenal: *Satires* 1 and 10

Livy: book 1

Lucretius: books 1.1-145; 3; 4.1058-1287; 6.1138-1286

Ovid: *Amores* 1; *Art of Love* 1; *Metamorphoses* 1-3; *Tristia* 4.10

Petronius: "Trimalchio's Dinner"

Plautus: *Pseudolus*

Propertius: book 1 ("Monobiblos"); 4.7 and 4.8

Quintilian: book 10.1.46-131

Sallust: *Catiline*

Tacitus: *Agricola; Annals* 1

Terence: *Adelphoi*

Tibullus: 1.1 and 1.10; 2.5

Vergil: *Eclogues; Georgics* 4; *Aeneid* 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12
Comprehensive Exam in Roman Archaeology

This exam serves as part of the following emphases:
- CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY: One part of Comprehensive Exam Battery

Preparation for the Exam

This exam serves as part of the following emphases:
- CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY: One part of Comprehensive Exam Battery

Preparation for the Exam

Students should formally inform the Director of Graduate Studies of their intention to take the Comprehensive Examination, by submitting a list of topics (see the form above, p. 55), signed by the supervising faculty and the Director of Graduate Studies by the following deadlines:

- First Monday of Fall Semester classes as indicated on the University calendar, to take the examinations that Fall semester. Students who do not meet this deadline will not be able to take their comprehensive exams that Fall semester.*
- First Monday of Spring Semester classes as indicated on the University calendar, to take the examinations that Spring semester. Students who do not meet this deadline will not be able to take their comprehensive exams that Spring semester.*

*Minor modifications only are permitted after this deadline, and through the first week of the following semester, and only with the approval of the supervising faculty.

Students work with one or more archaeology faculty to determine a list of ten broadly defined topics and associated bibliography to be studied in preparation for each part of the exam in Greek and Roman archaeology. Supervising faculty help set the questions and are the primary graders for specific topics. Prior to setting the topics, students need to submit to the archaeology faculty member(s) administering the exam a list of the courses which they have taken that are relevant to the exam, including the titles of all papers they wrote for these courses.

The Exam Itself

The part of the Comprehensive Examination in Greek archaeology will consist of eight essay questions based on the ten prepared topics; students will choose to write on any six of these. The essays should include, if applicable, references to relevant primary (author and work) and secondary (author, date, title of work) sources. The examination will last for 3 hours.

The Examination Itself

The part of the Comprehensive Examination in Roman archaeology will consist of eight essay questions based on the ten prepared topics; students will choose to write on any six of these. The essays should include, if applicable, references to relevant primary (author and work) and secondary (author, date, title of work) sources. The examination will last for 3 hours.
### Grading of the Comprehensive Examination

Grading is on the basis of High Pass, Pass, and No Pass.

**High Pass:** 90-100%.
**Pass:** 75-89%
**Fail:** Below 75%

The Comprehensive Examination in Greek archaeology will be graded by two archaeology faculty members. In the case of a disagreement about the exam, the Director of Graduate Studies will ask a third faculty member to arbitrate. The Comprehensive Examination will be graded and the results reported to students within two weeks of the examination date.

Students must obtain at least a "Pass" in each section of the Comprehensive Examination Battery. Failure to pass one exam will necessitate the retaking of the entire Comprehensive Examination in the sixth week of the following semester. A second failure on any part of the Comprehensive Examination will result in the student's termination from the graduate program. Students retaking the Comprehensive Exam are not eligible to receive a grade of “High Pass” on the exam battery.

### Additional Reading List for Exam in Roman Archaeology

NOTE: Also NOTE: this list stands in addition to the list in the section on the Comprehensive Exam in Greek Archaeology. These are ONLY some general reference books on various topics. For more specific-topic related bibliography (including articles, etc.), please contact the supervising faculty for your topic. (Updated Apr. 2009)

Comprehensive Exam in Roman History

This exam serves as part of the following emphasis:

- **ANCIENT HISTORY**: One part of the Comprehensive Exam Battery

**Preparation for the Examination**

Students should formally inform the Director of Graduate Studies of their intention to take the Comprehensive Examination by the following deadlines:

- First Monday of Fall Semester classes as indicated on the University calendar, to take the examinations that Fall semester. Students who do not meet this deadline will not be able to take their comprehensive exams that Fall semester.

- First Monday of Spring Semester classes as indicated on the University calendar, to take the examinations that Spring semester. Students who do not meet this deadline will not be able to take their comprehensive exams that Spring semester.

Students must also inform the Director of Graduate Studies of their choice of 5 total topics from at least three different chronological periods from the list of general topics below.

**The Examination Itself**

Starting with a general history (e.g. M. Le Glay et al., A History of Rome, 4th ed.). Students will study the primary and secondary literature associated with the five topics from Roman History. The exam will include four essay questions based on the five prepared topics; students will choose to write on any three of these questions (c. 1 hr. each). **The examination will last for 3 hours.**

Students should be conversant with the primary texts central to their topic. A basic bibliography of secondary readings is provided for each topic below. Students are expected to be conversant with the works listed in the bibliographies for their topics, and are also encouraged to do further secondary reading as their interests dictate. See the complete list below.

**Grading of the Comprehensive Examination**

Grading is on the basis of High Pass, Pass, and No Pass.

- **High Pass**: A superior response on at least 2 of 3 individual exams of the Comprehensive Exam Battery
- **Pass**: An overall satisfactory response
- **No Pass**: Falls below minimum expectations

The exam will be graded by Classics faculty, as appropriate; in the event of a disagreement about an exam, the Director of Graduate Studies will ask a third faculty member to arbitrate. The Comprehensive Examination will be graded and the result reported to students within two weeks of the examination date.
Students must obtain at least a "Pass" in each section of the Comprehensive Examination. Failure to pass one part of the exam will necessitate the retaking of the entire Comprehensive Examination in the sixth week of the following semester. A second failure on any part of the Comprehensive Examination will result in the student's termination from the graduate program. Students retaking the Comprehensive Exam are not eligible to receive a grade of “High Pass” on the exam battery.
Roman History Topics and Bibliography

PERIOD 1: Prehistory

**TOPIC: The Peoples and Cultures of Prehistoric Italy**

PERIOD 2: The Regal Period

**TOPIC: Latin and Sabine Kings**

**TOPIC: Etruscan Rome**

**TOPIC: The Religion of Archaic Rome**

PERIOD 3: Republican Rome

**TOPIC: The Young Republic: The Fifth and Fourth Centuries BCE**
**TOPIC: The Growth of the Republic: War and Conquest in the Third Century BCE**


**TOPIC: Consequences of Conquest: The Second Century BCE**


**TOPIC: The First Century BCE**


**PERIOD 4: Early Empire**

**TOPIC: Augustus: The Birth of the Imperial Regime: 29 BCE—14 CE**


**TOPIC: The Julio-Claudians: The System under Stress: 14—68 CE**


TOPIC: The Flavians: Consolidating the Imperial Order: 68—96 CE

TOPIC: The Antonine Empire: 96—192 CE

TOPIC: The African and Syrian Emperors: 193—235 CE

PERIOD 5: Late Empire
TOPIC: A Disintegrating Order: 235—284 CE

TOPIC: A Disintegrating Order: 235—284 CE


**TOPIC: Constantine and His Successors: 306-361 CE**


**TOPIC: Julian: CE 361-363**


**TOPIC: A New Crisis and the End of Rome**


Comprehensive Exam in Special Topics in Classical Literature

Preparation for the Examination
Students should formally inform the Director of Graduate Studies of their intention to take the Comprehensive Examination by the following deadlines:

- First Monday of Fall Semester classes as indicated on the University calendar, to take the examinations that Fall semester. Students who do not meet this deadline will not be able to take their comprehensive exams that Fall semester.

- First Monday of Spring Semester classes as indicated on the University calendar, to take the examinations that Spring semester. Students who do not meet this deadline will not be able to take their comprehensive exams that Spring semester

Students must also inform the Director of Graduate Studies of their choice of 5 topics from the list below. Students in the Classical Philology emphasis will select at least 2 topics from each language. Students in the Latin Philology and Latin Pedagogy Emphasis will select from the Latin topics only.

The Examination Itself
Students will study the primary and secondary literature associated with the five special topics from both Greek and Latin literature. The exam will include four essay questions based on the five prepared topics; students will choose to write on any three of these questions (c. 1 hr. each).

The examination will last for 3 hours.

Students should be conversant with the primary texts central to their topic, especially those works on the reading lists for the Comprehensive Exams in Greek and Latin Translation. A basic bibliography of secondary readings is provided for each topic below. Students are expected to be conversant with the works listed in the bibliographies, and are also encouraged to do further secondary reading as their interests dictate.

Grading of the Comprehensive Examination
Grading is on the basis of High Pass, Pass, and No Pass.

High Pass: A superior response on at least 2 of 3 individual parts of the Comprehensive Exam
Pass: An overall satisfactory response
No Pass: Falls below minimum expectations

The exam will be graded by Classics faculty, as appropriate; in the event of a disagreement about an exam, the Director of Graduate Studies will ask a third faculty member to arbitrate. The Comprehensive Examination will be graded and the result reported to students within two weeks of the examination date.

Students must obtain at least a "Pass" in each section of the Comprehensive Examination. Failure to pass one part of the exam will necessitate the retaking of the entire Comprehensive Examination
in the sixth week of the following semester. A second failure on any part of the Comprehensive Examination will result in the student's termination from the graduate program. Students retaking the Comprehensive Exam are not eligible to receive a grade of “High Pass” on the exam battery.
Greek and Latin Literature Topics and Initial Bibliography:

Greek Comprehensive Topics: Initial Bibliography

I. Homeric Epic

II. Archaic Period:
Hesiod

The Homeric Hymns

Lyric Poetry
The Beginnings of Philosophy, Science, and Historiography

III. Classical Period and the Fourth Century BCE

Tragedy

Aeschylus

**Sophocles**

** Euripides**

** Old Comedy**

** Herodotus**

** Thucydides**

** Plato**

** Aristotle**

**The Sophists**

**Rhetoric**

**IV. Hellenistic Period**

**New Comedy**

**Attic Prose**

**Alexandrian Poetry**

**Hellenistic Philosophy**

**V. Greek Literature under the Roman Empire**

**The Second Sophistic**

**The Greek Novel**
Latin Comprehensive Topics: Initial Bibliography

I. The Early and Middle Republics

Early Roman Poetry

Tragedy


Epic

Breed, B., and A. Rossi, eds. 2006. Ennius and the Invention of Roman Epic. Special issue of Arethusa 39.3.


Plautus


Terence


Historiography


II. The Late Republic

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Catullus

Lucretius

Cicero

Republican Historiography

III. The Age of Augustus
General Studies

Vergil

Horace

Elegy


Ovid


Livy


IV. The Early Empire

Declamation and Rhetoric


Seneca the Younger


Satire


Post-Ovidian Epic


Lucan: Shadi Bartsch.

Valerius Flaccus: Andrew Zissos

Statius: William J. Dominik.

Silius Italicus: Raymond D. Marks


Imperial Historiography

Roman Novel
Apuleius

Petronius

Specialist Knowledge/Pliny the Elder

Antonine Scholarship

V. The Late Empire
Late Antique Poetry

Late Antique Prose

Late Historiographers


**Fathers of the Church**


Resources for Success

Style Sheet for Graduate Seminar Papers and Theses

General Remarks
This style sheet, which provides the most accurate and up-to-date information on standard practice for writing scholarly papers in the field of classical studies, is to be used for all papers submitted for graduate credit in courses offered by the Department of Classics. It is also the style sheet that will be required for the M.A. thesis. By following these directions scrupulously, you will develop habits of proper argument, citation and referencing that will be of great help in your future teaching or scholarly career.

Thesis directors or instructors may modify these guidelines as appropriate.

I. Policy on Finished Papers
It is absolutely inappropriate to submit for credit rough first drafts lacking full and accurate citations and references or containing awkward language, poorly formulated arguments, and uncorrected mechanical errors. Final drafts of papers must be accompanied by a signed and dated checklist indicating that directions have been followed and necessary corrections have been made. Submissions that do not conform to directions will be returned ungraded for rewriting.

Students are responsible for setting up a time frame that allows for final checking and proofing.

II. Content and Organization
The opening paragraph of a term paper should contain a concise declaration of its topic (the "thesis statement"). This consists of:

- a concise statement of the scholarly problem to be addressed;
- a brief review and summary of previous opinion;
- a clear explanation of the thesis and how it will contribute to the broader discussion of the topic.

The body of the paper should present the evidence for your thesis.

- Lay out your arguments starting with the weakest first and ending with the most compelling.
- When you quote a primary text in your paper, explain its implications and show how you have arrived at the conclusion you draw from it. It is not enough to paraphrase the content.
- Insert citations and references as you go along, rather than waiting to look them up until after the paper is finished, which inevitably causes inaccuracies and omissions.
- Proceed from point to point chronologically if at all possible.
• Keep the reader in mind as you argue your case. Present the issue clearly. Do not force him or her to make inferences; spell them out.
• Academic honesty requires that you take account of evidence contrary to your thesis in the body of the paper. Data that might weaken your case (such as an alternative reading of a text) can be acknowledged in the footnotes.
• Avoid lengthy arguments against other opinions, especially in the body of the paper. Confine scholarly disagreements to a minimum, and put them into footnotes.

The final paragraph(s) of the paper should review the conclusions you have arrived at and demonstrate how, if accepted, they will shed further light on the question. Round off the paper with an effective ending sentence; do not let it trail off into oblivion.

III. Citing Primary Sources

a. Quotations

Block quotations: indent both the quotation and the following translation with tabs one inch to left and right. Leave one line of space between quotation and translation. Follow the format of the primary source (e.g., indent the pentameter of an elegiac couplet three spaces in from the hexameter). Do not italicize the quotation or the translation.

Quotations of fewer than three lines of poetry or one full sentence of prose should be incorporated as smoothly as possible into the running text, using italics for Latin quotations. Translation should follow in parentheses, using quotation marks and Roman face.

b. Citations

Citation: abbreviate name of the author (e.g.: Ovid = "Ov.") and work (e.g.: " Met."). There is no comma after either. Book number should be in Arabic, not Roman, numerals, followed by a period and then the line number(s). Do not use "line" or "l." If you have mentioned the author's name and/or the work in the running text, you need not give it again in the citation.

To be precise, one cites a primary text and references a secondary source. However, one gives citations to an edition ("all citations of Ovid are to the Tarrant OCT"). OCT (Oxford Classical Text) is not italicized. Italicize OLD (Oxford Latin Dictionary), LSJ (Liddell-Scott-Jones, A Greek-English Lexicon), and OCD 4 (Oxford Classical Dictionary, 4th edition).

Citations and references should be put into a footnote only as part of a comment or peripheral remark—never by themselves. Brief textual citations are normally put into the body of the paper: "Apollo's passion for Daphne is attributed to Cupid's wrath (saeva Cupidinis ira, Ov. Met. 1.453)."

c. Abbreviations of Authors and Works

For abbreviations of ancient authors and works, consult OCD 4 first; if you do not find them there, use the abbreviations in OLD or LSJ. Abbreviations of standard secondary sources (e.g., G-P, HE = Gow and Page, The Greek Anthology: Hellenistic Epigrams, 2 vols., 1965) are also in OCD 4.
d. Translation of Primary Sources

All quotations from primary sources must be accurate (including breathings and accents in Greek) and followed by a prose English translation. You must provide your own translation, which will tell your instructor/thesis advisor whether you have construed the passage correctly. Translations must also be supplied for quotations from secondary sources in languages other than English. Please note in a footnote that all translations are your own.

IV. Referencing Secondary Sources

All references should be author-date: "'Ovid must have read installments of his poem to chosen friends' (Fantham 2004: 4)."

Author-date reference: author's last name, followed by copyright date of book, colon, and page number(s). Do not use "page" or "p." If you have mentioned the author's name in the running text, you need not give it again in the author-date reference; instead, put date and page number in parentheses immediately after author's name. Example: "As Fantham (2004: 4) says...". Avoid "ibid." and "loc. cit." They are old-fashioned.

On-line references (cf. UA Library Citation Guide):

follow MLA guidelines

or http://www.lib.Ohio-state.edu/sites/guides/mlagd.php

or (Hesperia system): http://www.ascsa.edu.gr/publications/MonoGuide.pdf

For abbreviations of journals not in OCD 4 see the online guidelines of the American Journal of Archaeology.

Commas and periods inside closing quotation marks, colons and semicolons outside, please! Footnote mark should follow closing punctuation with no space between.

V. Works Cited

List of secondary sources should begin on a new page after running text and should be headed "Works Cited" (not "Bibliography" or "References"). It should contain only those items actually mentioned in text, not those consulted.

Sample formats:


Use initials or full first and second names for author, but don't mix them. If you are spelling out full names, then use initials only when given on title page ("Cairns, Francis J.," but "Wiseman, T. P.").

Second (and further) works by same author: indicate same author with three em-dashes, no space between, followed by period (---.). Entries should be arranged chronologically, beginning with earliest reference and ending with last.

Works published by author in same year are differentiated as 2001a, 2001b, 2001c, etc. Order is determined by title alphabetically.

Multiple references to a single collection of essays:

First, enter the collection as a whole under the editor's or author's name: Braund, S. M., and C. Gill, eds. 1997. *The Passions in Roman Thought and Literature*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Then enter individual chapters under author's name and date, followed by last names of editor(s), date, and page numbers in volume: Gill, C. 1997. "Passions as madness in Roman poetry." In Braund and Gill 1997: 213-41.

When a volume has more than two editors, you can use the name of the first editor followed by et al.

If a volume has more than one edition, use the latest:


If original date of publication is germane to your argument, it can be added in brackets (not parentheses) after date of edition used. Original publication information is supplied in parentheses following publisher:


Remember that the first rule of citing and referencing is accuracy, the second consistency!

**VI. Additional Help**

The authoritative resource for all questions of style, including citation and referencing, is the Chicago Manual of Style, 15th edition, online in our library under "Reference Resources." In addition, you can access the [Chicago Manual Q&A](#) through its website. Every semester, the University of Arizona's Writing Skills Improvement Program offers free workshops on techniques of academic writing for graduate students. They are open to everyone; no pre-registration required. For a schedule of this semester's presentations, consult the [WSIP website](#).
Best Practices for Handouts and Power Point Presentations

**Hard-Copy Handouts**

**Format:** A good handout has:
- the exact title of your presentation (no variants that show that you have given the presentation elsewhere under a slightly different title)
- your name, affiliation, and email address (some people will contact you afterward and you should encourage that)
- a "professional" (and not a fancy-looking) font not smaller than 10 point (e.g., Times New Roman or Garamond)
- numbers that allow you to refer quickly and effectively to the items they cover

**Content:** Good items to include on a handout are:
- your quotations from foreign languages and your translation of them
- a glossary of technical terms
- a list of the names or dates you mention
- a chronology or map or graph, if relevant
- images that can be your back-up in case your PowerPoint presentation or other audiovisual equipment fails
- a brief bibliography with items directly relevant to your topic

**Organizational Tips:**
- Always copy at least 30 copies of your handout before every big presentation. Do not wait until the last minute to find a copy machine. Use as little paper as possible for your handout. It is preferable to have all items neatly organized on one piece of paper, front and back. (No 4-5 page handouts with quotations from the Loeb that still show the entire uncut Loeb page.)
- Professional presentations include the presenter's own translations, not the Loeb. Using the latter suggests you're not altogether familiar with the Greek or Latin.
- Find a friend or fellow-presenter and ask him/her to distribute your handout while you are being introduced or speak your first lines. Do not waste three precious minutes to distribute it yourself. Offer the same service in return.
- Leave a few handouts on empty chairs in the back for late-comers.

**PowerPoint Presentations**

**Technical Tips:**

**Aesthetics**
- Do not use too many color schemes. What looks good on your home computer may not look good in the big auditorium. Keep background simple.
- Bring in items as you speak (check "custom animation" under "slide show," especially "appear and dim," but do not use TOO MANY tricks).
Length
- Limit your slides to a number you can realistically discuss.
- Use bold characters, arrows and other pointers to call attention visually to items on the slides.
- Do not use automated slide transition (use it if necessary while practicing, but not during the real lecture).

Labeling Visuals (Photos, Maps, Inscriptions)
- Primary Sources: Museum, Inventory number, Painter's name, Date
- Secondary Sources: (e.g., After Smith, Ancient Athens, 1991, fig. 2)
- All source information should be in smaller print.
- Make sure every map has a scale and an arrow pointer.
- Do not overcrowd the slide with images; the audience will not be able to see any details that you want to point out.
- Make sure that your figure (if you download it from the web) is in large resolution and does not become fuzzy when you blow it up on the screen.

Back-ups
- Make a print-out of your lecture. (Go to Print-select "Handouts"-select 6 per page.) Have a paper version of it. You can also make a copy of the entire PowerPoint on transparency sheets in case there is a transparency projector. Or make a conventional hard-copy handout.

Content:
- Do not write everything on the PowerPoint slide; if you do, emphasize with bold the important parts.
- Deliver more to your audience than what can be read on the slides.
- Each slide should have a point, do not cram too much into one slide; comment on ALL slides you put on—otherwise what is the purpose of including them?
- If you want to give some background information but do not want to analyze the information, say it, but do not just keep showing slides without saying anything.
- Remember that the listeners should have time to write down any information they find interesting; do not fly through the slides.

Style:
- There are various styles of presentation: teaching, seminar, conference—for a conference talk, you want to give some background (3-4 slides), but then proceed with YOUR specific observations and results
- Keep calm throughout the presentation no matter what happens.
- Do not apologize all the time for problems; otherwise, why didn't you fix them beforehand?
- Indicate within the text of your paper very clearly when a slide transition has to occur and do it very naturally.
- Refer briefly, if relevant, to previous lecturers' comments that reinforce your own comments.
Checklist for Submitting Final Papers

Please attach this checklist to the front of your paper.

1. Outline at the beginning of paper (counts toward total page numbers)

2. Page numbers

3. Subsection titles (flush left, bold, double space)

4. Figures and their captions (e.g., "Fig. 1. Depiction of olive press. After Jones 1980, fig. 12")

5. Substantiation of all assertions with accurate citation of primary source or reference to secondary source

6. Quotations from ancient or modern text checked against the original for accuracy

7. Translations of all Greek and Latin passages supplied and checked for accuracy

8. Accurate reference to on-line sources, using MLA or Hesperia system

9. Format of citations consistent, following departmental style sheet

10. Format of references to secondary sources consistent following departmental style sheet

11. Format of Works Cited consistent, following departmental style sheet

12. Check that all secondary sources cited in the text are listed in the Bibliography or on the Works Cited page

13. Run computerized spelling check and grammar check

14. Proofread once more for accuracy

15. Do not check off each of the items on this check list until after you have actually completed them.