LT MODULES – HONOURS (SEMESTER 1)

LT3017 – Latin for Honours Classics 1

Compulsory Purchases

- "Latin: A New Grammar", J. Coderch, 2013, ISBN 978-0-9571387-2-8 (This book is available ONLY through Amazon. It is not available in high-street bookshops. However, it may be downloaded for free from Juan’s own website, here: http://coderch-greek-latin-grammar.weebly.com/)

LT4213 – Roman Satire

Compulsory Purchases


Suggested Preliminary Reading

- Horace Satires 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.9 and 1.10 in Latin, plus the rest of Bks I and all of Bk II in English
- Penguin Classics offer a good English translation by Niall Rudd (Horace Satires and Epistles; Persius Satires; 2005; ISBN 9780140455083)

You could also consult the following commentaries (available via Online Reading Lists):

- P.M. Brown, Horace Satires I, Aris & Phillips 1993
- F. Muecke, Horace Satires II, Aris & Phillips 1993
- Persius: Prologue and Satire I in Latin, plus the remaining Satires in English

A PDF of the Latin text will be available for downloading from MMS (in advance of semester you can obtain it by emailing Alice König directly)

- Penguin Classics offer another good translation by Niall Rudd (Horace Satires and Epistles; Persius Satires; 2005; ISBN 9780140455083)

You could also consult the following commentaries:

- Lee, G., and Barr, W., The Satires of Persius; the Latin text, with a verse translation by Guy Lee; introduction and commentary by William Barr (Liverpool, 1987)

Juvenal Satires 1, 3 and 4 in Latin, plus the remaining Satires in English

- Other commentaries are available in the University library

General Reading

- Braund, S. H., (ed.), Satire and Society in Ancient Rome (Exeter, 1989) – Ch 2 available via Online Reading List
• Classen, C.J. (1988), ‘Satire – the elusive genre’, in *Symbolae Osloenses* 63, pp. 95-121
• E Goldberg, S. (2005), 'Enter Satire', in Goldberg, *Constructing Literature in the Roman Republic*, Cambridge

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**LT4216 – The Art of Translation: Ovid in English**

**Some Preliminary Reading**


**Prescription**

- *Amores* 1: Am.1.1, 1.2, 1.5, 1.7, 1.15; Am.2.7, 2.8.

- No commentary is required for purchase: however you may wish to consult
- *Metamorphoses* 1: vv. 438-746 in Latin (Daphne; Io); Met.6.1-145; 6.438-674 (Arachne; Tereus); Met. 4.274-388 (Salmacis & Hermaphroditus); Met.10.1-85; 503-739 (Orpheus & Eurydice; Venus & Adonis) – the rest of the Metamorphoses in English.

• No commentary is required for purchase: however you may wish to consult
• --------------(1998) Ovid’s Metamorphoses Books 6-10 (Oklahoma Press)

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### LT4225 – Roman Literary Criticism

#### Some Preliminary Reading

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Edition and Commentary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attridge, Derek</td>
<td>The Experience of Poetry: From Homer’s Listeners to Shakespeare’s Readers</td>
<td>Oxford: Oxford Univ. Press. (Esp. Part II)</td>
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</table>

#### Set Texts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Edition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Horace</td>
<td>Ars Poetica (whole thing), w.1-3</td>
<td>(edition: Rudd’s 1989 commentary, Cambridge Green and Yellow)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovid</td>
<td>Tristia 2.207-470, w. 4-5</td>
<td>(edition: Ingleheart’s 2010 commentary, OUP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tacitus</td>
<td>Dialogus 1-13, w. 9-11</td>
<td>(edition: Winterbottom and Ogilvie’s Oxford Classical Text)</td>
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In our current economic climate, literature seems to us the opposite of useful, practical, or productive. It hasn’t always been this way. For the Romans, literature was a hugely important field of cultural activity: something that could give you pleasure, train you rigorously in the art of speaking well, give you models for ethical living to set the watch by. This module will study in depth how a series of Roman authors understood literature (especially poetry) and its place in society. Through close readings of some fundamental texts of Roman literary criticism – e.g. Horace’s Ars Poetica, Ovid’s Tristia book 2, Quintilian’s Institutio Oratoria 10, and Tacitus’ Dialogus, though these will vary from year to year – we will discuss such things as: how the Romans thought poetry should be written; the relationship between poetics and ethics; the origins of important concepts (still, for us) such as the literary persona, and the separation of life and art; the role of poetry in rhetorical education; and poetry as a vehicle for dissent.