The USC Department of Classics aims to make Greek and Roman antiquity continually new and applicable to contemporary concerns. We structure our investigation of classical literature and culture around a set of shared themes, including ethical inquiry; political and legal theory; performance; community and identity; the organization of space, movement, and experience; and the diversity of the classical heritage. While mastering core texts of Greek and Latin literature and core periods of ancient history, students pursue thematic connections with cultures distinct from Greece and Rome in space or time.

The Classics faculty includes specialists in all periods of Greek and Roman literature, in material culture of the ancient Mediterranean and Near East, ancient ethics, Greek and Roman law, the history of rhetoric, and literary, political, and social theory. Study of Classics at USC is enriched by strong ties with other departments and schools at USC, the Getty Center and Villa, and neighboring colleges and universities.

Classics Department
University of Southern California
College of letters, Arts and Sciences
Los Angeles, California 90089-0352

3501 Trousdale Parkway
Taper Hall of Humanities
Room 256
Mail Code 0352

Hours 9:00 am – 5:00 pm
Telephone (213) 740-3676
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http://www.usc.edu/dept/LAS/classics
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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Welcome
Welcome to the University of Southern California’s Classics Department! We hope your time with us will be enjoyable and profitable. This handbook has been designed to provide an easy reference for departmental policies and procedures as well as suggestions for making the most of your graduate studies.

1.2 The Graduate Program in Classics
The Classics Graduate program emphasizes a mastery of Greek and Latin, a thorough knowledge of the history and criticism of Greek and Latin literature, and a supplementary knowledge of ancient history and such ancillary disciplines as material and visual culture, linguistics, philosophy, gender studies, and literary theory. The focus throughout is upon the central issues of contemporary classical scholarship. Interdisciplinary approaches are encouraged, and students are expected to include courses from other departments and to develop their own research interests within the structure of the program. All students admitted into the Ph.D. program will be expected to do some teaching as part of their training. The graduate program in Classics offers both the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees.

1.3 Meet the Faculty

1.3.1 Core Faculty
The following faculty members hold appointments in Classics.

Anthony James Boyle’s primary area of research is Roman literature of the late Republic and early and middle Empire. His graduate seminars address particular authors, or genres, or the Latin literary system as a whole, emphasizing the semiotic interplay between text and text and text and culture. He is the author or editor of twenty four books on Roman literature with especial concentration on Virgil, Ovid and Seneca; his current project is an edition of Seneca's Thyestes for Oxford University Press. Professor Boyle is the founding and present editor of the journal, Ramus, which celebrated its 40th anniversary in 2011.

James Collins specializes in ancient philosophy, intellectual and social history, and performance theory. His publications include articles on prompts for participation in early philosophical texts, the ethics of tragic choral dance, a co-edited special volume on new approaches to Greek drama (forthcoming, Ramus, with R. Rader), and a book on the literary strategies that the first professional philosophers in Athens used to advertise their respective disciplines (forthcoming, Oxford University Press). He is currently exploring how intellectuals of the same period use conventional structures and discourse of commerce and exchange to create the new ‘marketplaces’ of higher learning. He also directs the Philosophical Stages program at USC which develops strategies for introducing people of all walks and ages to philosophy as active, often public disciplines through dramatic and rhetorical training and performance. (Fall 2013 Professor Collins will be a resident junior fellow at the Center for Hellenic Studies run by Harvard University in Washington, DC).

Vincent Farenga holds a joint appointment in Classics and Comparative Literature. In recent years he has been approaching the Greeks (and in a more limited way the Romans) with the goal of understanding how they speak to us about some of the fundamental questions with which we struggle in today’s multicultural societies--questions about: our personal and community identities; justice in national and international societies; effective forms of political and moral leadership; and the link between our democratic and republican ideologies and those of the Greeks and Romans. He examines texts like Homeric epic, lyric poetry, Athenian tragedy and comedy, Thucydides, the sophists, forensic oratory, Socratic dialogues, and historians of Alexander. His interest in the Romans extends to the Republic's history, ideology and leadership and to imperial leadership in the early principate.
Christelle Fischer-Bovet specializes in the social and cultural history of the Eastern Mediterranean from Alexander the Great to the Romans (4th c. BC-1st c. AD), with a special interest in Greco-Roman Egypt. Her book *Army and Society in Ptolemaic Egypt* (Cambridge University Press, February 2014) combines documentary evidence (papyri, inscriptions) with social theory to examine the army in Hellenistic Egypt as a vehicle for land distribution, a provider of group solidarity, and a place of interaction between Greek and Egyptian cultures. She has also written (forthcoming) articles on the role of ethnicity in the institutions of the new Hellenistic states. She is now preparing a new book called *The Ptolemaic Empire* for Oxford University Press. Her research and teaching interests focus on state formation and imperialism, military history, ethnicity and integration in multicultural societies, institutions, papyrology and Greek epigraphy, and ancient historiography.

Thomas Habinek is Professor of Classics and Department Chair. His areas of interest include Latin literature and Roman culture, ancient rhetoric, Stoicism (especially Stoic physics), and the politics of literary and cultural production. In recent years he has begun to examine the relationship between scientific and other models of mind in classical antiquity and later periods, with special attention to issues of imitation. His many publications include *The Politics of Latin Literature* (Princeton 1998), *The World of Roman Song* (Hopkins 2005), and *Cicero on Living and Dying Well* (Penguin 2011). He is currently co-writing a book on Stoicism and the Arts from antiquity through the modern era.

Susan Lape's interests focus on comedy, democracy, law, religion, and various theoretical approaches to questions of social identity and cognition in classical texts. She teaches courses on Greek history, law, democracy, comedy and tragedy, and mythology. She has been Professor of Classics since 2011. Her publications include *Reproducing Athens: Menander's Comedy, Democratic Culture, and the Hellenistic City* (Princeton 2004) and *Race and Citizen Identity in the Classical Athenian Democracy* (Cambridge 2010).

Claudia Moatti studies the Roman State through two approaches: one concerns the construction of the concept of respublica, on which she is currently writing a book, and the other the administrative capacity of the state to control people and territories. She first focused on the developments of the Roman archives and on their rationalization at the end of the Republic and the beginning of the Empire; she has also worked on the control of human mobility in the Roman Empire. This work was a part of a comparative program she has been directing for six years, in Europe, on the Control of Human Mobility in the Mediterranean from Ancient Times to Early Modern Times. Her current project also examines the notion of personal status in ancient world, and more precisely the status of freedom, with this question in mind: what did it mean to be free in the ancient world?

Daniel Richter is Associate Professor of Classics. He specializes in the cultural and intellectual history of the post-classical period, in particular, the Second Sophistic. His first book, *Cosmopolis: Imagining Community in Late Classical Athens and the Early Roman Empire* (Oxford University Press 2011) described the ways in which intellectuals of the Second Sophistic used late-classical Athenian ideas about culture, ethnicity, and empire to imagine and describe the cosmopolitan intellectual culture of the early Roman Empire. Professor Richter is presently working on a monograph about genealogical practice and discourse in the early imperial period. He also the co-editor of the forthcoming *Oxford Handbook to the Second Sophistic*. Professor Richter's graduate seminars tend to focus on the literature and literary culture of the post-classical period to the Second Sophistic.

Greg Thalmann’s research interests are in Greek poetry, especially epic and drama. He has used anthropological and other theories, to study the ways in which performances of the Homeric epics were the occasion for the convergence of class and gender discourses and the role of these texts within the context of contemporary social and political changes. His most recent book, *Apollonius of Rhodes and the Spaces of...*
Hellenism, makes use of spatial theory from the social sciences to Apollonius’s Argonautika as an imaginative projection of questions about cultural identity that Greeks in Alexandria faced in the wake of Alexander’s conquests. In the Classics Department, he has taught graduate courses on Greek literature of various periods and genres and on ancient slavery, as well as undergraduate language courses and General Education courses on Greek literature and culture. In Comparative Literature, he teaches courses on epic poetry, Dante’s Divine Comedy, and Los Angeles crime fiction.

Ann Marie Yasin is an Associate Professor of Roman and late antique material culture holding a joint appointment in the Departments of Art History and Classics. Her research and teaching examine the impact of Roman and late antique buildings and objects in the lives of the people who interacted with them over the course of their long histories. Much of her work focuses on social and political dimensions of sacred architecture and art, including her first book, Saints and Church Spaces in the Late Antique Mediterranean: Architecture, Cult, and Community (Cambridge University Press, 2009) and more recent studies on memory and sacred landscapes, materiality and perception of devotional graffiti, and the collection and handling of sacred relics. She is currently a member of the Editorial Board of Classical Antiquity and Director of Graduate Studies for the department of Art History. At USC she also serves on the advisory boards of the Interdisciplinary Archaeology Major, the Visual Studies Graduate Certificate, and the Interdisciplinary Research Group of the Center for Religion and Civic Culture.

1.3.2 Visiting Faculty (2013-14)

Tom Cirillo's research interests include ancient science, Hellenistic history, and Athenian literature and culture. His dissertation, "Categorizing Difference: Classification, Biology, and Politics in Aristotelian Philosophy," considered the influence of natural science on Aristotle's political thought and Tom recently participated in a symposium concerning the place of the Poetics in the Aristotelian corpus.

Jody Valentine’s teaching and research interests include sex, gender, queer theory and women’s studies as well as the contextualization of literary texts in cultural context via archaeology; building on her dissertation, Jody writes about archaic Greek literature, philosophy, and material culture from southern Italy and Sicily. She is also currently contributing to a multi-faceted study of the proliferation of non-tenure track positions in the University system in general, various fields in the humanities more specifically, and departments of Classics in particular.

1.3.3 Faculty with Related Interests

David Albertson (Religion): medieval and early modern Christianity in Europe with an emphasis on interdisciplinary intellectual history.

Lisa Bitel (History, Gender Studies, Religion): social, cultural, and religious history of medieval Europe.

Jane Cody, Associate Dean of Academic Programs, USC Dornsife; Associate Professor of Classics, Emerita. Interests include Roman comedy; numismatics.

Jason Glenn (History): political, religious, and intellectual culture of the Early Middle Ages (5th through 12th century.), in particular Frankish (and French) political history and historiography

Lawrence Green (English): Renaissance rhetoric and linguistics; reception of Aristotle

Heather James (English and Comparative Literature): literature and culture of the English Renaissance. Her literary interests also include Latin poetry, Italian and French literature, genre studies (especially drama, lyric, epic, and pastoral), and the culture of classical transmission
Ed McCann (Philosophy): interests include Plato, early modern philosophy

James McHugh (Religion): material culture of religions and the role of the senses in religion; Sanskrit language and sources

Natania Meeker (French and Comparative Literature): interests include feminist philosophy, development and reception of Epicureanism in France

John Pollini (Art History, History): Professor Pollini's research is concerned with methodologies of classical art and archaeology, ancient history, classical philology, epigraphy and numismatics. His other scholarly research interests include ancient religion, mythology, narratology, rhetoric and propaganda.

Lynn Swartz Dodd teaches archaeology courses in the School of Religion and is the curator of the Archaeological Research Collection, located in the Ahmanson Center for Biology (ACB) West Tower Room 335. Her research centers on ancient innovation and social change with a particular interest on the interaction of technology, communication and ritual in the Ancient Near East and Egypt. She also investigates the uses of the past in ancient and modern societies, especially in connection to processes of social change.

Ralph Wedgwood (Philosophy): ethics and epistemology, including ancient approaches
1.4 Lectures and Colloquia
Each year, the Classics Department sponsors several lectures and/or seminars by scholars visiting the campus. Such presentations allow faculty and students to exchange ideas about current research in classics. Participation is an important element of graduate training. Recent visitors have included William Harris (Columbia), Edith Hall (London), John Hamilton (Harvard), Maria Mavroudi (Berkeley), and Jean-Luc Fournet (Paris). The department also encourages students to take advantage of special events at neighboring institutions such as UCLA, the Claremont Colleges, and the Getty Villa.

1.5 Professional Development
The department and university seek to help students prepare for academic careers by offering a variety of professionalism workshops on topics such as applying for grants, navigating the publication process and preparing for the academic job market. Students presenting papers at academic conferences or lectures for job interviews regularly benefit from doing a "dry run" of the talk in the department, and the faculty is pleased to serve as mock interviewers for students who are preparing for job interviews. Talk with the Graduate Advisor if you would like to arrange to present a talk or set up a mock interview in the department.

In addition, students are encouraged to take advantage of resources and programs beyond USC that further develop their experience and expertise in the field. Among recent examples of opportunities that our students have pursued are: archaeological survey and fieldwork in the Mediterranean, the summer seminars at the Center for Hellenic Studies in Washington D.C. and the Center for Epigraphical and Paleographical Studies at Ohio State University, the Academic Year Program at the American School in Athens, dissertation research at the American Academy in Rome, and training at the Center for the Study of Ancient Law (CEDANT) at the University of Pavia.

As a graduate student, it is also a good idea to join the American Philological Association (APA) as well as other scholarly associations relevant to your interests, such as the Archaeological Institute of America (AIA), or the Byzantine Studies Association of North America (BSANA). These organizations have reduced membership fees for students, and membership generally entitles you to receive the organization's flagship scholarly journal, news updates about the field and upcoming opportunities, job listings, and reduced conference registration rates. Going to the annual APA/AIA convention can be a rewarding experience even if you are not giving a paper or job hunting that year. Check out the organizations’ individual websites for additional details—e.g. www.apaclassics.org; www.archaeological.org.

2. ADMINISTRATION AND FACILITIES

2.1 Current Administration and Staff (2013-14)
Chair and Director of Graduate Studies: Thomas Habinek
Director of Undergraduate Studies: Vincent Farenga
Department Administrator: Ryan Prijic

2.2 Office Space
The Classics Department is located on the second floor of Taper Hall of Humanities (abbreviated THH in directories) in room 256 and adjacent offices. Each faculty member and graduate student has a mailbox in Taper 256E. Graduate teaching assistants and assistant lecturers in the Department of Classics are assigned shared office space. When possible, desk space is allotted to other Classics graduate students. Office space is reassigned as necessary, usually before the beginning of each fall semester.
2.3 Computers and E-Mail Account
The Classics Department has three computers in 256D and one in 256L. Email, internet, and various classical resources including TLG, TLL, *L’Annee Philologique* and other electronic databases can be accessed using these computers. There are also several computing centers located around campus which may be used by anyone who carries a current USC identification card.

As a new student you will need to sign up for a USC email account. You are strongly encouraged to check your USC email account on a regular basis, as it is the standard means of communication between various sectors of the administration and graduate students. All e-mail messages from the Administration, including faculty and Graduate School, are considered official communication.

2.4 USC Libraries
The department shares a small library with the Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures in THH 260. This library contains a small collection of periodicals, reference works, and texts. If you remove one of these books from the room, please remember to check it out and to return it promptly. Books are not to be removed from the building.

Naturally, the USC campus has several libraries for students to use. You will probably use the Doheny library most, though the Fine Arts, Philosophy, and Leavay libraries also have useful classics materials. For a list of libraries and the locations of the classics periodicals ordered by USC, go to [http://www.usc.edu/libraries](http://www.usc.edu/libraries) or consult Amy Ciccone, who’s the reference librarian and purchaser for Classics within the library system (aciccone@usc.edu). For details about other libraries in the LA area, see section 13.

2.5 Photocopies
The Classics Department has one photocopier and one printer in THH 256E. For classroom documents, please use Blackboard whenever possible ([https://blackboard.usc.edu](https://blackboard.usc.edu)); it is an online course management system that helps streamline instructors’ administrative tasks. Please help save natural resources and reduce repair costs by using the following guidelines:

- Classroom Instruction—printing syllabi, exams, quizzes, and short handouts are encouraged
- Personal Research—short articles, bibliographies and handouts for graduate seminars are fine
- Course Readers—use the copy store in the University Village or post PDFs of readings on Blackboard

Graduate students who are Assistant Lecturers in the Writing Program or other departments should not use these machines for their classroom materials. The department reserves the right to change photocopy policy if these privileges become abused.

2.6 Keys
As a graduate student in the Classics Department you are entitled to have a copy of the following keys: your office (if applicable), Taper 256 (main office), and one for the faculty restroom.
3. BASIC POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

3.1 The USC Catalogue
All graduate degrees at USC are officially conferred by the Graduate School and must therefore satisfy its regulations. These are spelled out in detail in the USC Catalogue, available online at http://www.usc.edu/dept/publications/cat2013/. You should familiarize yourself with the Catalogue and refer to it as needed, especially as concerns examination and reporting procedures, continuous residence requirements, limits on one’s time permitted to complete a degree, and so forth.

Be advised that the Graduate School is a stickler for details. Please be sure to read the relevant pages for the Graduate School and the Classics Department. Should there be a conflict between the Classics Program policy and that of the Graduate School, the latter takes precedence.

3.2 Registration
Soon after you arrive at USC, you should meet with the Graduate Advisor, who will advise you on which courses to take.

There are fees that the university requires that all students pay before the semester begins. These fees can only be paid for after you have registered for classes. In order to avoid late charges on these fees, be sure to register at least one week before classes begin, or on the day during Registration Week that is indicated in the Fall Schedule of Classes by the first initial of your last name. The late charges increase very quickly, so it is important to have your registration in place early. Do not wait for your fee bill to arrive to pay your fees – watch for emails from USC Financial Services. You can also check your fee bill via OASIS, accessible from the USC home page.

International Students will need to fill out a few forms and visit several administrative offices in order to register. It’s a good idea to arrive in L.A. a good two weeks in advance in order to get everything done before the deadlines. Watch for mail and email from USC offices throughout the summer!

3.3 Transfer Credit
Students entering with an M.A. from another institution should consult the Graduate Advisor during the first year in the program about transferring credit. Transfer credits are granted on a case-by-case basis, and vary in accordance with a student's specific prior preparation.

3.4 Advisement and Mentoring
Students are encouraged to get to know as many of the faculty as soon as possible. Feel free to drop in on office hours, seek people out at social events, and so forth. During the first three years in the program students are required to meet with the Graduate Adviser once a year and strongly encouraged to meet more often. During the sixth semester of studies, students name a Guidance Committee that will assist the student with the development of a dissertation prospectus and supervise his or her further work in the program, including preparation for any remaining preliminary exams. This committee ordinarily consists of four faculty from the department plus one outside faculty member (see below, section 6.3.2).

3.5 Leave of Absence
If you must interrupt your studies for a compelling reason, you may petition for a leave of absence for a stated period, usually one semester. A leave of absence must be approved in advance by the dean of the degree program and by the committee and department chairs. Students must submit the petition by the last day to drop or add courses, and the request should include a plan for academic progress upon return. Within the degree time limit, a leave of absence may be allowed for one semester at a time, up to a maximum of four semesters. For details on this subject, consult the Catalogue.
Students who leave the university without obtaining a formal leave of absence from graduate study are not automatically readmitted and are subject to policies governing readmission. Before submitting an Application for Readmission to the Graduate School, students must first get the recommendation of the department chair. The readmission approval process must be completed by the first day of classes for the term in which resumption of graduate studies is sought. If you are at the dissertation stage, you may be liable for tuition payments for classes numbered 794 during the period you were not enrolled.

3.6 International Students

As an international student, there are a number of special steps you need to take before you can begin your studies at USC. First and foremost, it is recommended that you arrive in Los Angeles as early as possible before the start of semester (aim for the beginning of August if at all possible). This is important because you will not be able to register until you have arrived on campus and completed Passport Verification. The Office of International Services (OIS) offers a broad range of services and resources and is your best source of information: http://www.usc.edu/student-affairs/OIS/.

Once you have arrived on campus head straight for the Office of International Students (located on the third floor in the Student Union) to complete Passport Verification. In the “New Student Section” on the OIS website, you will find information on the following:

1. Visa application
2. Forms specific to F-1 and J-1 students
3. Immunization requirement
4. International student orientation (mandatory before registration)
5. Required documents and procedures for obtaining a Social Security Number (SSN), an Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN ID), or a California Driver’s License/ID Card
6. SEVIS regulations (the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System)
7. Rules of on-campus employment
8. Taxes

Mailing Address
Office of International Services
USC Student Union 300
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0899
Phone: (213) 740-2666
Fax: (213) 740-5194
Email: ois@usc.edu

Office Hours
Mon, Tue, Thurs, Fri: 8:30 am – 4:30 pm
Wed: 10:00 am – 4:30 pm
4. THE PH.D. PROGRAM: COURSEWORK AND EXAMS

4.1 Course Work

4.1.1 Course Load and Required Courses
The Graduate School considers a course load of five 4-unit courses per year (two in one semester, three in the other) to constitute normal progress toward a degree objective. Students may take additional courses, with the approval of the department Graduate Advisor. For the Ph.D., the Department of Classics requires students to take 12 core seminars (courses numbered 500 and above) total, as listed in the Catalogue (CLAS 510, 515, 520, 525, 540, 545, 550, 555, 560, 565, 570 and 575). In addition to the 12 core seminars (totaling 48 units), students must take an additional 12 units of course work (the equivalent of 3 seminars), from Classics or other departments, which are related to their general field of interest and are selected under the guidance of the Graduate Advisor.

Since a given course is unlikely to be offered more than once or twice during a student's first three years in the program, students are strongly encouraged to take required seminars as they become available. A small number of substitutions are permissible, again with the prior approval of the Graduate Advisor. The department also offers a number of 400-level courses, which are open to graduate students and advanced undergraduates alike. These courses emphasize close study of the ancient languages. Students are encouraged to take at least one such course each semester until completing the Ph.D. exams in Greek and Latin translation.

The Graduate School requires a minimum of 60 units total of coursework toward the Ph.D. (most courses and seminars carry four units). Two thirds of the total units taken (i.e. at least 40 units) must be at the 500 level or above, and at least 24 must be taken while in residence at USC. Students who follow the standard departmental program of coursework outlined in the previous paragraphs should have no difficulty meeting the Graduate School requirements.

Generally speaking, students who enter the program directly from a B.A. program are expected to complete required coursework within three years; students who receive credit for graduate studies elsewhere should structure their schedule so as to complete required courses sooner (see section 3.3 above).

While taking courses students are also expected to sit for the various preliminary exams in Latin, Greek, Roman History, Greek History, and Greek and Roman Literature and Culture described elsewhere in this handbook (see below, section 4.2).

After completion of all required courses and preliminary exams students are eligible to prepare a dissertation prospectus and sit for the oral portion of the Ph.D. Qualifying Exam. Normally this exam will take place in the semester immediately following completion of required course work. Students who have not completed all preliminary exams by the end of their first three years will be required to register for Directed Research (CLAS 590) each semester until ready to sit for their oral Qualifying Exam. Students register for GRSC 800 in the semester in which their oral Qualifying Exam is scheduled.

4.1.2. Directed Research (aka CLAS 590)
Students may pursue research outside of normal course offerings in the Classics Department under the direction of an appropriate faculty member by registering for a Directed Research course (CLAS 590). Units accumulated via Directed Research count toward the overall Ph.D. minimum and may, with the approval of the Graduate Advisor, be substituted for a core seminar.
4.1.3 Development of Individual Interests
Students are encouraged to use the required coursework to develop both breadth and depth of expertise. One way of doing this is by working with individual instructors to develop research projects within seminars that meet the broad goals of each seminar while also allowing the student to develop a particular area of expertise across the field. For example, a student may wish to use a single critical methodology in several different subjects or study problems of genre, theme, social structure, etc. in different contexts. Each faculty member is responsible for the content of his or her course, but faculty share ideas, bibliography, and research goals on a regular basis and welcome student projects that link work in one course to another.

Students are encouraged to take seminars in other departments at USC in consultation with the Classics Graduate Advisor or their advisory committee. Students should also note that they are entitled to cross-register in graduate courses at UCLA, subject to certain limits. This can be a great opportunity, but keep in mind that UCLA is on a very different academic schedule from USC.

Students are also required to make two juried presentations (see below, section 7) during the course of their training—at least one prior to the oral qualifying exam. These presentations provide students with an opportunity to try out their ideas on a broader audience and/or to synthesize work done in different contexts.

4.1.4 Grades, Annual Review, and Satisfactory Progress to Degree
Students should also note that the Graduate School requires a minimum GPA of 3.0 for a student to remain in good standing. While the department understands that not all students will perform equally well in all sections of the core program, students are expected to earn grades of A or A minus in at least half of their departmental courses.

Students are strongly discouraged from taking a grade of Incomplete in any course. A student who carries a given Incomplete for more than one semester is subject to loss of funding and/or separation from the program.

At the end of each academic year, the Classics faculty as a whole reviews each student's overall progress—coursework, teaching, exams, etc. The student will receive a brief written report summarizing the department's collective judgment. Students who are considered to be making satisfactory progress will be told as much. Other students may be placed on academic probation or asked to fulfill specific conditions within a designated period time. In a worst case scenario, the annual review can lead to termination of a student's participation in the program or removal of financial support.

4.2 Preliminary Examinations
Students must pass exams in Greek and Latin translation, both prose and verse; in Greek Literature and Culture, and Roman Literature and Culture; in Greek History and in Roman History; and in two modern languages. Ideally, all preliminary exams will be completed by the end of the third year of enrollment in the program. Successful completion of preliminary exams is required before a student proceeds to the oral prospectus exam. Individual preliminary exams may be taken more than once within the initial three years of enrollment in the program.

4.2.1 Greek and Latin Translation Exams
All students are required to pass both the prose and poetry portions of both Greek and Latin translation exams. These are "closed book" written exams (i.e. no dictionaries, notes or other outside materials), each 3 hours in length (1 ½ hours for each section). Each time a given exam is offered, you may opt to sit for the prose section, the poetry section, or both. For each portion of the exam (i.e. prose and poetry) you will
need to translate 2 out of 3 passages of text. The passages on the exam will be taken directly from items on the Greek or Latin reading lists. See Appendix A.

The ancient language exams are offered three times per year: at the beginning of each semester and at the end of the spring term. It is your responsibility to notify the Graduate Advisor at least two weeks before the exam date if you are planning on taking one of these exams and to identify which section(s) you plan to take.

4.2.2 Greek and Roman Literature and Culture Exams
The Greek Literature and Culture exam and the Roman Literature and Culture exam are written exams, each three and a half hours in length. Each exam includes essay questions and terms for identification. The exams cover both large, key topics in the area as well as specific issues discussed in, or related to, Classics department seminars which have been offered in the previous three years. The Literature and Culture Exams are offered once a year, usually at the beginning of fall term.

4.2.3 Greek and Roman History Exams
The two history exams are customarily offered annually, late in the fall term. They are written exams, each three and a half hours in length. Each history exam consists of short answer identification questions and longer essays. Detailed guidelines and suggestions for preparation will be issued by the department at the beginning of the term in which the exam is to be offered.

4.2.4 Modern Language Exams
Students must demonstrate reading knowledge in German and in either French or Italian. Exams last for two hours and consist of one lengthy passage, roughly 750 words (or two standard journal pages). You may consult a dictionary during the exam. If you choose not to use a dictionary, you will be given a somewhat shorter selection to translate. Exams are scheduled by individual arrangement between the student and the faculty member responsible for the given language. Faculty assignments will be announced each year.

Students may also demonstrate reading knowledge by completing the 2-credit 020 "Course in Reading French/ German/ Italian" offered by the modern language departments, provided that the final exam in the course is a sight exam. If the final allows you to prepare a passage ahead of time, you may still take the course by way of preparation, but must also sit for the exam offered by the Department of Classics.

4.3 Prospectus and Oral Exam

4.3.1 Purpose and Procedure
When you have completed all required course work, language exams and area exams, you are ready to prepare for the Ph.D. Qualifying Examination. The Qualifying Exam involves two steps: (1) submission of a dissertation prospectus and related reading list; (2) the taking of an oral exam. This format is designed to allow students to begin research on their dissertation as early as possible and thus to benefit from faculty evaluation and insight at the critical, early stage of their dissertation research. To do so, students work with a faculty Guidance Committee which they have established at least two semesters before taking the exam.

The Ph.D. Qualifying Examination is subject to Graduate School regulations, which must be strictly followed as listed in the USC Catalogue. There are time limits and restrictions for completing this exam. Please note that while it is possible to take the exam twice (if the faculty so chooses), if you fail it twice the Graduate School will not allow you to continue the degree program. The required forms for establishing the Guidance Committee and scheduling the exam can be downloaded from the Graduate School website: http://www.usc.edu/schools/GraduateSchool/current_guidelines_forms_03.html.
4.3.2 Forming the Guidance Committee
Your Guidance Committee is composed of five members of the USC faculty. At least three must hold tenure-line appointments in the Classics Department (i.e., their names must appear on the list of Core Faculty in section 1.4.1 above), and at least one of these three must hold tenure. The Guidance Committee must also include at least one (optionally two) “outside” member(s) – USC tenure-line faculty who do not hold primary appointments in the Classics Department. The official Chair of the student’s Guidance Committee must be Classics faculty, but a co-Chair from outside the Classics Department may be designated with the approval of the Graduate Adviser.

Students should be thinking about the make-up of their Guidance Committee and discussing their ideas with the relevant faculty members over the course of their second and third years. By the middle of the third year students should have identified and received the agreement of at least the three internal (Classics Department) members of the committee and students should plan to submit the "Appointment of Committee" form to the Graduate School by the end of the spring semester of their third year.

4.3.3 Dissertation Prospectus
The Qualifying Examination process formally begins with your submission of a substantial dissertation prospectus. This should be a description of your topic, including a clear statement of the subject matter, a summary of the scholarship produced to date on the subject, and the nature and goals of the research you will undertake. Length and other particulars are at the discretion of your committee. Drafts of the prospectus should be circulated to members of your Guidance Committee well in advance of the date you intend to take the oral component of the Qualifying Exam. Your committee chair is responsible for approving submission of the final prospectus to the full committee.

4.3.4 Reading Lists and Sources
As you begin preparing your prospectus, you should also be drawing up, in consultation with the members of your committee, a reading list that would normally include primary texts and materials together with critical, historical and theoretical works related to your chosen topic.

4.3.5 Oral Qualifying Exam
The oral portion of the Qualifying Exam typically lasts two to three hours. The Graduate School requires that all members of your Guidance Committee be present at the oral. In the rare instances in which not all members can be present, you and your committee chair must inform the Graduate School well in advance and receive written permission from the Vice Provost of Academic Affairs and Graduate Programs for the absent committee member to participate via video-conference.

At least 30 days in advance of your scheduled oral exam, and normally in the preceding semester, you must file with the Graduate School your “Request to Take the Ph.D. Qualifying Examination.” Download the form from the Graduate School website, obtain the signatures of the Classics Department Chair and the chair of your Guidance Committee, and return the form to the Graduate School. It is your responsibility to meet with the Graduate Advisor to make sure that all prior requirements have been met before filing the “Request to Take the Ph.D. Qualifying Examination” form with the Graduate School.

For the semester in which you plan to take the Qualifying Examination, you should register for GRSC 800. This “place holder” course carries no units of credit, but allows you to maintain your status as a full-time graduate student.

4.4 Exam Results
You will be notified individually in writing of the results of every exam you take. The length of time between taking the exam and notification will vary depending upon the type of exam and other factors. A
copy of this letter will be placed in your file. Additionally, you are always welcome to discuss your exam with the professor(s) who graded it. Some examiners prepare written comments on exams. These will be transmitted to you.

4.5 Summary of Yearly Exam Schedule
Fall term, early: Greek translation, Latin translation
Fall term, late: Greek History, Roman History, Jury Presentations
Spring term, early: Greek translation, Latin translation
Spring term, late: Greek translation, Latin translation, Greek Literature and Culture, Roman Literature and Culture

Note: Modern language examinations are scheduled as needed after consultation with the faculty member in charge.

It is your responsibility to notify the Graduate Advisor and, in the case of modern language exams, the faculty member in charge at least two weeks prior to the scheduled date of the exam you plan to take.

5. THE PH.D PROGRAM: JURIED PRESENTATIONS

Students are required to make a presentation before a professional jury twice during their graduate career—at least once before the end of coursework. Presentations are generally 20-30 minutes in length, with an equal amount of time allowed for discussion. Jury audiences include departmental faculty members as well as jurors drawn from the larger Southern California academic community.

Students make their own selection of material to be presented to the jury. These presentations offer an opportunity to revise a seminar paper, integrate research from different courses, or try out ideas for a dissertation or publication.

6. THE PH. D. PROGRAM: DOCTORAL DISSERTATION

The Graduate School website outlines specific guidelines for thesis submission and offers dissertation editing forums. Look for email announcements from the Thesis Editor and the Graduate Staff Advisor. Procedures and committee forms, including dissertation submission packets can be downloaded from the Graduate School website, under “Current Students” and “Guidelines and Forms”:

http://www.usc.edu/schools/GraduateSchool/current_guidelines_forms.html

6.1 Registration for Dissertation Research

Upon successful completion of the Qualifying Exam, the official date of Ph.D. degree candidacy will be recorded on your STARS report (a degree audit report). From this point forward you should be enrolled in CLAS 794: Doctoral Dissertation each semester, except summer sessions, until all final degree requirements are completed. The Graduate School requires at least 4 units (two semesters) and accepts no more than 8 units of CLAS 794abcd. Please remember to register for these courses in sequence. Only one summer registration is permitted without prior approval from the Graduate School. Continuous enrollment in 794 is required until the Ph.D. dissertation has been signed and approved by the dissertation committee.

According to Graduate School policies, a candidate who does not register in 794 for a semester must request a leave of absence by petition to the dean of the program prior to the beginning of the semester. Endorsements from the dissertation committee and the department chair are required.
6.2 Dissertation Committee
The dissertation committee consists of at least three faculty: two from within the Classics Department, at least one of whom must be tenured, and one outside member (a non-Classics USC faculty). Students may also request permission to have a faculty member from outside USC serve as an additional committee member, and, in rare circumstances, to substitute for one of the required USC members. As soon as possible after passing the Qualifying Exam, file both a Change of Committee and an Appointment of Committee form with the Graduate School to establish your dissertation committee. Before beginning to write, you should reach an understanding with the members of your committee regarding the eventual submission, reading and approval of your dissertation chapters. You should plan on meeting regularly with your committee; often students work mainly with their committee chair and check in with other readers periodically.

6.3 Dissertation Defense
USC requires an oral defense of the doctoral dissertation. The defense format will vary somewhat depending on your committee and your area of research. Generally speaking, however, you should expect specific questions regarding your thesis and questions about its broader implications. The Graduate School policies state that during the oral defense all members of the dissertation committee must be present to give a judgment on the defense. In the rare instances in which not all members can be present, you and your committee chair must inform the Graduate School well in advance and receive written permission from the Vice Provost of Academic Affairs and Graduate Programs for the absent committee member to participate via video-conference.

6.4 Submission of Dissertation
The Graduate School website offers specific and detailed guidelines regarding dissertation submission, including those pertaining to manuscript format and presentation. These instructions can be found on their website under the tab “Thesis/Dissertation Submission.” The Graduate School recommends that approximately one month before you defend your dissertation that you familiarize yourself with the required paperwork and submission deadlines.

All required documents can be located via the “Thesis/Dissertation Submission Packet” link on the Graduate School website. Sequence for submission of paperwork and a checklist can also be found here, as well as submission deadlines and degree conferral dates. For specific questions, the Editing Staff at the Graduate School can be reached by email at thesised@usc.edu.

7. THE PH.D. PROGRAM: SUGGESTED BENCHMARKS
The following chart gives a sense of benchmarks you should aim to achieve by the end of each year in order to make satisfactory progress in the program. Not all students will follow precisely this pattern. You should feel free to develop a more individualized timetable in consultation with the graduate adviser. Keep in mind, however, that permission to complete preliminary written exams and coursework later than the end of the third year of study is considered an exception to the standard program, granted at the discretion of the department. The same applies to completion of the dissertation after the fifth year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coursework</th>
<th>Exams</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YEAR 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-6 courses: combination of seminars (500-level) and Greek/Latin 450 language classes</td>
<td>- 1 modern language</td>
<td>- 1 ancient language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YEAR 2</td>
<td>5-6 courses: combination of seminars (500-level) and Greek/Latin 450 language classes (if ancient language exam not yet passed)</td>
<td>- 1 area exam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YEAR 3</td>
<td>Remaining required coursework (seminars and directed research)</td>
<td>All remaining translation and area exams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YEAR 4</td>
<td>GRSC 800 (Studies for the Qualifying Examination); Dissertation research and writing</td>
<td>Ph.D Qualifying exam (dissertation prospectus and oral exam)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YEAR 5</td>
<td>Dissertation writing (CLAS 794)</td>
<td>Dissertation defense</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

YEAR 6+
Completion of the dissertation can take students past Year 5, but please be aware that unless you have in previous years obtained outside funding or have taken an officially approved leave of absence, after Year 5 you will not be funded as before. For funding beyond their five-year package students see section 9.3 of this handbook.

Graduate School regulations require that you receive at least 4 (and no more than 8) units of CLAS 794abcd (Doctoral Dissertation), which count for 2 units each.

If you entered the program without a Master's degree, you must apply for an extension in order to return to USC after Year 8; if you come to the program with an M.A. in Classics, you must apply for an extension after Year 6.

8. THE M.A. DEGREE
The Department of Classics does not admit students whose primary goal is completion of the M.A. However, students enrolled in the Ph.D. program are entitled to a Master's degree upon completion, with grades of B or above, of six graduate courses in the Department of Classics plus two portions of the ancient language exams or one Literature and Culture exam. Students should notify the department staff assistant when they have completed such requirements in order to assure prompt issuance of the M.A.

9. FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR CLASSICS GRADUATE STUDENTS

9.1 Basic Financial Packages: Terms and Conditions
All admitted students receive five-year packages consisting of two years of fellowship and three years of teaching assistantship. However, different packages may have different terms and conditions, so each student should be sure to understand the contents of his or her personal offer letter. For example, some packages specify where in the five year cycle a student must take fellowship as opposed to teaching support; others may allow flexibility. Some may include research support or support contingent on participation in certain activities, others may not. Students should understand that the offer of three years of teaching assistantship does not guarantee three years of assistantship within the Department of Classics. On rare occasions, students may need to be assigned to courses in related areas (e.g. History, Gender Studies, Freshman Writing). In addition, students who so desire may seek employment in outside departments either for professional enrichment or to extend support beyond the fifth year. Students who
are considering such an option should consult with the department graduate adviser in order to get a clear understanding of the implications of their decision, which may vary depending on the student's circumstances and the departmental budget. Finally, students are reminded that all financial support is contingent on continuing excellence as demonstrated by performance in all aspects of the program.

9.2 Supplementary Funding (Travel, Research, Etc.)
The Department seeks to assist students any way it can in pursuing their academic objectives. To this end, depending on annual financial opportunities and constraints, it may make available supplementary funds for such activities as presentation of a paper at a conference, participation in an external program of study, individual or group travel to ancient Mediterranean sites, etc. However, students should be aware that opportunities for such funding from the Department vary considerably from year to year depending on financial circumstances. In addition, in distributing scarce funds, the department may take into consideration other resources available to the student, for example research funds provided in their offer letter. Students should watch for announcements of opportunities for supplementary funding from the Department, Dornsife College, the Graduate School, or other entities. Students who believe that supplementary funding of the sort indicated above is crucial to their academic success are encouraged to speak to the graduate adviser or department chair about possible means of support.

9.3 Funding Beyond the Fifth Year?
No student is promised funding beyond the fifth year at the time of entrance to the program. Students are encouraged to make every effort to complete the program within the five year time limit. However, funding for study beyond the fifth year is sometimes available for exceptional students with promising research programs. This support can come in the form of Endowed Fellowships or Dissertation Completion Fellowships that are often available (competitively) through the Graduate School. The terms and procedures for application vary from year to year. Students should be on the lookout for announcements concerning competition for these fellowships. In addition, students who are beyond the fifth year of study can sometimes secure teaching positions, depending on availability, within the Department of Classics or in other programs at USC. Other local institutions occasionally have need for graduate instructors as well. Students who anticipate requiring funding beyond the fifth year should consult with the graduate adviser or chair about these and other possibilities. Finally, as at all stages of the program, students are encouraged to familiarize themselves with external funding opportunities, many of which are designed specifically for students working on a dissertation in the field of classical studies.

10. GUIDELINES FOR CLASSICS GRADUATE ASSISTANTS

The roles and responsibilities of a Teaching Assistant (instructor for discussion sections of a General Education course) or Assistant Lecturer (instructor for a language course) vary from course to course. A TA assisting a professor will be required to lead discussion sections and grade student papers/exams. ALs are those who lead introductory language courses on their own. The Classics Department prefers that graduate students teach a variety of courses to prepare them for teaching on the university level.

For first time USC Graduate Assistants, there is a mandatory TA training program organized by the College of Letters, Arts and Sciences. This training usually takes place a week before the start of the Fall semester, so plan your schedule accordingly! Before you start teaching, you should also be familiar with the USC Graduate Assistant Handbook, accessible online through the Graduate School website. In addition, the Department of Classics, sometimes in collaboration with other departments in the humanities, runs 2-unit training courses for first-time instructors.
11. ENTERING THE JOB MARKET

By October 1 of the year you expect to complete and defend your dissertation you should have all your materials ready for your job search: *curriculum vitae*, cover letter(s), sample syllabi, a good copy of a dissertation chapter. In the fall, you will need to register with the APA Placement Service (for a small fee, but note that the fee usually increases later in the season) to receive timely notice of job listings and to have interviews arranged at the annual conference (consult the APA website for specific guidelines). By November 1st, you will need to have in your department dossier all letters of recommendation, which should be able to state that your dissertation is near completion. That means that your referees will need to have seen your dissertation chapters in time to read them and write letters about them by November 1. To be courteous, two to three weeks is the minimum time you should allow for this.

Most job deadlines are on or before December 1; the APA convention takes place in early January. One-year jobs, which are what most people start with, are then posted throughout the spring. It is also best to defend your dissertation as early in the spring as possible: employers very often make a completed degree a precondition of employment. In recent years, post-docs or junior research fellowships have become more common as a transition stage between graduate school and an assistant professorship. Deadlines vary. Students should pay attention to announcement of such opportunities via the APA, Dornsife College, and the Department. It is a good idea to discuss the wisdom of applying for various postdocs with your dissertation director early in the dissertation process.

12. ADDITIONAL WORDS OF WISDOM

It is important to understand that the program is but a means to an end: the end being your qualification as a teacher and scholar of Classical studies. From the outset you should consider what kind of classicist you want to be, what sort of institutional context you would be prefer to work in, what your special contribution to the field is likely to be, and so forth. You should also recognize that the informal aspects of your graduate education can be just as important as the formal: interactions with fellow students, a guest presentation you didn't expect to like, a brief conversation at a faculty member's office hours, an article or book not on the seminar reading list--all of these things can play a big part in forming you as a professional. When you are completing the program and looking for a job elsewhere, you will almost certainly be asked to list one major and two or three minor areas of interest: it's not a bad idea to use that request as a framework for organizing your studies, especially the more independent portions of the program such as dissertation, juries, and directed research courses.

Finally, please plan your travel schedules carefully! Make sure your travel plans do not conflict with exams or jury presentations.
APPENDIX A: READING LISTS FOR THE TRANSLATION EXAMS

The following reading lists are used to compose the Greek and Latin translation exams; extra copies are available in the main office. Some of the material will be covered during course work, but it is your responsibility to cover the rest of the selections. Be warned, these lists may look deceptively short!

Greek Texts
HOMER Iliad 1, 2, 6, 9, 16, 18, 22, 24; Odyssey 1, 2, 9, 10, 11, 12, 22, 23
HOMERIC HYMNS Demeter
HESIOD Theogony 1-210; Works and Days 1-382
LYRIC (Campbell) Archilochus, Tyrtaeus, Alcman, Mimnermus, Solon, Sappho, Alcaeus, Ibycus, Anacreon, Xenophanes, Simonides, Bacchylides 18
PINDAR Olympian 1, 2, 7; Pythian 4, 8, 9
AESCHYLUS Prometheus; Agamemnon
SOPHOCLES Ajax; Oedipus at Colonus
EURIPIDES Hippolytus; Bacchae
ARISTOPHANES Clouds; Frogs
MENANDER Dyskolos
CALLIMACHUS Hymns to Zeus, Delos
THEOCRITUS 1, 2, 7, 13, 15
APOLLONIUS 3
HERODOTUS 1.1-92, 7, 8
THUCYDIDES 1, 2, 7
LYSIAS 1, 7, 12
DEMOSTHENES Philippic 3; On the Crown
ISOCRATES Panegyricus 1-50
PLATO Apology; Phaedo; Symposium; Republic 10
ARISTOTLE Poetics
LUCIAN Icaromenippus

Latin Texts
PLAUTUS Miles Gloriosus
TERENCE Adelphoi
LUCRETIUS 1, 3, 6
CATULLUS all
VIRGIL Eclogues; Georgics 4; Aeneid
HORACE Odes 1, 4; Satires 1; Epistles 2.1, 2; Ars Poetica; Epodes 2, 5, 8, 16
TIBULLUS 1
PROPERTIUS 1, 4
SULPICIUS all
OVID Amores 1; Ars Amatoria; Tristia 4; Metamorphoses 1, 8, 9, 10, 11
SENECA Thyestes; Epistles to Lucilius 7, 8, 17, 18, 46, 61, 73, 80, 106, 115
CAESAR Bellum Civile 1, 2
CICERO Pro Caelio; Pro Milone; Philippics 1, 2; De Oratore 3; Letters in Abbott; Tusculan Disputations 1
SALLUST Catiline
LIVY 1, 21, 22
PETRONIUS Cena Trimalchionis
QUINTILIAN 10
LUCAN 7
STATIUS Thebaid 1
JUVENAL 1, 6
APPENDIX B: TERMS AND SAMPLE QUESTIONS FOR LITERATURE AND CULTURE EXAMS

Greek Literature and Culture Exam (terms on material culture to be added)

TERMS FOR IDENTIFICATION
Homer and orality
Hesiod and the Near East
The cyclic epics and Homeric hymns
Archilochus
Callinus
Tyrtaeus
Mimnermus
Theognis
Solon
Semonides
Hipponax
Alcman
Stesichorus
Sappho
Alcaeus
Ibycus
Anacreon
Skolia
Simonides
Pindar
Bacchylides
Corinna
Aesop
Xenophanes
Parmenides
Empedocles
Heraclitus
Anaximenes
Anaximander
Democritus
Phrynichus
Aeschylus
Sophocles
Euripides
Ion of Chios
Agathon
Critias
Epicharmus
Aristophanes
Menander
Herodotus
Thucydides
Plato
Xenophon
Polybius
Ephorus
Corax and Tisias
origins of tragedy
satyr play
Stoics
Epicureans
Andocides
Isaeus
Aeschines
Demosthenes
Lysias
Protagoras
Gorgias
Prodicus
Hippocratic corpus
Isocrates
Aristotle
Philetas
Callimachus
Theocritus
Apollonius Rhodius
Dionysius of Halicarnassus
the novel
Aelius Aristides
Galen
Plutarch
Philo
Josephus
Lucian
Longinus
Aelian
Athenaeus
Arrian
Appian
Pausanias
Cassius Dio
the second sophistic
Doric order
xooanon
Panhellenic sanctuary
"Elgin Marbles"
city grid plan
kouros/kore
Orientalizing
temenos
red-figure
Pheidias
stoa
"lost-wax" casting
Cyclopean masonry
lekythos
Aphrodite of Knidos
Geometric style
"kanon" of Polykleitos
Great Altar of Zeus

SAMPLE ESSAY QUESTIONS
What is genre? What are the literary, political, and social implications of the development and maintenance of a system of genres? To what extent is genre an after-the-fact systematization imposed on modes of discourse whose boundaries are in actuality quite fluid?

Discuss the relation between ideology and poetry in the sympotic context. Does a similar relationship exist between dramatic poetry and its civic, performative context?

Roman Literature and Culture Exam

TERMS FOR IDENTIFICATION

canticum
diverbia
libellus
existimatio
Latinitas
urbanitas
devotio
vates
carmen
contaminatio
Alexandrianism
popular justice
senarius
hendecasyllable
Twelve Tables
ludus
contio
Parthenius
Ennius
Naevius
Livius Andronicus
Lucilius (satirist)
Cato the Elder
Cornelius Nepos
C. Licinius Calvus
Senatus consultum de Bacchanalibus
epitaphs of the Scipios
Caecilius Statius
Camena
Pacuvius
fabula palliata
fabula togata
poetae novi
Cornelius Gallus
Sulpicia
paraclausithyron
Antiochus of Ascalon
Panaetius
Posidonius
Tibullus
Manilius
Aetna
Asinius Pollio
Hortensius
Seneca Rhetor
Phaedrus
Priapea
Columella
Velleius Paterculus
Valerius Maximus
Octavia
Calpurnius Siculus
Saturnia quidem tota nostra est
Silius Italicus
panegyrici Latini
Claudian
Historia Augusta
recusatio
Asianism
Atticism
declamation
Rhetorica ad Herennium
ekphrasis
emphasis
inventio
dispositio
elocutio
memoria
actio
genus demonstrativum
genus deliberativum
genus iudiciale
laudatio
ictus
tricolon crescendo
Aulus Gellius
Fronto
Favorinus
Ausonius
Tertullian
damnatio memoriae
relegatio
Vitruvius
Musonius Rufus
Epictetus
euergetism
damnatio memoriae
atrium
sarcophagi
spolia
Capitoline
honorific statue
Roman concrete (or opus caementicium)
ex voto
"copies" of Greek sculpture
imperial baths
basilica
porphyry
verism
triumphal arch
lararium
Forum of Augustus
dis manibus

SAMPLE ESSAY QUESTIONS
Discuss some of the possible social functions of comedy OR oratory in the Roman world. Consider in particular the role of this genre in the formation and maintenance of social identity: e.g. citizenship, class identity, gender identity, Roman/Greek, slave/free. . . .

"Roman tragedy was always metatragedy." Discuss with reference to both republican and imperial dramatists.

Choose any two genres of Latin literature, broadly understood, and explain what we know about the original conditions of performance or publication and how we know it.

Using specific examples, discuss how the architectural spaces of cult activity—the built environment and its decoration—mediated the ancient visitor's response to or relationship with the divine and with other members of the community.

APPENDIX C: L.A. AREA LIBRARIES
In addition to the library resources of USC (see above section 2.4), Los Angeles has several research libraries at your disposal.

UCLA (The Charles E. Young Research Library)
http://www.library.ucla.edu/libraries/researchlibrary/index.cfm

The UCLA library in Westwood has a more substantial classics collection than the USC library system and is therefore a valuable resource. As a USC student, you may purchase borrowing privileges: $25 for 6 months, and $50 for a year. To get a card, present your USC ID and money at the Circulation Desk. The
UCLA library is one of the country’s great research libraries: it is a must for anyone living in L.A.

**Caltech**  
[http://library.caltech.edu/](http://library.caltech.edu/)

This library has a very convenient location for those living in Pasadena, and great hours. Its respectable humanities holdings are underused. USC graduate students can obtain borrowing privileges by going to the Circulation Desk with a current, valid USC ID and $25.

**Cal State Long Beach**  
[http://www.csulb.edu/library/](http://www.csulb.edu/library/)

**The Getty Center**  
[http://www.getty.edu/research/conducting_research/library/access_policy.html](http://www.getty.edu/research/conducting_research/library/access_policy.html)

The Getty Center in Brentwood houses a major art collection and is also home to the Getty Research Institute (GRI), a major research library specializing in scholarship in art history, material culture and related disciplines. For classicists, their special collections holdings and photography archives are especially valuable.

As a USC Graduate Student you are eligible, upon application, for “Stack Reader” privileges at the Getty Research Library at no cost. Parking fees at the GRI are also waived for library card holders. The Research Library is primarily a non-circulating library; materials are used at designated reading spaces and not taken out of the library. For detailed circulation and loan privileges, consult the Getty Research Institute website at [http://www.getty.edu/research/](http://www.getty.edu/research/).

**The Huntington Library**  

The Huntington galleries and library are set in the middle a stunning botanical garden, the former estate of a 19th century railroad tycoon, in San Marino just south of Pasadena. The library specializes in American and British history, early printed books and women's history. USC enjoys a special, collaborative relationship with the Huntington through the interdisciplinary Early Modern Studies Institute (EMSI).

**Loyola Marymount University**  
[http://www.lmu.edu/libraries_research.htm](http://www.lmu.edu/libraries_research.htm)

**Occidental College**  
[http://www.oxy.edu/x2320.xml](http://www.oxy.edu/x2320.xml)

The Occidental Library has a first-rate collection of periodicals and an adequate collection of classical texts. They will issue a short term courtesy pass up to 3 weeks, otherwise an annual Library Patron membership can be purchased for $150.