

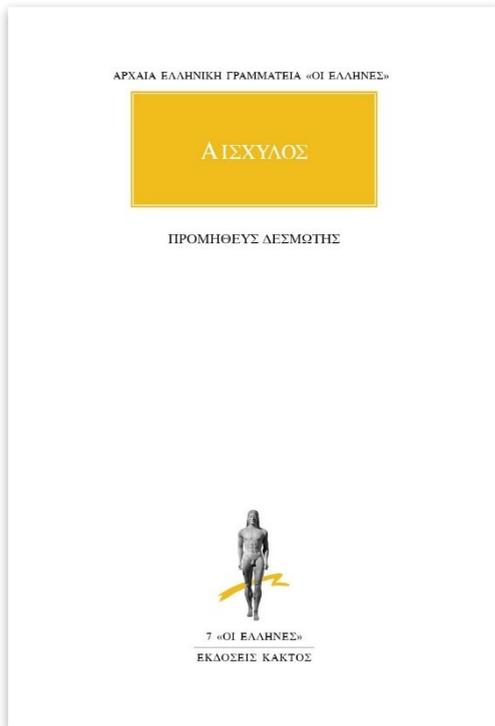
29 VOLUMES

THE HOMERIC TRADITION COLLECTION

 MIND
THE
GREEKS



ALL BOOKS
IN ANCIENT GREEK /
MODERN GREEK TRANSLATION

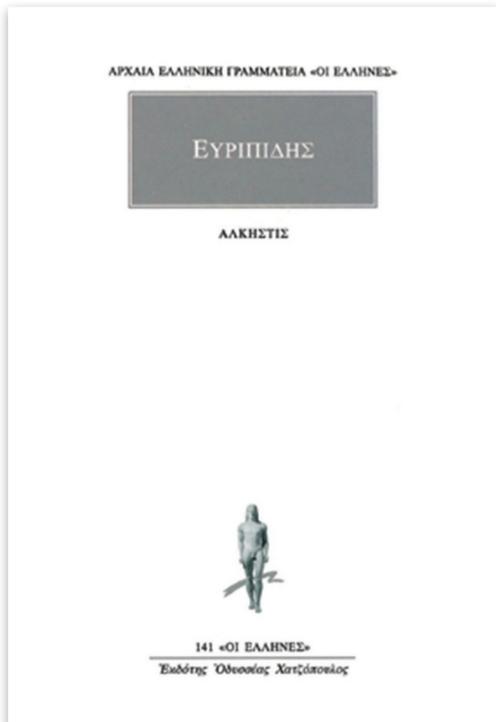


AESCHYLUS

Tragic poet, 6th-5th c. B.C.

Volume 1 [serial number 13]

Agamemnon: The first part of the *Oresteia* trilogy. Agamemnon returns a winner from Troy, bringing with him Cassandra as his concubine. Cassandra narrates the miseries of Atreidae and predicts the coming calamities. The adulteress queen Clytemnestra murders her husband, initiating a cycle of crime, revenge, and punishment.



EURIPIDES

Tragic poet , 5th c. B.C.

Volume 1 [serial number 5]

Hecuba: Hecuba, the elderly queen of Troy, is found captive in Thrace. She witnesses the death of her children, Polyxene and Polydore. She plans her revenge with the help of the women of Troy.

Volume 2 [serial number 6]

Trojan Women: The events after Troy's siege. Death of the members of Priam's family. The captive women are led to the Achaean ships. The figure of Hecuba dominates.

Volume 3 [serial number 31]

Iphigenia in Aulis: The Achaean fleet, immobilized in Aulis, waits for fair wind in order to depart for Troy. Agamemnon calls his daughter Iphigenia from Mycenae in order to sacrifice her, pretending that he wants to marry her to Achilles. The maiden

offers herself as sacrifice for her country. The heroism of the girl and the tragic internal conflicts of Agamemnon.

Volume 4 [serial number 39]

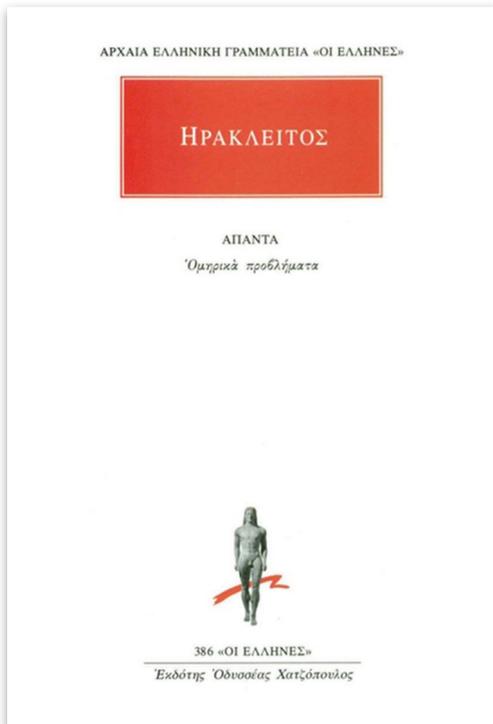
Iphigenia in Taurisa: Orestes and Pylades look for the wooden statue of goddess Artemis in Scythia. They are arrested and lead to the temple of the goddess in order to be sacrificed. Iphigenia, priestess in the temple, recognizes her brother Orestes. They steal the statue of the goddess and depart secretly for Athens. The king of Scythia chases them, but goddess Athena saves them.

Volume 5 [serial number 53]

Helen: Paris leads to Troy not the queen of Sparta but an image of her, while Hermes transfers the real Helen to Egypt. After the capture of Troy, the winds drive Menelaus to Egypt, and the two spouses recognize each other by chance. Helen represented as the ideal wife.

Volume 6 [serial number 138]

Andromache: The wife of Hector, Andromache, is transferred to Troy as prize of Achilles' son Neoptolemus. Together they have a son, Molossus. Hermione, wife of Neoptolemus, and her father Menelaus try to kill Andromache and her son. Old Peleus prevents the murder.

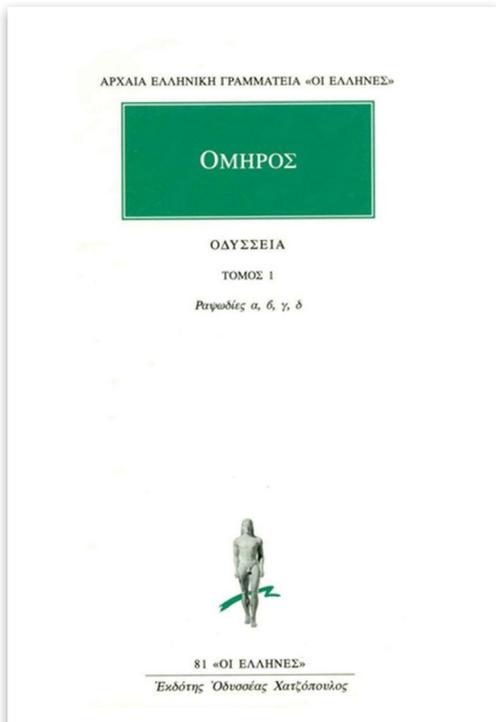


HERACLITUS

Philosopher, 1st (?) c. A.D.

Complete Works, 1 Volume [serial number 386]

Allegories (Homeric Questions): A collection of allegories in 79 chapters. Heraclitus, following the order of the Homeric rhapsodies, applies the natural, moral and historical explanation to an extensive range of topics (concerning history, astronomy, physics, ethics, cosmogony etc.), praising Homer and contradicting his critics, especially Plato and Epicurus.



HOMER

Epic poet, 8th c. B.C.

Complete Works, 12 Volumes

Volume 1 [serial number 81]

The Odyssey, Books I-IV: The assembly of the gods. Athena offers advice to Telemachus. The suitors make merry. The assembly of the Ithacans. Telemachus travels to Pylus, where Nestor hosts him, with Athena. Hospitality offered to Telemachus by Menelaus at Sparta. News of Odysseus.

Volume 2 [serial number 82]

The Odyssey, Books V-VIII: Calypso lets Odysseus go. Wrecking of Odysseus' raft. Salvation on the island of the Phaeacians. Athena appears in Nausicaa's dream. Odysseus in the palace of Alcinous. The assembly of the Phaeacians. The royal banquet and the contests. Songs of Demodocus.

Volume 3 [serial number 83]

The Odyssey, Books IX-XII: Odysseus narrates his adventures. Lotophagi (Lotus-eaters), Cicones, Cyclopes, Laestrygonians, Aeolus, Circe. The descent to the Underworld and the oracle of the dead. Sirens, Scylla, Charybdis and the cattle of the Sun.

Volume 4 [serial number 84]

The Odyssey, Books XIII-XVI: Departure from the island of the Phaeacians. Arrival at Ithaca. Odysseus speaks with Eumaeus. Telemachus returns to Ithaca and goes to meet Eumaeus. Recognition between Odysseus and Telemachus.

Volume 5 [serial number 85]

The Odyssey, Books XVII-XX: Odysseus in the feast of the suitors. He is recognised by his dog. Conflict between Odysseus and Irus. Penelope in front of the suitors. Recognition of Odysseus by Eurycleia. The preparations for killing the suitors.

Volume 6 [serial number 86]

The Odyssey, Books XX-XXIV: Penelope promises that she will marry whoever will strain the bow. Only Odysseus achieves to do it, and he kills the suitors. He is recognised by Penelope and his father. Hermes leads the souls of the suitors to the Netherworld.

Volume 7 [serial number 87]

The Iliad, Books I-IV: The pestilence in the Greek camp. Agamemnon takes Briseïs from Achilles. The wrath of Achilles. Zeus commands Agamemnon to begin the war. The list of the ships. Duel between Menelaus and Paris. The war flares up.

Volume 8 [serial number 88]

The Iliad, Books V-VIII: The brave deeds of Diomedes and the death of Tlepolemus. Hector speaks with his wife Andromache and leaves for the war. He duels with Ajax. The assembly of the gods. Zeus imposes neutrality upon the gods. Victories of the Trojans.

Volume 9 [serial number 89]

The Iliad, Books IX-XII: Agamemnon decides the departure of the Greeks. Nestor and Diomedes prevent him. Spies in the Trojan camp. The murder of Dolon. The soldiers of Hector attack the bravest Greeks. The brave deeds of Agamemnon. The

battle around the Greek walls.

Volume 10 [serial number 90]

The Iliad, Books XIII-XVI: Combat near the ships. Hera gets Zeus to sleep and Poseidon helps the Greeks secretly. Ajax wounds Hector. Zeus awakes to it and gets furious. Hard combat near the ships. Patroclus wears the armour of Achilles and leads the Myrmidones to war. Hector kills Patroclus.

Volume 11 [serial number 91]

The Iliad, Books XVII-XX: Hard battle over the body of dead Patroclus. Brave deeds of Menelaus. Hector takes the arms of Achilles, and Hephaestus makes new ones for the latter. The wrath of Achilles ends and the hero rushes to the combat. The gods are divided and some of them fight on the side of the Greeks, while others on the side of the Trojans.

Volume 12 [serial number 92]

The Iliad, Books XXI-XIV: Achilles avenges the murder of Patroclus. The battle over the river Scamander. Achilles kills Hector and drags his body round the walls of Troy. Then he proclaims athletic games in honour of Patroclus. Priam takes the body of Hector and gives a banquet in his honour.

ΑΡΧΑΙΑ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΕΙΑ «ΟΙ ΕΛΛΗΝΕΣ»

ΟΜΗΡΙΚΟΙ ΥΜΝΟΙ

Εἰς Ἥραρον, Εἰς Διὸς υἱόν,
Εἰς Ἀπόλλωνα, Εἰς Ἑρμῆν, Εἰς Ἀρσάνην,
Εἰς Ἀρσάνην ὄν, Εἰς Διόνυσον, Εἰς Ἄρην,
Εἰς Ἄρην, Εἰς Ἀρσάνην ὄν, Εἰς Ἄθρητον,
Εἰς Ἥραν, Εἰς Διὸς υἱόν ὄν, Εἰς Μελίηρον Θεόν,
Εἰς Ἡρακλῆα λευκόθετον, Εἰς Ἀσκληπιόν,
Εἰς Διονύσιον, Εἰς Ἑρμῆν ὄν, Εἰς Πήλον,
Εἰς Ἡρακλῆα, Εἰς Ἀπόλλωνα ὄν, Εἰς Πανδρόνον,
Εἰς Δία, Εἰς Ἑστίαν, Εἰς Μοῖσταν καὶ Ἀπόλλωνα,
Εἰς Διόνυσον ὄν, Εἰς Ἄρην ὄν, Εἰς Ἄθρητον ὄν,
Εἰς Ἑστίαν ὄν, Εἰς Γῆν μεγάλην πόρταν,
Εἰς Ἴδμεν, Εἰς Σελήνην,
Εἰς Διονύσιον ὄν, Εἰς Ζῆνον



826 «ΟΙ ΕΛΛΗΝΕΣ»

Εκδόσεις Οὐρανίας Χαρτῶτοποις

HOMERIC HYMNS

8th-6th c. B.C.

Complete Works, 1 Volume [serial number 826]

34 extant Hymns under the name of Homer, but written probably in the 7th or 6th century B.C. (some of them even later), token of a rich literary tradition and a source of information on the customs (concerning the worship, the mysteries and the gatherings of celebrants) of a very remote era.

ΑΡΧΑΙΑ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΕΙΑ «ΟΙ ΕΛΛΗΝΕΣ»

ΟΜΗΡΙΚΑ -
ΕΠΙΚΟΣ ΚΥΚΛΟΣ

Βατραχομυομαχία - Τρωαδολογία - Οιδιπόδεια
- Θηβαίς - Επὶγονοί - Κύπρια - Αἰθιοπίς -
Μικρὴ Ἰλιάς - Ἰλιου Πέρσις - Νόστοι -
Ἀμφιάρου Ἐξέλασις - Οὐχαλίας Ἰστοίαι -
Περὶ Ὀμήρου καὶ Ἡσιότου καὶ τοῦ γένους
καὶ ἀγώνος αὐτῶν



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Ἐκδόσις: Ὀδυσσεύς Χαρτίδουλος

HOMERICA – EPIC CYCLE

8th c. B.C.

Complete Works, 1 Volume [serial number 792]

Epics attributed to Homer (*Batrachomyomachia* or *Battle of the Frogs and Mice*) or other poets. The *Epic Cycle* consists from epics written between 800 and 500 B.C., which narrate the events before and after the Trojan War or the events from the beginning of the world to the death of Odysseus (*Titanomachia*, *Oedipodea*, *Thebais*, *Epigoni*, *Cypria*, *Aethiopsis*, *Little Iliad*, *Iliu Persis* or *The Capture of Troy*, *Nostoi* or *Returns*, *Amphiarau Exelasis* or *Expulsion of Amphiaraus*, *Oechalias Alosis* or *The Capture of Oechalia*) and the prose work entitled *On Homer and Hesiod and their race and contest*.

ΑΡΧΑΙΑ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΕΙΑ «ΟΙ ΕΛΛΗΝΕΣ»

ΠΛΟΥΤΑΡΧΟΣ

ΗΘΙΚΑ
ΤΟΜΟΣ Ι

*Περὶ παιδων ἠγωγῆς •
Πῶς δεῖ τὸν νέον κοσμιῶνται ἀνοεῖν •
Περὶ τοῦ ἀνοεῖν*



343 «ΟΙ ΕΛΛΗΝΕΣ»
Ἐκδότρια: Ὀδυσσεύς Χατζέπουλος

Moralia 1 [serial number 1232]

On Homer: A treatise dealing with the life and poetry of Homer, trying to demonstrate its educational value and the fact that it was the source of all later Greek thought, philosophical schools, thinkers, and every form of Greek speech and Greek art. Particular reference is made to the language and dialects used by Homer, to the forms of speech, to the content and to the meaning of Homeric poems.

ΑΡΧΑΙΑ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΕΙΑ «ΟΙ ΕΛΛΗΝΕΣ»

ΠΟΡΦΥΡΙΟΣ

ΑΠΑΝΤΑ
ΤΟΜΟΣ 1

*Περί ἀγαλμάτων
Κατὰ χριστιανῶν*



1136 «ΟΙ ΕΛΛΗΝΕΣ»
Εκδότης: Οδυσσεύς Χατζόπουλος

PORPHYRY

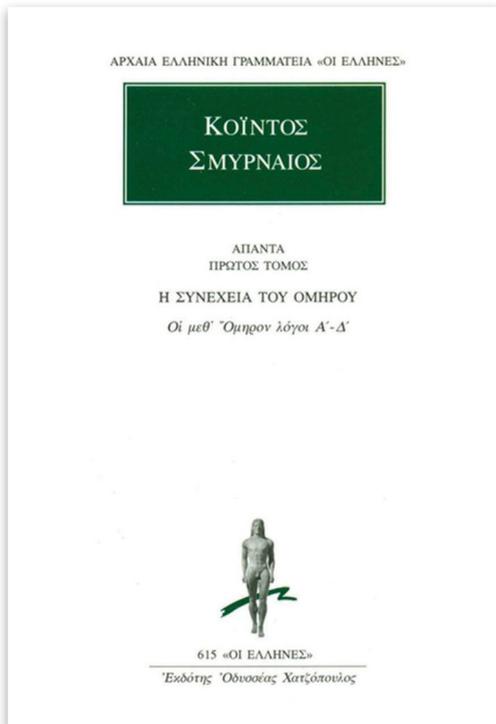
Philosopher, 3rd c. A.D.

Volume 1 [serial number 1137]

On the Cave of the Nymphs in Odyssey: One of the most famous ancient essays of allegorical interpretation. The cave of the Nymphs, described by Homer in *Odyssey*, is interpreted allegorically and is connected with the old philosophical problem of the soul's life and death.

To Marcella: The basic principles of the moral doctrine of Porphyry, through a text addressed to Marcella, Porphyry's wife during his old age.

Principles Leading to Intelligible Beings: A theoretical and philosophical work, which recapitulates the basic doctrines of the Neoplatonic metaphysics and puts forward, concisely and compactly, the basic metaphysical questions.



QUINTUS SMYRNAEUS

Epic poet, 3rd-4th c. A.D.

Complete Works, 3 Volumes

Volume 1 [serial number 615]

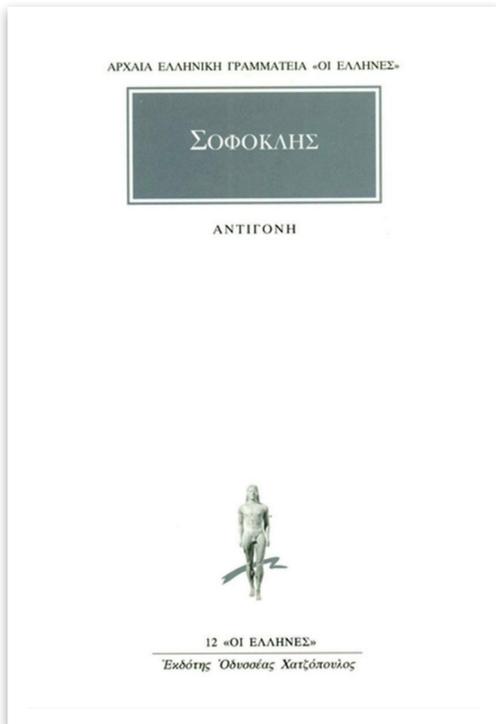
Posthomerica 1 (I-IV): With this epic poem, Quintus of Smyrna narrates the events between the “Iliad” and the “Odyssey”, from the burial of Hector to the return of the Achaeans to Greece. On Amazon Penthesilea, Memnon, king of the Ethiopians, death of Achilles and burial races in his honor.

Volume 2 [serial number 1091]

Posthomerica 2 (V-X): On the rivalry between Odysseus and Ajax for Achilles’ weapons. Death of Ajax. The arrival of Euripides and Neoptolemus. Death of Euripides. The arrival of Philoctetes and the death of Paris.

Volume 3 [serial number 1092]

Posthomerica 3 (XI-XIV): The deeds of Aeneas, on the Trojan horse, the fall of Troy, and the return of the Achaeans.



SOPHOCLES

Tragic Poet, 5th c. B.C.

Volume 1 [serial number 8]

Philoctetes: The Achaeans, sailing for Troy, abandon Philoctetes on Lemnos. On the 10th year of the war, Odysseus and Neoptolemus visit him, to retrieve the arms of Hercules, at the command of the oracle. Philoctetes refuses. The two ambassadors quarrel. Hercules informs Philoctetes that Zeus wants him to Try, where he will be cured and kill Paris. Philoctetes obeys.

Volume 2 [serial number 62]

Ajax: Ajax loses the opportunity to take the arms of Achilles, and he is possessed by madness. After he recovers, he feels ashamed of his behaviour during his passion, and kills himself. Agamemnon tries to prevent his burial, but Athena intervenes.

Justice, humanity and their preponderance are the conclusion of the play.