



**A Guide to the Graduate Programs**  
(revised March 2019)

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## **Introduction**

### **Letter from the Chair**

For those of you who have just joined our department, a very warm welcome to Yale and to our intellectual community in Classics. We are delighted that you have chosen to join us and we will do everything we can to make your time here fruitful and rewarding. You have been admitted into a program with examinations and other qualifying requirements, and at the same time you are embarking on new phase of professional development as teachers, researchers, and academic citizens. We have put together this Handbook as a guide to our programs and to the department. Please read it carefully and make sure that you understand the requirements of our doctoral programs.

An academic career is both inspiring and exacting. It entails the great privilege of pursuing your intellectual passions and discussing ideas in the company of others who will constantly challenge you to improve them. This is a world of intense study, debate, and discussion, of conscientious preparation for teaching and – no matter how much preparation you have done – the knack of thinking on your feet in the classroom and in the seminar room. It is also a world of multi-tasking, grading, student advising, helping to organize departmental events, meeting research deadlines, presenting papers, and preparing applications for research support and jobs. We are committed to helping you succeed and thrive in these several roles and are here to encourage and support you throughout. Please stay in close contact with the Director of Graduate Studies, who has your best interests at heart and is best placed to advise you on all aspects of the program. If at any point you are not sure about anything, just ask. The DGS will be a mainstay throughout your time in the department, but you should also feel that you can approach any member of faculty for advice and for critique of your work.

As faculty members, in our long and varied careers we have garnered a wealth of experience: we will give you the benefit of our academic expertise, and we'll also share insights gleaned from the highs and lows in our own careers. Bear in mind that you have something to learn from everyone in this department, not just those whose research interests are closest to your own. This kind of intellectual and professional mentorship will be vital for your flourishing in the program and for your continued growth as a scholar. While one of the aims of the program is to introduce you, by degrees, to the practical demands of an academic career, we also recognize that the doctoral training that we offer has applications in many different fields and will encourage and support you in adapting your training to your chosen career path.

We want each of you to thrive and to produce your best work, and we know from experience that this does not happen without a strong and cohesive intellectual community. It is our experience that those who put a lot into the department get a lot back, so we hope that you will engage fully in the life of the department. We prize collegiality and inclusion and are committed to a departmental culture where everyone feels at home. We trust that you will do your part to make this a reality.

On behalf of all of us, I wish you a happy and successful time in the program.

Chris Kraus

## Research Culture of the Department

As a member of the Department of Classics at Yale you are part of an engaged academic community that meets at seminars, conferences and other formal and informal gatherings. Attending research events is an essential and enriching part of academic life. As a graduate student, you are expected to participate actively in the Department's Colloquium Series and other special lectures. It's a good way to learn about new research in all fields of Classics, enter into intellectual dialogue with researchers from outside Yale, and discuss with faculty and other graduate students. You should participate in other research events (such as conferences and lectures) organized by the department and by other units on campus. One particularly important venue is *Archaia*, a multi-disciplinary forum for the investigation of pre-modern cultures world-wide (<https://archaia.yale.edu>).

Major department events are announced in the Events page of the department website (<https://classics.yale.edu/events>). There is also a Google calendar (find the link on the Graduate page of our website: <https://classics.yale.edu/graduates>); this internal departmental calendar lists events as well as departmental exams, workshops and other dates important to graduate students. Information about other Yale events can be found in the Yale Calendar of Events ([calendar.yale.edu](http://calendar.yale.edu)), by consulting the websites of other departments and by signing up for various email notifications of events. Yale provides a dynamic and thriving intellectual environment, and attracts leading international scholars and authors to give talks in all disciplines. Attending lectures sponsored by other departments enables you to stay informed about broader research trends in the humanities and social sciences, and may also inform your own research.

Yale's library resources, from Sterling Memorial to the Beinecke, are outstanding. Closer to home, the department has one of the best specialist Classics libraries in the nation on the fifth floor of Phelps. Our librarian in Classics, Colin McCaffrey, is well placed to help you identify resources for research: he will be able to advise you as you put together up-to-date research bibliographies for course essays, the dissertation prospectus, and the dissertation itself. We encourage all graduate students to consult him regularly.

## General Outline of the Programs

The department offers six programs leading to the PhD. Official program descriptions are found at: <http://catalog.yale.edu/gsas/degree-granting-departments-programs/classics/#programtext>. The program descriptions below provide a more general guide to Yale's varied approaches to the PhD in Classics.

**Classical Philology** is the department's core program. It is offered by the Classics department on its own and provides the basic framework for study of all aspects of the ancient Greco-Roman world.

### Classics and Comparative Literature

Offered by Comparative Literature and Classics, this program provides an opportunity to study classical literature in conjunction with the study of other literatures and cultures, drawing on a wider range of theoretical and interdisciplinary methods.

Classics faculty active in the program include Egbert Bakker, Emily Greenwood, and Irene Peirano-Garrison.

### **Classics and Philosophy**

The Classics and Philosophy Program is offered by the departments of Classics and of Philosophy for students wishing to pursue graduate study in ancient philosophy. Students may apply for entry to the program through either Classics or Philosophy. (Applicants for the Classics track must also satisfy the general requirements for admission to the Classics graduate program.)

Faculty active in the program include David Charles, Verity Harte and Brad Inwood.

### **Classics and History**

The combined degree program in Classics and History, with a concentration in Ancient History, is offered through the departments of Classics and History for students wishing to pursue study in the history of the ancient Mediterranean and western Eurasia. Prospective graduate students apply to the combined degree program through either the department of Classics or the department of History. Classics faculty active in the program include Andrew Johnston, Jessica Lamont, Noel Lenski and Joseph Manning.

### **Classical Art and Archaeology**

The Classical Art and Archaeology Program is offered by Classics and is designed to provide students with a general knowledge of and experience with the art and architecture of the Greco-Roman world from the Bronze Age to Late Antiquity. The program offers opportunities for work at the Yale University Art Gallery and for fieldwork over the summer, for example, at Gabii near Rome. Students may apply to one of two tracks: the track in Classics emphasizes classical studies and ancient languages, and the History of Art Department track highlights graduate work in art history. Classics faculty active in the program include Milette Gaifman and Diana Kleiner.

### **Classics and Renaissance Studies**

An interdisciplinary program combining Classics with study of the history and culture of the late medieval and early modern periods. Classics faculty involved in the program are Emily Greenwood, Christina Kraus, Noel Lenski and Joseph Manning. For a full program description, see <https://renaissance.yale.edu/>.

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All programs in Classics comprise three stages: the coursework stage, including language surveys where relevant and seminars (the first two years); the qualifying examination stage (the third year); the dissertation stage (the fourth, fifth, and sixth years). This section describes the requirements for the program in Classical Philology and for each of the combined degree programs.

Most requirements are similar across all the programs, though there are many differences in terms of detailed requirements, deadlines, etc. Students in joint programs are advised to consult the DGS in each department and their faculty advisors in order to be sure that relevant requirements and deadlines are observed.

## Standard elements

- (i) Diagnostic sight translation tests in Greek and Latin. These are taken at the beginning of first and second year; they are meant to assess the student's proficiency and progress in both languages.
- (ii) A proseminar offering an introduction to Classics and its various subdisciplines in the first semester of the first year.
- (iii) At least 14 term courses. Most programs require one or more of the two-term general surveys in Greek or Latin literature, which are taken during the first two years. Some programs defer two courses to the third year.
- (iv) Translation examinations in Greek and Latin (all programs except Art and Archaeology) are taken in September of the third year. These are based on different reading lists for the various programs (given below in Appendix 2).
- (v) Most programs (except History and Art and Archaeology) also require general oral examinations on Greek and Latin literature based on the survey courses and the reading lists for the various programs (Appendix 2). These are usually taken directly after each survey course.
- (vi) Examinations to demonstrate competence in two modern languages. These must be passed at the end of the first and second years of the program. Most programs require German and either French or Italian.
- (vii) Oral and/or written examinations on several special fields of study, taken during the third year. Formats vary across the programs.
- (viii) A dissertation prospectus and subsequently the dissertation.

Here are the current up-to-date program requirements. The Graduate School Bulletin (to which the link is given above) will incorporate recent changes (marked in red) at its next annual update.

### Classical Philology

1. Diagnostic sight translations in Greek and Latin (these are taken before the beginning of the first and third terms and are meant to assess the student's proficiency and progress in both languages).
2. A proseminar offering an introduction to the discipline of Classics and its various subdisciplines.
3. Departmental reading examinations in French (or Italian) and German. The first (in either language) is to be passed by the end of the first year, the second by the end of the second year in residence.
4. A minimum of fourteen term courses: (i) two yearlong survey courses in the history of Greek and Latin literature (four courses in total); (ii) at least four seminars, of which two have to be literary seminars in one language, and one in the other; (iii) one course in historical or comparative linguistics; (iv) one course in ancient history (either an 800-level seminar or a 600-level materials course), and one in classical art and archaeology; (v) of these fourteen courses, twelve must be taken in the first two years of study; the last two, which must be 800-level seminars, are to be taken in the third year, normally one in each term.
5. Greek and Latin composition (this requirement may but need not be satisfied by courses taken under [4] above).
6. Oral examinations in Greek and Latin literature, based on the syllabus covered by the survey courses, drawn from the Classical Philology Ph.D. reading list. These are to be taken closely following the surveys in the respective literatures, as follows: the first, at the end of the second term (May of the first year), the second at the end of the fourth term (May of the second year).
7. Translation examinations in Greek and Latin, based on the Classical Philology Ph.D. reading list, by the beginning of the fifth term in residence.
8. Special fields oral examinations will occur at the beginning of the sixth term, and consist of four areas of special concentration selected by the candidate in consultation with the DGS. One of the special fields should be related to the student's chosen dissertation topic; the three other fields are in each of the two ancient languages/cultures; one historical topic, or a topic with historical potential, is advised. In addition to the oral exam, the student will be asked to write a short summary of the dissertation topic and submit this summary and a working dissertation title to the special fields examiners and to the dissertation adviser (who may or may not have worked on the project as a

“special topic” with the student). The summary should discuss where the student’s work stands at the beginning of the term and how the student expects the research will progress over the course of the sixth term as the student writes the formal dissertation prospectus.

9. A dissertation prospectus by the end of the sixth term in residence.
10. A dissertation. Once dissertation writing has begun, students will present work in progress from the dissertation at least once per academic year. Research presentations will normally take the form of pre-circulation of a selection of work from the dissertation and a discussion of it with interested faculty, or some other research presentation experience approved by the DGS. This is a requirement for remaining in good standing; exemptions from it require support of the dissertation advisor and the approval of the graduate committee.

### **Classics and Comparative Literature**

1. Diagnostic sight translations in Greek and Latin (these are taken before the beginning of the first and third terms and are meant to assess the student’s proficiency and progress in both languages).
2. A minimum of fourteen term courses: (i) at least seven in Classics, which includes two yearlong surveys (four courses) in the history of Greek and Latin literature, two 800-level seminars, and the proseminar in Classics; (ii) at least six courses in Comparative Literature; of these at least four courses should be on postclassical European literature; (iii) of these fourteen courses, twelve must be taken in the first two years of study; the last two, which must be Classics 800-level seminars, are to be taken in the third year, normally one in each term; (iv) the course work across the two programs should include at least two courses on literary theory or methodology, and at least one course each in poetry, narrative fiction, and drama.
3. Literary proficiency in German and in one other modern language, to be demonstrated by the end of the second year in residence.
4. Oral examinations in Greek and Latin literature, based on the syllabus covered by the survey courses, drawn from the Classical Philology Ph.D. reading list. These are to be taken closely following the surveys in the respective literatures, as follows: the first, at the end of the second term (May of the first year), the second at the end of the fourth term (May of the second year).
5. Translation examinations in Greek and Latin, based on the Classical Philology Ph.D. reading list, by the beginning of the fifth term in residence.
6. An oral examination in the Comparative Literature department on six topics appropriate to both disciplines, selected in consultation with the two directors of graduate studies, balancing a range of kinds of topics and including poetry, narrative fiction, and drama, and at least one significant cluster of postclassical texts, by the middle of the sixth term. One of the topics studied will be related to the student’s dissertation topic.
7. A dissertation prospectus, by the end of the sixth term in residence. The prospectus must be approved by the DGS in each department (and by the Comparative Literature prospectus committee) by the end of the sixth term in residence. At least one dissertation director must come from the Comparative Literature core faculty.
8. A dissertation. Once dissertation writing has begun, students will present work in progress from the dissertation at least once per academic year. Research presentations will normally take the form of pre-circulation of a selection of work from the dissertation and a discussion of it with interested faculty, or some other research presentation experience approved by the DGS. This is a requirement for remaining in good standing; exemptions from it require support of the dissertation advisor and the approval of the graduate committee.

### **Classics and Philosophy**

1. Diagnostic sight translations in Greek and Latin (these are taken before the beginning of the first and third terms and are meant to assess the student’s proficiency and progress in both languages).
2. A proseminar offering an introduction to the discipline of Classics and its various subdisciplines.
3. Departmental reading examinations in French (or Italian) and German. The first (in either language) is to be passed by the end of the first year, the second by the end of the second year in residence.
4. A minimum of fourteen term courses, of which (i) at least four should be in ancient philosophy, including at least two involving original language work; (ii) of ten remaining courses, five should be in Classics, five in Philosophy, including (a) of five in Classics, either two terms of history of Greek literature or two terms of history of Latin literature are required, and two courses at 700/800-level in Greek or Latin; and (b) of five in Philosophy, one in history of philosophy other than ancient philosophy, three in nonhistorical philosophy. It is recommended that students without formal training in logic take a logic course appropriate to their philosophical background.
5. Translation examinations in Greek and Latin, based on the Classics and Philosophy Ph.D. reading

- list for the Classics track of the program, by the beginning of the fifth term in residence.
6. Oral examinations in Greek and Latin literature, based on the Classics and Philosophy Ph.D. reading list for the Classics track of the program, by the end of the fifth term in residence and consisting of one hourlong oral examination on non-philosophical Greek and Latin works from the list (which may be taken in two parts, one half-hour exam on Greek and one half-hour exam on Latin) and one hourlong oral examination on philosophical Greek and Latin works from the list, to be completed by the end of the fifth term in residence. Students may choose to take the non-philosophical Greek and/or Latin half-hour component of their oral examination in conjunction with taking the history of Greek or Latin literature, along with the Classical Philology cohort, in May of the year in which the corresponding history is taken.
  7. One of the two qualifying papers required for the Ph.D. in Philosophy by the end of the sixth term in residence; this paper should be on a philosophical topic other than ancient philosophy.
  8. Oral examinations/special fields in two areas of concentration selected by the candidate in consultation with the DGS in Classics and the program committee, one of which must be in ancient philosophy and which will in addition include a written component, while the other must cover a classical topic other than ancient philosophy, by the end of the sixth term in residence.
  9. A dissertation prospectus, by the end of the seventh term in residence.
  10. A dissertation. For students on the Classics track: once dissertation writing has begun, students will present work in progress from the dissertation at least once per academic year. Research presentations will normally take the form of pre-circulation of a selection of work from the dissertation and a discussion of it with interested faculty, or some other research presentation experience approved by the DGS. This is a requirement for remaining in good standing; exemptions from it require support of the dissertation advisor and the approval of the graduate committee.

#### **Classics and History Combined Degree Program**

1. A minimum of fourteen term courses, including: (i) the historical methods and theory course, Approaching History ([HIST 500](#)); (ii) Archaia core seminar ([CLSS 815](#) or equivalent); (iii) two graduate-level courses in two separate ancient languages. For students who are admitted in Classics, these must be Greek and Latin. Students who are admitted in History must study either Greek or Latin, and they may study both but may also choose another ancient language to fulfill this requirement. The surveys of Greek and Latin literature offered by Classics are encouraged but not mandatory for fulfillment of this requirement; (iv) two skills courses. These may include topics selected from epigraphy (epigraphy courses may be used to fulfill the language requirement concurrently); archaeology; art history; papyrology; numismatics; digital data, GIS, digital humanities, vel sim.; an advanced course in a non-classical ancient language (no more than one such course may be used in fulfillment of this requirement). Students are also encouraged to take advantage of educational opportunities outside of Yale (American Numismatic Society Summer Seminar; an archaeological excavation, e.g., the Gabii project); (v) four courses (at least two of which must be research seminars) in the history of the ancient Mediterranean world; historical courses that have a heavy skill component may be used concurrently to fulfill the skills requirement; (vi) two courses outside of ancient Mediterranean history that cover two separate disciplinary areas. These courses will be in the history of different periods or different regions, or in other disciplines of the humanities or social sciences outside of history, or in the physical sciences. Possibilities include (but are not limited to): social sciences (economics, anthropology, sociology, environmental science, statistics); religion (religious studies, Divinity School, Jewish studies); law (history of law, comparative law, international law); Near Eastern languages and civilizations (Egyptian language, Hebrew, Aramaic, Syriac, Arabic); anthropology and archaeology (cultural anthropology, archaeological sciences); physical and biological sciences (paleoclimatology, ecology and forestry, genetics, medicine).
2. Diagnostic sight translations in Greek and/or Latin, depending on which languages are required for the student's program; these are taken before the beginning of the first and third terms and are meant to assess the student's proficiency and progress in both languages.
3. Classics proseminar offering an introduction to the discipline of Classics and its various subdisciplines, to be taken in the first year in residence (not for credit).
4. Reading examinations in German, and in either French or Italian. The first (in either language) is to be passed by the end of the second term in residence, the second by the end of the fourth term in residence.
5. Translation examinations in two ancient languages. For students admitted through Classics, these must be Greek and Latin. For students admitted through History, at least one must be either Greek or Latin. Greek and Latin examinations will be based on the Ancient History Greek and Latin reading lists and will consist of four passages in each language, one of which will be verse, one a documentary text

(epigraphy/papyrology), and two will be prose texts from literary sources. Some History students may find that expertise in another language—such as Hebrew, Aramaic/Syriac, Demotic, Coptic, Classical Armenian, or Sanskrit—is most beneficial for their research and teaching trajectory. Reading lists for these non-classical languages will be devised by the student in collaboration with the faculty adviser and other relevant member(s) of the Yale faculty, and fixed in writing no later than the end of the fourth term in residence. Examinations in these languages will also consist of four passages to be set and evaluated by faculty expert in the given language. Translation exams in all languages must be taken at the beginning of the fifth term in residence.

6. A general examination in Ancient History during the third year and no later than the end of the sixth term in residence. This is to be broken into one major and two minor fields. For the major field students must prepare an 8,000-word essay in advance of the oral examination. For each of the minor fields, students must prepare a syllabus for an undergraduate class. The written essays and syllabi must be submitted by a fixed date, typically on the Friday before Thanksgiving or spring break. Oral exams will be completed shortly afterward to ensure time for the completion of the dissertation prospectus.
7. A dissertation prospectus by the end of the sixth term in residence.
8. A dissertation. By the end of their ninth semester, students are required to submit a chapter of their dissertation which will be discussed with the student by the committee in a chapter conference.

### **Classical Art and Archaeology**

1. Diagnostic sight translations in Greek and Latin (these are taken before the beginning of the first and third terms and are meant to assess the student's proficiency and progress in both languages).
2. A proseminar offering an introduction to the discipline of Classics and its various subdisciplines.
3. Departmental reading examinations in Italian (or French) and German. The first (in either language) is to be passed by the end of the first year, the second by the end of the second year in residence.
4. A minimum of fourteen term courses: (i) a minimum of six courses should be in Greek and/or Roman art and/or archaeology (at least four must be seminars); (ii) a minimum of two courses should be in a related field of the history of art, for example Medieval or Renaissance; (iii) a minimum of two courses should be in Greek or Roman history, numismatics, or papyrology; (iv) students must demonstrate a competence in Greek and Latin, usually by passing at least one 400/700-level course in each language; (v) of the remaining four courses, at least two should be seminars in Greek or Latin literature.
5. A written examination in classical art and archaeology, by the beginning of the sixth term. The examination consists of identifications of works of art and architecture, essays, and a twenty-four-hour research paper, followed by an oral exam in four areas of Greek and Roman art and architecture (time period, locale, genre, free choice), with specific topics within those categories agreed upon in advance by the candidate, adviser, and the DGS in Classics. Consideration is normally given to the probable dissertation topic and the way in which preparation for the orals might enhance the writing of the dissertation prospectus.
6. A dissertation prospectus, normally by the end of the sixth term in residence.
7. A dissertation. Once dissertation writing has begun, students will present work in progress from the dissertation at least once per academic year. Research presentations will normally take the form of pre-circulation of a selection of work from the dissertation and a discussion of it with interested faculty, or some other research presentation experience approved by the DGS. This is a requirement for remaining in good standing; exemptions from it require support of the dissertation advisor and the approval of the graduate committee.

### **Classics and Renaissance Studies**

1. Diagnostic sight translations in Greek and Latin (these are taken before the beginning of the first and third terms and are meant to assess the student's proficiency and progress in both languages).
2. A proseminar offering an introduction to the discipline of Classics and its various subdisciplines.
3. Sixteen term courses, divided equally between Classics and Renaissance Studies: (i) eight courses in Classics; (ii) including two yearlong surveys (four courses) of Greek and Latin literature; (iii) at least three seminars; (iv) eight courses in Renaissance Studies; (v) two terms of the Renaissance Studies Core Course; (vi) six additional term courses to be taken in at least two disciplines (such as literature, history, history of art, music, religious studies, etc.); one of these courses should meet the normal Classics requirements of a course in classical art or archaeology; (vii) of these sixteen courses, fourteen must be taken in the first two years of study; the last two, which must be Classics 800-level seminars, are to be taken in the third year, normally one in each term.
4. Literary proficiency in Italian, as examined by Renaissance Studies, and in a second language, normally German or French.

5. Oral examinations in Greek and Latin literature, based on the syllabus covered by the survey courses, drawn from the Classics and Renaissance Studies Ph.D. reading list. These are to be taken closely following the surveys in the respective literatures, as follows: the first, at the end of the second term (May of the first year), the second at the end of the fourth term (May of the second year).
6. Translation examinations in Greek and Latin, based on the Classics and Renaissance Studies Ph.D. reading list, by the end of the fifth term in residence.
7. Oral examinations on special fields appropriate to both disciplines, by the beginning of the sixth term. Seventy-five minutes on three or four topics in classical Greek and Latin literature; and forty-five minutes (three fifteen-minute questions) on Renaissance topics to be divided between at least two disciplines, i.e., literature, history, history of art, etc., selected in consultation with the directors of graduate studies in both disciplines. One of the fields studied will be related to the student's dissertation topic. In addition to the oral exam, the student will be asked to write a short summary of the dissertation topic and submit this summary and a working dissertation title to the special fields examiners and to the dissertation adviser (who may or may not have worked on the project as a "special topic" with the student). The summary should discuss where the student's work stands at the beginning of the term and how the student expects the research will progress over the course of the sixth term as the student writes the formal dissertation prospectus.
8. A dissertation prospectus, by the end of the sixth term in residence.
9. A dissertation. Once dissertation writing has begun, students will present work in progress from the dissertation at least once per academic year. Research presentations will normally take the form of pre-circulation of a selection of work from the dissertation and a discussion of it with interested faculty, or some other research presentation experience approved by the DGS. This is a requirement for remaining in good standing; exemptions from it require support of the dissertation advisor and the approval of the graduate committee.

## **Mentoring and Advising**

The Department endorses Yale's efforts to strengthen the ties between student and faculty mentors. The entire faculty is ready to advise and assist at any stage of the Yale program and beyond. The Director of Graduate Studies serves as official advisor to all graduate students. Advising responsibilities of the DGS include:

- meeting with advisees during the first two weeks of each semester to discuss progress on program requirements, course selections, and plans for the upcoming semester.
- scheduling additional meetings (upon a student's request).
- soliciting feedback from students' instructors and sharing relevant feedback with students.
- soliciting and gathering feedback about students' teaching and sharing relevant feedback with students.
- advising on job market and career paths including participation in conferences and professional meetings, job application strategies and job interview preparedness. This will typically be done through workshops organized throughout the year. It is the student's responsibility to attend these events.

No later than the beginning of the sixth semester (middle of the third year), students will choose a dissertation committee. The committee consists of a main advisor and two internal readers. The department typically assigns an external reader for every dissertation closer to the time of submission.

Responsibilities of dissertation advisors include:

- meeting with students on a mutually agreed regular basis (no less than twice per semester) and reading materials ahead of the meeting.
- promptly responding to student's emails.
- providing timely and appropriate written and oral feedback on written work and oral presentations.
- guidance on and involvement with medium-term career planning.

- providing clear guidance in goal setting, time management, and practical advice in balancing teaching and writing.
  - reading job application materials and providing constructive feedback. Students should give their advisor plenty of notice (a minimum of two weeks) in order to get judicious feedback.
  - keeping students apprised of their potential conflicts and periods when they will not be able to respond to e-mail, read work, etc. (e.g. dates of travel, outside commitments and obligations)
  - assistance in professional networking.
- Responsibilities of dissertation committees include:
- meeting with students at least once a year at the end of the spring semester to discuss progress and plans for the job market.
  - reading and providing oral and written feedback on materials shared ahead of the end-of-year meeting.
- Responsibilities of students include:
- timely communication and submission of work to advisors. Success tends to come to those who plan writing deadlines, keep good calendars, submit their work to their advisors in good time ahead of meetings, give plenty of notice when letters of recommendation are needed and share work with recommenders. Even when plans go awry, clear communication with the advisor is crucial. Meetings are not just to share progress but also to discuss strategies for overcoming challenges.
  - self-motivation, self-discipline and organization. No measure of support from an advisor can compensate for lack of initiative. It is appropriate to contact the advisor tactfully if the meetings specified above have not occurred.
  - openness to critical feedback. It is important to accept criticism and learn to respond to it even if one disagrees with it.
  - imagination, risk-taking and willingness to explore outside one's comfort zone.
  - regular attendance at departmental talks and events, intellectual generosity and participation in asking questions and engaging in discussion both in the classroom and at talks. The most successful students are those who are most engaged in the intellectual work of our whole community. Attendance at events beyond the narrow field of research of the individual student is crucially formative: it exposes students to new methods and relevant work in other fields; prepares them to engage with intellectually diverse communities when on the job market; exposes them to the work of successful scholars at different stages of professional development; provides ideas that can be usefully deployed in teaching and opportunities for networking and collaboration. You don't have to go to all events, but it is important to learn to balance work, teaching and participation in the life of the department.

## **Information about specific aspects of the programs**

### **1 The Language Diagnostic Examinations**

The Greek and Latin Diagnostic Examinations are meant to determine one's level of reading knowledge of the languages at an early stage in the program. The exams comprise four short passages to be translated "at sight," that is, without the help of a dictionary, grammar, or commentary: two passages in Greek and two in Latin, one prose and one poetry passage for each language. Each language takes one hour. Depending on the results of the test, the DGS might advise the auditing of an appropriate undergraduate language courses in the first semester. In some cases, informal language tutorials can be set up for one or more students.

Authors regularly drawn upon for this exam include Herodotus, Euripides, Plato, Lysias, Aeschines for Greek, and Vergil, Ovid, Cicero, Nepos, or Caesar for Latin. Samples are available on the Classics graduate student portal.

The translations are assessed by two faculty members.

## **2 Seminars and Courses**

Course offerings are of three types: graduate seminars (designation level 800) and courses shared with undergraduates (designation level 700 for graduate students, 400 for undergraduates). In addition, there are the “materials” courses of designation level 600 (papyri, coins, inscriptions, manuscripts), which count as seminars.

The program requires a minimum number of graduate-level courses (see program requirements above), but it may be useful, especially for language study, to include some 700-level courses. The instructor of such courses typically assigns graduate students extra work (e.g., more reading, a more substantial paper, etc.).

In the Classical Philology program and in most joint programs, the central course each semester of course work should be the Greek or Latin Survey, the year-long overview of Greek and Latin literature. The survey courses provide the required preparation for the PhD qualifying examinations: (i) the oral comprehensive examinations in Greek and Latin literature, which are administered in May following the second half of the survey; and (ii) the translation examinations in Greek and Latin language at the beginning of the third year.

## **3 Selecting Courses**

At the beginning of each new semester students discuss their plan of study and submit their course selections (typically three or four choices) to the DGS (as well as to the Director of Graduate Studies in the other program for students in combined programs). Course selection is made online (<http://www.yale.edu/sis/>); help with the online registration process is available at: [http://www.yale.edu/sfas/registrar/GSOCS\\_instructions.pdf](http://www.yale.edu/sfas/registrar/GSOCS_instructions.pdf).

In choosing courses, students should seek the advice of their faculty mentors as well as the DGS. A wide range of courses is offered each year and students should consider both their specific interests and the breadth of the offerings so that they come away with a good preparation for their exams and dissertation while at the same time sampling the broad range of subjects on offer in the Department and at Yale. It is natural to be attracted primarily to one’s special interests and topics that fall within the general field of the future dissertation, but other factors are also important. Classics is a comprehensive discipline and students should strive for a balanced all-round training. Course selection should be undertaken in that spirit.

## **4 Course Work and Written Assignments**

Each instructor determines what kind of paper (or papers) is required for a given seminar, but certain things should apply to all the papers that you write for courses. Papers are double-spaced and should be accompanied by adequate bibliographical references. For seminar papers:

- state the issue addressed very clearly; if the paper is a reading or interpretation of a passage, make very clear what prompts the reading and in what ways existing literature does not address the problem or treats it unsatisfactorily;
- make precise and well-motivated use of secondary literature; citing all the available literature on a given problem is often less important than making good and critical use of a number of central books, chapters, or papers.

## 5 Grading and Good Standing

The Graduate School uses a grading scale of H (Honors), HP (High Pass), P (Pass), and F (Fail). The Department of Classics adopts a policy to reserve the right to award the grade of H for work that makes an original and well-argued contribution to scholarship and that provides evidence that the student is capable of independent research and critical assessment of secondary literature and ancient sources. In courses in which both graduates and undergraduates participate, there is no direct equivalence between graduate and undergraduate grades, i.e., H is not automatically equivalent to an undergraduate A, HP to B, etc.

The Graduate School policy on good standing requires you to achieve a grade of H in at least two courses by the end of your fourth semester. In addition to the Graduate School's good standing, the Department of Classics requires you to have an average of HP in the *remaining* courses. (For the purposes of the average, an HP is defined as the mean between H and P.) Students who are not in good standing at the end of the fourth term after the 12 graded term courses of the first two years cannot register for the fifth term and so cannot continue in the program.

## 6 Temporary Incompletes

In some cases, it may be necessary to petition for an extension of the deadline for written work beyond the date on which the instructor has to submit the grade for the semester. This has to be approved by the course instructor, who submits TI (Temporary Incomplete) as grade. There is a form for this, which can be downloaded at:

[http://gsas.yale.edu/sites/default/files/files-forms/incomplete\\_grade\\_form.pdf](http://gsas.yale.edu/sites/default/files/files-forms/incomplete_grade_form.pdf).

Note: (i) Only one TI per semester is allowed, so if a situation arises that you fall behind in more than one course, you should talk to your instructors and to the DGS **before the end of the term.** (ii) Any TI, regardless of the term in which it was incurred, must be converted into a real grade by September 30 of the following year (the end of the registration period). If this deadline is not met, the TI turns into a permanent incomplete (I), and the course credit will need to be made up. For example, in order to receive credit for the work in a course graded (I), you might be able to enroll in a Directed Readings course for which the assignment is the same as for the course in question. Alternatively, a new course could be taken.

## 7 Modern Language Examinations

Classical scholarship is not possible without knowledge of modern foreign languages, especially German, French, and Italian. To ensure at an early stage that you are comfortable with scholarly literature in foreign languages, the program has a modern language requirement. By the end of the first year in residence (late

August/early September) you must pass a translation exam on a passage of German or French or Italian scholarly literature. Dictionaries may be used. By the end of the second year (late August/early September) you should have passed a second exam in one of the two remaining languages.

Students may indicate the preferred subject matter (e.g., Greek tragedy, Roman elegy) of the passage. Students are themselves responsible for attaining the desired level of reading competence. They may enroll in a German/French for reading course at Yale or do summer study in the language(s) in question. The Department can, under certain conditions, help with the cost of summer study. Native speakers of any of the modern languages in question are normally excused from the examination.

## **8 The Oral PhD Examinations: Greek and Latin Literature**

The oral examinations on Greek and Latin literature take place in May, after the second half of each of the year-long survey courses. The Greek and Latin oral exam are thus a year apart, following the survey courses, which alternate in successive years between Greek and Latin. Except in the case of the joint Classics and Philosophy program, the exam is one hour long, with roughly 30 minutes for the materials covered in each of the halves of the preceding survey. The examination is conducted by two faculty members, normally (but not necessarily) the instructors of the preceding survey. The DGS, if not one of these two, is present as well. There are in principle always three examiners.

Up to two attempts are permitted for each of the oral examinations.

The oral examinations are based on the Reading Lists A and B (see Appendix 2). While some familiarity with broad trends in secondary literature is expected, students are encouraged to develop their own opinions on the basis of the texts.

In the course of the exam students will be expected to: 1) answer questions specific to authors and texts that are included on the relevant reading lists, demonstrating a solid grasp of the contents of those works (i.e. their subject matter, their programmatic statements, their argumentation, overall plan, and so on); 2) provide basic historical and literary contextualization for these authors and texts, by supplying the basic information that can be derived from the standard handbooks of Greek and Latin literature; 3) demonstrate an understanding of the overall trends of theme, cultural focus, technique, terminology, and so on, that mark various periods of ancient literature; 4) be able to substantiate claims made in the course of the exam by providing specific examples and illustrations from the texts that they have mastered and that best illustrate the point in question; 5) demonstrate a grasp of the basic scholarly issues that the literature in question has raised.

Rather than a battery of questions and short (informational) answers, the ideal exam will have the form of an ongoing conversation, with ideas flowing from one to the next by being picked up on and expanded in new directions, largely (though not exclusively) at the student's own initiative. Typically, students are given some opportunity to lead the conversation, and to show not only that they can provide basic information, but also have ideas about where the question naturally leads, and thus where the conversation should go next.

Preparation for the examinations involves: 1) study of the texts in the Greek and Latin Reading Lists not just by reading the works in question, but by reading them with an up-to-date commentary (such as the “Green and Yellows”), along with the introduction to that commentary; 2) reading the standard handbooks in Greek and Latin literature, as well as the standard histories of Greece and Rome, taking notes on names, periods, technical terms, dates, and so on; 3) sketching the basic generic histories of, and developing a standard set of questions asked about, the various works of literature on the reading list. Attendance at and participation in departmental colloquia and lectures will help you hone your skills of informed, critical conversation. Even though work in the literature survey courses is essential preparation for the examination, it is important to keep in mind that the examination is not a repetition of the examination of the survey courses.

## **9 The Written PhD Qualifying Examinations**

### **Planning and General Regulations**

The PhD qualifying examinations aim at ensuring an adequate reading knowledge of the ancient languages. Preparation for the written and oral examinations (based on the reading lists, see Appendix 2) should begin as early as possible; the two literature survey courses should serve as a springboard for an exploration of the reading list.

Up to two attempts are permitted for each of the written examinations. The retake consists of the full exam in the relevant language.

At the end of their fourth semester (late April), second-year students meet with the DGS to discuss details of the written translation examinations which take place at the beginning of the third year. Since advice will be given on how to study for the exams, finishing first-year students are encouraged to attend the meeting as well. In the meeting the dates for the examinations will be determined:

- the written translation examinations (mid to late September); the examinations are usually taken on two consecutive Fridays
- the retake of the translation examinations, if necessary (mid-December)

### **The Written Translation Examinations**

The written translation examinations are based on Section A of the graduate Reading Lists for Greek and Latin literature, the part that must be read in the original language (indicated in Appendix 2). The survey courses in the two languages are a good way to structure the preparation for the examinations.

For each examination students will write for up to three hours, without the use of a dictionary; students whose first language is not English may use a dictionary of their native language into English.

Two faculty members set and grade the examination, selecting five passages (three poetry, two prose) from the Ph.D. reading list. To these 5 passages one sight passage (prose) will be added. The DGS administers the exam and assigns candidates a number or nickname with which their work will be identified, so that their writing will be anonymous to the evaluators. The two evaluators grade each candidate’s six passages, marking each passage as “pass” or “fail.” Criteria for

failing a passage include: repeated significant syntactic errors; translation errors that demonstrably distort or miss the meaning of a passage; vocabulary problems when they have the same effect. The evaluators will not communicate with each other about the grading, to ensure an independent evaluation. Each of them will report the results for each candidate's six passages to the DGS. In case of a difference of opinion between the evaluators on any passage the DGS will ask a third evaluator to break the tie.

Candidates have a right to see the evaluation of their work; the evaluators therefore give the DGS a copy of the work with their annotations, or they provide a list of the student's translation errors on which their evaluation was based. Candidates can look at the evaluation in the department office but may not remove it from that room.

### **Taking the written examinations early**

Qualified students may, with permission of the DGS, do the Latin or Greek written examinations a year early, at the beginning of their third semester (on the same dates as the students writing in their fifth semester). This option is reserved for students with more than average pre-graduate preparation and demonstrably strong skills in the relevant language, who had excellent results in the literature survey they took in their first year. Performance in other relevant courses may be taken into consideration as well.

## **10 Special Field Examinations**

Though the formats vary, the examination stage in all of our programs ends with Special Field examinations or their equivalent. In consultation with the DGS students choose a specified number of topics for independent research (between two and six depending on the program); the distribution of topics depends on the program. One of these topics is typically connected with the projected dissertation topic.

In the normal case, a special field project consists of the compilation and critical assessment of a bibliography of the field in question, more thorough and extensive reading than was possible or required for the qualifying examinations, and the in-depth study of one or more questions or problems. The level of preparation reached is comparable to the critical knowledge required to teach an advanced undergraduate course in the subject. Students work with a faculty member for each of their special fields and meet with her/him on a regular basis, typically 5-7 times or every other week for the semester.

There is an oral examination in the chosen special fields, normally toward the beginning of the sixth semester of study. Typically, the faculty with whom you have worked will be the examiners. The DGS (or another independent third party, deputed by the DGS – normally the department Chair) will also be present and will oversee the exam.

## **11 The Dissertation**

### **The Dissertation Prospectus**

The most important task for the sixth semester is the preparation of the Prospectus, which is normally based on work done for one or more of the Special Fields exams and constitutes preliminary research toward the dissertation. It should be written in conjunction with the faculty advisor and is presented at the Prospectus

Colloquium. It is expected that students will meet with their advisor on a regular basis (typically 5-7 times or every other week for the semester) and that over the course of this time they will submit at least one draft prospectus and revise it in light of the advisor's feedback before submitting it to the faculty. The dissertation prospectus is meant to give the faculty a realistic idea of the research to be undertaken for the dissertation. A good prospectus is expected to provide:

- a motivation for the research proposed, e.g., to advance a bold new idea, solve a problem, generate new knowledge about the ancient world, fill a lacuna in the scholarship, etc.;
- an outline of the research proposed: an argument or exploration of a given field of study; the kind of data to be used, etc.;
- a breakdown in chapters proposed and in general an idea of the form the dissertation is expected to take;
- an up-to-date bibliography of the subject.

There is a helpful FAQ for the prospectus on *Portal for Graduate Students in Classics at Yale*. Some examples of successful prospectus documents can be found there as well and others may be available on request.

### **Advancement to Candidacy**

When a prospectus has been approved and when the DGS has verified that all the other degree requirements have been fulfilled, the Department will indicate to the Graduate School that the student can be advanced to candidacy. This is an important step, since the candidacy status qualifies students for certain types of funding (including the University Dissertation Fellowship) and in certain cases for the teaching of more advanced courses.

### **The Dissertation Progress Report**

During the preparation of the dissertation students are required to report annually to the Graduate School on the progress of the dissertation; May 1 is the deadline.

The process is now entirely online and can be initiated at:

<http://www.yale.edu/sis/dpr/>. Students report on any progress made during the year and can upload finished chapters and other materials. The form will be automatically sent to the dissertation supervisor and the DGS, who can each make recommendations or suggest changes, if necessary. The DPR can be a good basis for the required annual meeting with the entire advisory committee.

### **Chapter Colloquia**

All students working on their dissertation are expected to report on the progress of their work on a regular basis, once per semester. This reporting can take the form of a dissertation colloquium (with a chapter or other segment of the dissertation being presented for discussion to a group of interested faculty and students) or of a presentation in a "work in progress" event organized by the Department.

### **Dissertation Submission**

The University awards academic degrees twice a year, in December and May. Petition for the Ph.D. degree involves the submission of the finished dissertation, for which the deadlines are October 1 (for degrees awarded in December) and March 15 (for degrees awarded at Commencement in May).

The dissertation will be evaluated by at least three qualified readers, at least two of whom are ladder faculty at Yale. One reader will normally be from outside the University. Normally the student or the dissertation supervisor first establishes informal contact with a faculty member of another institution whom he or she would like to be the outside reader. The DGS will then invite that person more formally to be an outside reader.

All the dissertation readers are listed on the Notification of Readers Form, which is available from the Departmental Registrar. The form contains all necessary information on the readers (academic rank, department, institution, contact information) and has to be included in the submission of the dissertation along with the dissertation submission packet that is available from the Graduate School Information Office. For more information on the dissertation, including guidelines for formatting, can be found at <http://gsas.yale.edu/academics/dissertations/submission-process>.

### **Extended Registration**

Students who are unable to submit their dissertation by the October deadline of their seventh year of study need to file a petition for Extended Registration, for which the form is:

[http://gsas.yale.edu/sites/default/files/files-forms/change\\_of\\_status\\_with\\_instructions.pdf](http://gsas.yale.edu/sites/default/files/files-forms/change_of_status_with_instructions.pdf).

Extended Registration for an eighth year is granted only in case of demonstrable factors, such as illness, that have prevented the student from finishing the dissertation.

The expiration of registration before the dissertation is submitted means that University privileges (e-mail, library, etc.) are discontinued. Dissertations, however, can be submitted to the Graduate School without the candidate being registered. For more details, see the Policies and Regulations of the Graduate School.

### **The Porter and Field Prizes**

All students in the Graduate School can submit their dissertation, after it has been approved, for the Porter and Field Prizes, Yale's prestigious awards for dissertation research. Criteria for success in this competition include (apart from excellence and academic rigor) general relevance and accessibility of the dissertation for humanities at large and beyond. For more information:

<https://secretary.yale.edu/services-resources/lectureships-fellowships-prizes/porter-and-field>

## **Teaching**

In keeping with Yale University's emphasis on excellence in undergraduate teaching, the Department of Classics is committed to ensuring that all the teaching that it delivers meets a very high standard. Students are offered guidance and support to help them prepare for their undergraduate teaching and verbal and written feedback on their performance to enable them to develop as instructors.

### **Timing and Types of Teaching**

In line with general practice in the Graduate School, students are expected to teach in the third, fourth, and sixth years of study. The Teaching Fellow office in the Graduate School offers two levels for teaching assignments: **TF level 10** (6–10 hours per week) and **TF level 20** (10–20 hours per week). All different TF types that are relevant for teaching Classics fall into one of these two categories (see also <http://gsas.yale.edu/academic-professional-development/teaching-fellow-program/teaching-fellow-appointment>).

**Grader/Tutor:** in Classics this type is used for the lab accompanying Beginning Greek (GREK 110a and 120b, see below); this is a TF 10 level effort.

**Discussion section leader:** leading and grading one or two discussion sections in culture and literature courses (a section contains up to 18 students). These courses may carry the WR designation, meaning that they satisfy Yale College's writing (WR) distributional requirement. A student leading one section makes a TF Level 10 effort; two sections constitute a TF Level 20 effort. One TF cannot normally teach two WR sections.

Recurring courses that normally require discussion section leaders include:

- CLCV 125 – Introduction to Ancient Philosophy
- CLCV 161 – Art and Myth in Greek Antiquity
- CLCV 204 – Alexander the Great and the Hellenistic World
- CLCV 205 – Introduction to Greek History
- CLCV 206 – Roman Republic
- CLCV 207 – Roman Empire
- CLCV 256 – Living and Dying in Ancient Athens
- CLCV 257 – The Romans: An Introduction

Other CLCV courses may also require TF support, depending on enrollment.

**Part-Time Acting Instructor (PTAI):** PTAIs work under the supervision of the Director of Undergraduate Studies and are responsible for an entire introductory course. In Classics the PTAI appointment is used for Beginning (1<sup>st</sup> year) and Intermediate (2<sup>nd</sup> year) Greek and Latin (GREK 110a/120b and 131a/141b; LATN 110a/120b and 131a/141b). Guidelines on departmental expectations for beginning and intermediate language courses are available from the Director of Undergraduate Studies (DUS) and distributed to new teachers of these courses. The PTAI role is always a TF Level 20 effort.

### **Training and Support for Teachers**

The Yale Center for Teaching and Learning (<http://ctl.yale.edu>) offers a variety of services for new and experienced teachers, including in-class observation, individual consultation, review of teaching statements, and workshops run by graduate and professional instructors. Help with writing and training on teaching students in writing sections, but also including dissertation-writing advice and guidance for students whose native language is not English, is available. You are encouraged to make extensive use of the Center in order to improve your teaching skills and enhance your professional development. Each Fall semester, for example, the Center collaborates with Graduate Career Services to help graduate students prepare for the academic job market with the Academic Job Search Series. Sessions are free and do not require advance registration. The Department of Classics has begun to offer a teaching seminar in the Spring to help prepare those who will begin their teaching careers

in the Fall.

## **Funding and Support**

See also <https://gsas.yale.edu/funding>.

### **The Five-Year Funding Cycle**

You are guaranteed five years of support from the Graduate School, which in the 2018-2019 academic year is \$31,000 for a twelve-month period. For payment and check details as well as tax information, see <http://gsas.yale.edu/funding-aid/stipend-payments>. In the teaching years (3<sup>rd</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> year) the salary corresponding with your specific TF assignment will be “topped up” to the amount of the 12-month stipend. The fifth year is the period of the University Dissertation Fellowship (UDF), which is open to qualified students who have advanced to candidacy. The UDF will allow you to work full-time on your dissertation, without the distraction of teaching.

You are encouraged to apply for internal and external dissertation fellowships. Information is available from the Graduate School at <http://gsas.yale.edu/funding-aid/fellowships>. The most prestigious source of internal funding is the Yale University Whiting Fellowship. Note, however, that it is not possible to apply for the Whiting Fellowship if you currently hold, or have already held, the UDF. All graduate students may apply for the Mellon Foundation/ ACLS Dissertation Completion Fellowship. Other external fellowships carry restrictions according to citizenship, the focus of the dissertation, etc. You should check the Yale GSAS fellowship database at <http://studentgrants.yale.edu/how-to-use-legacy.asp>

### **After the Five-Year Cycle**

Qualified students can obtain a sixth year of stipend funding. Sixth-year funding is available if the Department (in practice your dissertation supervisor and the DGS, through the Dissertation Progress Report) can guarantee that you are on track for a dissertation submission in the summer following your sixth year. Sixth-year funding is subject to the following conditions:

- Funding is for nine months (from September through May).
- The funding is literally sixth-year funding. That is, if you have obtained an external fellowship that pushes your UDF into the sixth year, you are not eligible for sixth-year funding.

If you do *not* qualify for sixth-year funding, you can still teach. Teaching is occasionally possible in the seventh year. In both of these cases, however, teaching is not guaranteed. Currently the payment for students who do not receive the stipend is \$4,000 for a TF Level 10 effort (see VII 1) and \$8,000 for TF level 20. Students in this position can teach three assignments per academic year. More information about sixth-year stipend funding can be found at <http://gsas.yale.edu/funding-aid/faqs/sixth-year-funding-initiative-faqs>.

### **Conference and Other Travel**

The University and the Graduate School make various funds available to help students pay for travel for research and conferences. See: <http://gsa.yale.edu/ctf>. The department also has limited funds to help out in this connection, but it is unlikely to suffice on its own. Hence students who apply for Departmental funds should plan on applying for support funding from external sources both within and (where possible) beyond the university. In particular, students are expected to apply to the MacMillan Center International Conference Travel Grants which support travel to scholarly conferences and meetings as a program

participant. More information about this and other grants can be found at the [Yale Students Grants and Fellowships Database](#). To be eligible for funding support, students must be in good academic standing with both the Department and the Graduate School, making good progress toward the completion of their requirements. Please indicate in your application to the department the amount of funding from other sources, including the MacMillan Center, that you have requested or been granted. Students are required to consult with the DGS in advance of submitting an abstract or agreeing to give a paper at a conference.

For departmental funds, priority is given to research projects undertaken as part of dissertation research. Conferences that call for, and vet, all abstracts of potential contributors will take priority over conferences that do not.

Students are eligible for departmental funding once per year, and department support is limited to a total of \$1,500 in the course of their graduate career. Research projects that require an extended stay overseas and/or tuition payments to other institutes and programs are eligible for Departmental support. (Note that university guidelines restrict the Department from paying tuition directly to other institutes and programs.)

Calls for applications for Departmental Graduate Travel Funding go out three times per year (at the beginning of October, February, April) usually with a three-week deadline. Applications are made to the DGS and are adjudicated by the Graduate Committee.

Proposals should consist of a 1-2 page rationale for the research project or conference in question, detailing the relation of the conference or project to the student's specific research program. Along with the project rationale, students must submit a detailed budget of projected expenses.

For attendance of the annual meeting of the Society for Classical Studies additional funding is available and separate guidelines are in place:

- In the year students are attending the meeting in order to interview for jobs the Department will cover: the registration fee; lowest-cost available airfare from New Haven or one of the regional airports; public ground transportation (cab rides only if shared); up to three nights in the conference hotel in shared double-occupancy room; \$100 food allowance for the entirety of the conference. These costs do not count toward the \$1,500 total for travel reimbursement.
- Students can attend the meeting one more year, either in the year before their job-search year or when they have a paper accepted. In these cases the Department will reimburse up to \$750. These costs do not count toward the \$1,500 total for travel reimbursement.

### **Hosting Conferences, Lectures, etc.**

The Department has funds that may be used to host special events, particularly conferences, but also including visits by scholars outside the normal lecture schedule, the Classics and Theory graduate reading group, the Work in Progress group, etc. Graduate students requesting such funds should clear their projects with the DGS and their advisor, and then should discuss their requests with the Chair, who can give advice on additional possible sources of money. Each year the graduate students elect and host an outside lecturer whom they are responsible for choosing and hosting as part of the normal departmental lecture schedule.

Funding is also available from the Graduate School for colloquia run jointly by graduate

students and faculty; see <http://gsas.yale.edu/academic-professional-development/colloquia-symposia-other-initiatives/colloquia>. Student-run symposia are also eligible for support from the Graduate School: <http://gsas.yale.edu/academic-professional-development/colloquia-symposia-other-initiatives/symposia>.

### **Academic Job Search**

Most doctoral students will eventually enter the academic job market, and it is never too soon to begin planning for this; it is essential to have this in mind at least from the time of the dissertation prospectus. Some orientation and helpful tips are available at the *Portal for Graduate Students in Classics at Yale*. All current and recent graduate students will receive an invitation to join this portal so they can access this and other helpful information about the Classics graduate program at Yale.

**Appendix 1: A typical six-year plan in the Classical Philology track**

[times for repeated exams, and optional alternative course timings, are in square brackets]

Year One			
Fall		Spring	
Exams	Sept: Greek/Latin diagnostic exam	Exams	May: Greek or Latin Literature Orals (PhD exam) French/German
Courses	Survey Greek/Latin I Comp. Grammar G/L Greek Stylistics Seminar (choose 1) Proseminar	Courses	Survey Greek/Latin II Latin Composition Seminar (choose 2)
Year Two			
Fall		Spring	
Exams	Sept: French/German Greek/Latin diagnostic exam	Exams	Jan: French/German May: Latin or Greek Literature Orals (PhD exam)
Courses	Survey Latin/Greek I [Comp Grammar L/G] [Greek Stylistics]	Courses	Survey Latin/Greek II [Latin Composition]
Year Three			
Fall		Spring	
Exams	Sept: Translation Greek Sept: Translation Latin [Dec: Translation Greek] [Dec: Translation Latin]	Exams	Special Fields May: Dissertation Prospectus
Teaching	Course 1	Teaching	Course 2
Courses	Seminar	Courses	Seminar
Year Four			
Fall		Spring	
Exams	Dissertation	Dissertation	
Teaching	Course 3	Teaching	Course 4
Year Five			
Fall		Spring	
Dissertation		Dissertation	
Year Six			
Fall		Spring	
Dissertation		Dissertation	
Teaching		Teaching	

## Appendix 2: The Reading Lists

### 1. Classical Philology

#### Greek literature: Effective for students entering in September 2019

##### Section A: To be read in Greek

- Homer: *Iliad* I, 3, 6, 9, 11, 16, 18, 22-24  
Homer: *Odyssey* 1 -12, 21-23  
Homeric Hymns: Demeter, Apollo  
Hesiod: *Theogony* 1–616; *Works and Days* 1–382  
Parmenides: B1-8 fragments  
Heraclitus: B fragments (in the edition of C. H. Kahn, *The Art and Thought of Heraclitus*)  
Pindar: *Olympian* 1, 7; *Pythian* 1, 2, 4; *Nemean* 7; *Isthmian* 2  
Lyric poetry: All texts in D. Campbell, (Greek Lyric Poetry, 2nd ed.) and in addition:  
Archilochus Cologne Papyrus (196A West); Archilochus *Telephos Elegy* (Obbink in *ZPE* 156 [2006] 1–9); Sappho 58B Voigt; Sappho “Brother’s Poem” (Obbink in *The Newest Sappho*, ed. A. Lardinois and A. Bierl, Brill 2016 Ch. 1); Simonides *Plataea Elegy* (11 West)  
Aeschylus: *Septem, Oresteia*  
Sophocles: *Ajax, Oedipus Tyrannus, Antigone, Oedipus at Colonus*  
Euripides: *Medea, Hippolytus, Helen, Bacchae*  
Aristophanes: *Acharnians, Clouds, Frogs*  
Herodotus: Books 1 and 7  
Thucydides: Book 1.1-23; 2.1-65; 5.25-26, 84-116; 6.1-41; 7.57-87  
Plato: *Apology, Republic* 6, 7, 10; *Symposium, Phaedrus*  
Aristotle: *Poetics; Nicomachean Ethics* 1; *Politics* 1.1–2  
Gorgias: *Helen*  
Lysias: *On the Murder of Eratosthenes* (1), *Against Eratosthenes* (12)  
Demosthenes: *Philippics* 1-3  
Menander: *Dyscolus*  
Isocrates: *Against the Sophists*  
Apollonius: *Argonautica* 3  
Callimachus: *Hymn to Apollo* and all selections in N. Hopkinson, *A Hellenistic Anthology*  
Theocritus: 1–7, 11, 15, 22  
Hellenistic Epigrams: all in N. Hopkinson, *A Hellenistic Anthology*  
Lucian: *True History* Book 1; from the selection in N. Hopkinson, *Lucian: The Dream; The Ignorant Book Collector; Sigma vs. Tau; Dialogues* 1 and 2 of *Dialogues of the Sea Gods*  
Dio Chrysostomus: *Seventh Oration (Euboicus)*  
Plutarch *Pericles* (in Stadter, *A Commentary on Plutarch’s Pericles*)  
Longus: *Daphnis and Chloe* Books 1 and 2

##### Section B: May be read in translation

- Homer all  
Hesiod (*Th.* and *W&D*) all  
Aeschylus all  
Sophocles all  
Herodotus all  
Euripides *Alcestis, Ion, Iphigeneia in Aulis, Cyclops*  
Thucydides all  
Aristophanes *Knights, Wasps, Lysistrata, Wealth, Thesmophoriazousai*  
Antiphon *Tetralogies*  
Aeschines *Against Timarchus*

Xenophon *Oeconomicus*  
 Plato *Phaedo, Gorgias, Republic*  
 Aristotle *Politics, Rhetoric*  
 Theophrastus *Characters*  
 Dionysius of Halicarnassus: *On the Ancient Orators*  
 Lucian *True History* Book 2  
 Plutarch *Parallel Lives of Alcibiades and Coriolanus* (with synkrisis)  
*How to Read the Poets*  
 Longus *Daphnis and Chloe* Books 3 and 4  
 Chariton *Chaereas and Callirhoe*  
 Achilles Tatius *Leucippe and Clitophon*

**Greek Literature: effective for students entering in September 2018 or earlier.**

**Section A: To be read in Greek**

Homer: *Iliad* I, 3, 6, 9, 11, 16, 18, 22-24  
 Homer: *Odyssey* 1-12, 21-23 Homeric Hymns: Demeter, Apollo  
 Hesiod: *Theogony* 1-616; *Works and Days* 1-382  
 Parmenides: B1-8 fragments  
 Heraclitus: B fragments  
 Pindar: *Olympian* 1, 7; *Pythian* 1, 2, 4; *Nemean* 7; *Isthmian* 2  
 Lyric poetry: All texts in D. Campbell, (Greek Lyric Poetry, 2nd ed.) *plus* the newly found poems of Archilochus, Sappho, and Simonides  
 Aeschylus: *Septem, Oresteia*  
 Sophocles: *Ajax, Oedipus Tyrannus, Antigone, Oedipus at Colonus*  
 Euripides: *Medea, Hippolytus, Helen, Bacchae*  
 Aristophanes: *Acharnians, Clouds, Frogs*  
 Herodotus: Books 1 and 7  
 Thucydides: Book 1.1-23; 2.1-65; 5.25-26, 84-116; 6.1-41; 7.57-87  
 Plato: *Apology, Republic* 6, 7, 10; *Symposium, Phaedrus*  
 Aristotle: *Poetics; Nicomachean Ethics* 1; *Politics* 1.1-2 Gorgias: *Helen*  
 Antiphon: *Tetralogies*  
 Lysias: *On the Murder of Eratosthenes* (1), *Against Eratosthenes* (12) Demosthenes: *Philippics* 1-3  
 Menander: *Samia*  
 Isocrates: *Against the Sophists*  
 Apollonius: *Argonautica* 3  
 Callimachus: *Hymn to Apollo* and all selections in N. Hopkinson, *A Hellenistic Anthology*  
 Theocritus: 1-7, 11, 15, 22  
 Hellenistic Epigrams: all in N. Hopkinson, *A Hellenistic Anthology*  
 Dionysius of Halicarnassus: *On the Ancient Orators*  
 Lucian: *True Stories* + selections in N. Hopkinson, *Lucian*  
 Dio Chrysostomus: *Seventh Oration (Euboicus)*  
 Longus: *Daphnis and Chloe*

**Section B: May be read in translation**

Homer all  
 Hesiod (*Th.* and *W&D*) all  
 Aeschylus all  
 Sophocles all  
 Herodotus all  
 Euripides *Alcestis, Ion, Iphigeneia in Aulis, Cyclops*  
 Thucydides all  
 Aristophanes *Knights, Wasps, Lysistrata, Wealth, Thesmophoriazousai*  
 Xenophon *Oeconomicus*

Plato *Phaedo, Gorgias, Republic*  
Aristotle *Politics*  
Theophrastus *Characters*  
Plutarch *Parallel Lives of Alcibiades and Coriolanus* (with Synthesis) *How to Read the Poets (Moralia)*  
Chariton *Chaereas and Callirhoe*  
Achilles Tatius *Leucippe and Clitophon*

**Latin Literature (for all students)**

**Section A: to be read in Latin**

Ennius *Annales* lines 34–50, 72–91, 175–179, 183–190, 268–286, 391–398 (Skutsch),  
*Medea* fr. 103–116 (Jocelyn)  
Plautus *Pseudolus, Menaechmi*  
Terence *Adelphoe*  
Catullus all  
Lucretius *De Rerum Natura* 1  
Caesar *Civil War* 1, *Gallic War* 5  
Cicero *In Catilinam* 1, *Pro Caelio, Phillipic* 2; Shackleton Bailey, ed., *Select Letters*;  
fragments from *De Re Publica* as in Zetzel  
Sallust *Bellum Catilinae*  
Horace *Sermones* 1.1, 4–6, 8–10; 2.1, 6, 8; *Epodes* 1 & 6; *Odes* 1–3; *Epistulae*  
1.1, 19, 20; 2.1  
Vergil *Eclogues, Georgics, Aeneid*  
Tibullus Book 1  
Sulpicia all  
Propertius Book 1 (all); 3.1–5; 4.1, 2, 7, 8, 11  
Livy Books 1 & 21  
Augustus *Res Gestae Divi Augusti* (Brunt and Moore)  
Ovid *Amores* 1, *Fasti* 4, *Metamorphoses* 1, *Ars amatoria* 1  
Seneca *Thyestes*  
Lucan *Bellum Civile* 1.1–97; Books 2 & 7  
Persius *Satire* 1  
Seneca *Apocolocyntosis; Epistulae Morales*, as in Seneca: *17 Letters* (ed. Costa)  
Petronius *Cena Trimalchionis*  
Martial *Epigrams* Book 1  
Statius *Silvae* 1.1; 2.2; 4.1–3; 5.1, 5.4  
Pliny *Fifty Letters* (ed. Sherwin-White)  
Tacitus *Agricola, Annales* 1–4, *Historiae* 2  
Suetonius *Claudius*  
Juvenal Book 1 (= *Satires* 1–5)  
Apuleius *Metamorphoses* Preface to book I; *Cupid and Psyche* (ed. Kenney)  
Ammianus 18.4–19.8 (Seyfarth et al.)  
Augustine *Confessions* 1.6 (8)–20 & 8.6 (14)–12 (30) (Skutella)  
Claudian *In Eutropium* 1  
Boethius *Consolatio Philosophiae* (Moreschini)

**Section B: may be read in translation**

Plautus *Amphitryo*  
Lucretius all  
Sallust *Jugurthine War*  
Cicero *Brutus*  
Horace all  
Ovid *Heroides* 7, *Metamorphoses*  
Livy Book 22  
Seneca Maior *Suasoriae* 6, 7

Seneca *Phaedra, Medea*, and [Seneca] *Octavia*  
 Lucan *Bellum Civile*  
 Petronius *Satyrice*  
 Statius *Thebaid*  
 Quintilian *Institutio Oratoria* 10.1  
 Tacitus *Dialogus, Annals* (all), *Histories* 1  
 Juvenal *Satires* 6, 8, 10  
 Suetonius *Divus Augustus, Divus Tiberius*  
 Apuleius *Metamorphoses*

## 2. Classics and Philosophy (Classics track)

### Greek Literature

#### Section A: To be read in Greek

Homer: *Iliad* 1, 6, 9, 16, 18, 22, 24  
 Homer: *Odyssey* 1, 5-12  
 Homeric Hymns: Apollo  
 Hesiod: *Theogony* 1-239  
 Parmenides: B fragments  
 Heraclitus: B fragments (in the edition of C.H. Kahn: *The Art and Thought of Heraclitus*)  
 Empedocles B fragments & new fragment (Martin & Primavesi)  
 Atomists: Leucippus and Democritus in the edition (with translation) of CC.W. Taylor (*The Atomists: Leucippus and Democritus*)  
 Pindar: *Olympian* 1, 7; *Pythian* 1, 2  
 Lyric poetry: Most texts in D. Campbell, (*Greek Lyric Poetry* (2nd ed.)) (skip Callinus, Phocylides, Demodocus, Pratinas, Timocreon, Praxilla, Carmina Popularia, Scolia)  
 Aeschylus: *Oresteia*  
 Sophocles: *Ajax, Oedipus Tyrannus, Antigone*  
 Euripides: *Medea, Hippolytus, Bacchae*  
 Aristophanes: *Clouds, Frogs*  
 Herodotus: Books 1-131 and 7  
 Thucydides: Book 1.1-23; 2.1-65; 5.25-26, 84-116; 6.1-41; 7.57-87  
 Plato: *Apology, Phaedo, Symposium, Phaedrus Republic* I, II, IV, V 471c- 480a, VI-VII, X, *Laws* X  
 Aristotle: *Categories* 1-5, *De Interpretatione*, *Physics* I.5-8, II, III.1-3, IV, *De Anima* I.1, II.1-5, 12, III.1-5, *Nicomachean Ethics* I, II-III.5, X.6-8, *Metaphysics* I.1-2, 12.1, 6-7, 9-10,  
 Gorgias: *Helen*  
 Antiphon: *Tetralogy* 2  
 Lysias: *On the Murder of Eratosthenes* (I), *Against Eratosthenes* (12) Demosthenes: *Philippics* 1  
 Menander: *Dyscolus*  
 Isocrates: *Against the Sophists*  
 Apollonius: *Argonautica* 3  
 Callimachus: *Hymn to Apollo* and all selections in N. Hopkinson, *A Hellenistic Anthology*  
 Theocritus: 1-7, 11  
 Lucian: *True Stories* book 1 + from the selection in N. Hopkinson, *Lucian: The Dream; The Ignorant Book Collector; Sigma vs. Tau; Dialogues* 1 and 2 of *Dialogues of the Sea Gods*  
 Longus: *Daphnis and Chloe* 1&2  
 Epigrams all in N. Hopkinson, *A Hellenistic Anthology*

Diogenes Laertius VII.43-82

**Section B: May be read in translation**

Homer all

Presocratics – material in Barnes, *Early Greek Philosophy* not on A list Aeschylus all

Sophocles all Herodotus all

Euripides *Alcestis, Iphigenia in Aulis, Cyclops*

Thucydides all

Aristophanes *Knights, Wasps, Lysistrata*

Xenophon *Oeconomicus*

Plato *Protagoras, Phaedo, Gorgias, Republic, Timaeus*

Aristotle *Politics, Rhetoric, Poetics*

Theophrastus *Characters*

Epicurus *The three letters* (in e.g. Inwood & Gerson)

Plutarch *Parallel Lives of Alcibiades and Coriolanus* (with Synthesis)

Chariton *Chaereas and Callirhoe*

Longus *Daphnis and Chloe, 3 & 4*

**Latin Literature**

**Section A: to be read in Latin**

Ennius *Annales* lines 34-50, 72-91, 175-79, 183-90, 268-86, 391-98

(Skutsch)

Terence *Adelphoe*

Catullus 1-51, 64, 76, 101

Lucretius *De Rerum Natura* books 1-3

Caesar *Bellum Civile* book 1

Sallust *Bellum Catilinae*

Cicero *In Catilinam* 1, *Pro Caelio, Philippic* 2, *Select Letters* (ed. Shackleton Bailey),

*Somnium Scipionis, De Finibus* I, III, V; *De Fato*

Horace *Sermones* Book 1.1, 4-6, 8-10, *Odes* Books 1 & 3, *Epistulae* 2.1 (*Epistle to*

*Augustus*)

Virgil *Aeneid*

Tibullus *Elegies* book 1

Propertius *Elegies* book 4.1, 2, 7, 8, 11

Ovid *Fasti* book 4, *Metamorphoses* book 1

Livy Book 1

Augustus *Res Gestae Diui Augusti*

Seneca *Thyestes, Epistulae Morales* as in *17 Letters* (ed. Costa), *De Ira; Letters* 120, 121, 124.

Lucan *Bellum Civile* 1.1–97; book 2

Petronius *Cena Trimalchionis*

Statius *Silvae* book 1.1, book 2.2, book 4.1-3, book 5.1, 4

Martial *Epigrams* book 1

Pliny *Fifty Letters* (ed. Sherwin-White)

Tacitus *Agricola, Annales* books 1-4

Juvenal Book 1 (= *Satires* 1-5)

Suetonius *Life of Claudius*

Apuleius *Metamorphoses*: pref. to Book 1 and *Cupid and Psyche* (ed. Kenney)

Ammianus 18.4–19.8 (Seyfarth et al.)

Augustine *Confessions* 1.6 (8)–20 & 8.6 (14)–12 (30) (Skutella)

**Section B: may be read in translation**

Plautus *Amphitryo*

Lucretius all

Cicero, *Tusculan Disputations* 3-4

Horace *Ars Poetica*

Vergil *Eclogues*  
 Livy Book 21  
 Seneca Major *Suasoriae* 6, 7  
 Seneca *De Tranquillitate Animi*  
 Lucan *Civil War* all  
 Quintilian *Institutio Oratoria* 10.1  
 Tacitus *Annals* (all), *Histories* 1  
 Juvenal *Satires* 1 and 10  
 Apuleius *Metamorphoses* (all)

### 3. Classics and History

#### Greek Literature: To be read in Greek

##### *Prose*

Antiphon *Tetralogy* 2  
 Appian *Civil Wars* 1  
 [Aristotle] *Athenaion Politeia*  
 Cassius Dio *Roman History* 53  
 Demosthenes *Philippics* 1-3, *On the Crown*  
 Diodorus 17  
 Eusebius *Ecclesiastical History* 8  
 Hecataeus of Miletus (Jacoby FGrH 1) fr. 1; 300  
 Herodotus *Books* 1.1-131, 4, 7  
 Gorgias *Helen*  
 Isocrates *To Philip*  
 Longus *Daphnis and Chloe* 1-2  
 Lucian *True Stories* + selections in N. Hopkinson *Lucian*  
 Lysias *On the Murder of Eratosthenes* (1), *Against Eratosthenes* (12)  
 Nicolaus of Damascus (Jacoby FGrH 90), fr. 44-47 (on Lydian history); 125- 130 (on Augustus)  
 Plato *Apologia*, *Republic* 6.504e-7.521b, 10, *Symposium*  
 Plutarch *Life of Pericles*, *Life of Alexander*  
 Polybius 1, 6  
 Thucydides Book 1.1-23; 2.1-65; 5.25-26, 84-116; 6.1-41; 7.57-87  
 Xenophon *Agesilaos*, *Ways and Means*, *Oeconomicus*  
 Ps.-Xenophon *Constitution of the Athenians*

##### *Poetry*

Aeschylus *Oresteia*  
 Aristophanes *Acharnians*, *Clouds*  
 Callimachus *Hymn to Apollo*; all selections in N. Hopkinson *A Hellenistic Anthology*  
 Euripides *Medea*, *Bacchae*  
 Hesiod *Theogony* 1-239, *Works and Days* 1-382  
 Homer *Iliad* 1, 9, 16, 22, 24  
 Homer *Odyssey* 1, 5-12  
 Lyric poetry: Most texts in D. Campbell *Greek Lyric Poetry* (2nd ed.) (skip Callinus, Phocylides, Demodocus, Pratinas, Timocreon, Praxilla, Carmina Popularia, Scolia)  
 Pindar *Olympian* 1, 7; *Pythian* 1, 2  
 Homeric *Hymn to Apollo*  
 Sophocles *Oedipus Tyrannus*, *Antigone*  
 Theocritus *Idylls* 1-7, 11  
 Xenophanes, fr. 1, 14-16, 18, 34

##### *Documentary*

Meiggs and Lewis, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. nos. 5, 12, 14, 26, 32  
 SEG 9: no. 1

SEG 43: no. 381

Rhodes & Osborne *Greek Historical Inscriptions*, nos. 49, 54, 78, 79, 101, 119, 121, 144, 145

Edgar & Hunt *Select Papyri 1&2* [Loeb, various texts in a papyrological edition]

**Latin Literature: To be read in Latin**

*Prose*

Ammianus 18.4–19.8

Apuleius *Apologia, Metamorphoses* 1 praef., 11

Augustine *Confessions* 1.6 (8)–20 (31), 8.1 (1)–12 (30)

Augustus *Res Gestae*

Caesar *Bellum Gallicum* 1; *Bellum Civile* 1

Cato *Origines* (Cornell)

Cicero *In Catilinam* 1, *Pro Caelio, Philippics* 2, *Select Letters* (ed. Shackleton Bailey),

*Somnium Scipionis*, fragments from *De Re Publica* as in Zetzel

*Historia Augusta Life of Hadrian*

Livy, Books 1, 6, 21

Nepos, *Life of Atticus*

*Panegyrici Latini* 5 (8)

*The Passion of Perpetua and Felicitas*

Petronius *Cena Trimalchionis*

Pliny *Fifty Letters* (ed. Sherwin-White)

Sallust *Bellum Catilinae*

Seneca *Apocolocyntosis, Epistulae Morales*, as in Seneca: *17 Letters* (ed. Costa)

Suetonius *Iulius, Claudius*

Tacitus *Agricola, Annales* 1-4, 15, *Historiae* 2

*Poetry*

Claudian *In Eutropium* 1, *Panegyric on the Sixth Consulship of Honorius*

Lucretius *De Rerum Natura* 1

Catullus 1-51, 64, 76, 101

Ennius *Annales* lines 34-50, 72-91, 175-79, 183-90, 268-86, 391-98 (Skutsch)

Horace *Sermones* 1.1, 4-6, 8-10, *Carmina* 1 and 3, *Epistulae* 2.1 (Epistle to Augustus)

Juvenal *Satires* 1-5

Lucan *Bellum Civile* 1 proem, 2

Martial *Epigrams* 1

Ovid *Fasti* 4, *Metamorphoses* 1

Propertius 4.1a, 2-4, 6-9, 11

Statius *Silvae* 1.1, 2.2, 4.1-3, 5.1

Terence *Adelphoe*

Tibullus 1.1, 1.7

Virgil *Eclogues, Aeneid* 1, 4, 6, 8, 12

*Documentary*

*ILS* 1, 4, 18, 38, 59, 65, 206, 212, 244, 986, 5033, 5050, 5947, 6091

*S.C. de Cn. Pisone Patre* (ed. Caballos, Eck et al.)

*Lex Irnitana* (*JRS* 76 [1986] 147-243)