

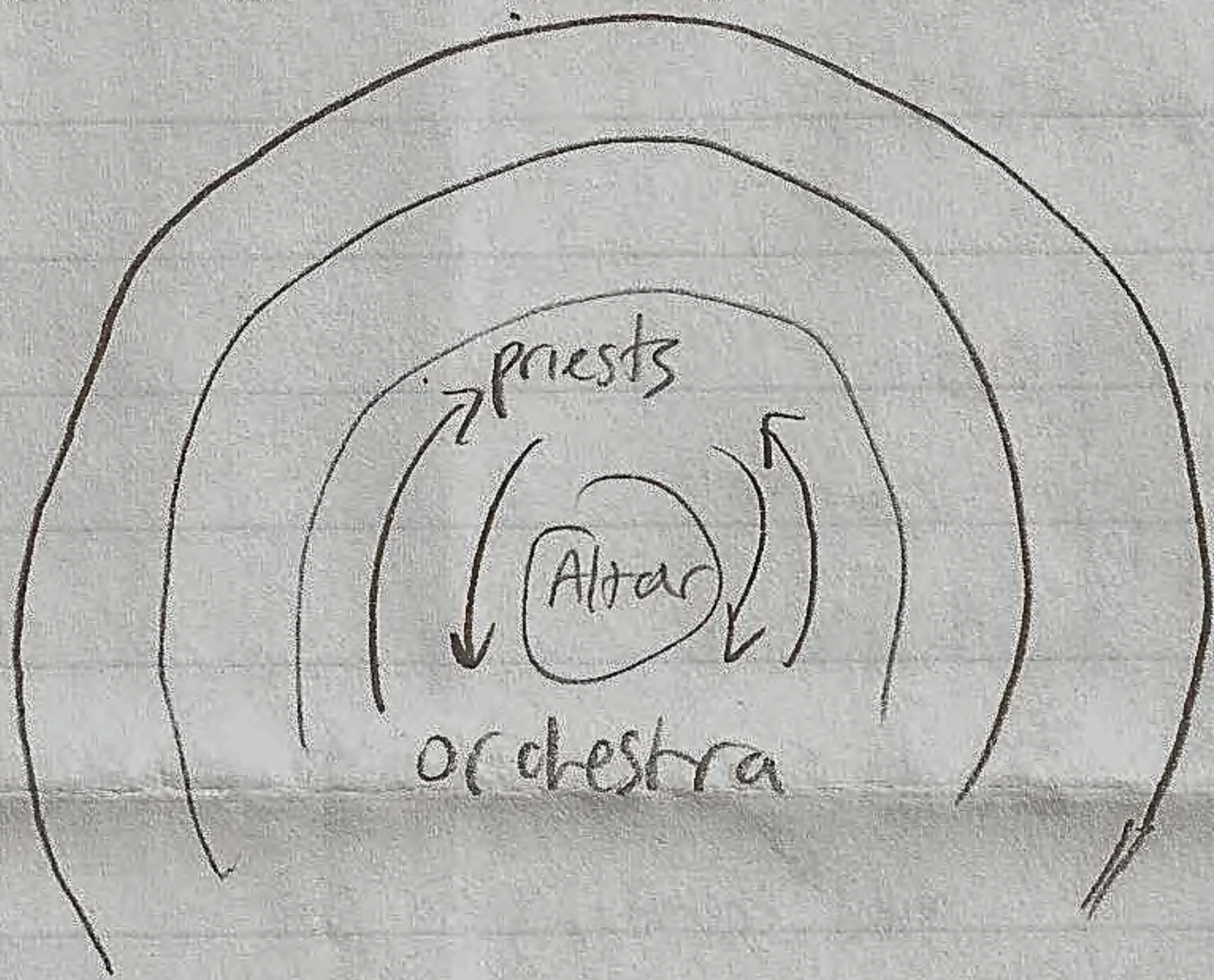
NEW TERM

- Greek plays

theater evolved from religion

Sophocles wrote ~~ess~~ the 3 plays were reading

- Amphitheaters carved out semi circles



Dionysus - god of fertility (women + crops)
& wine

relig ceremony → performance
worshipped him thru

Dithyrambs - hymns/prayers

sung by priests of dionysus
(sacred for dionysus)
wore goat skins (tragodia)
in amphitheater, & danced

strophe & antistrophe

reverse

they did this 2 times a yr

Thespiis - a ^{greek} "playwright"; said they shud

(thespian - actor)

had someone to "be" dionysus →

hypocritus (hypocrit - 2 faces)

1st actor

wrote dialogue
bet hyp.
& priests

Aeschyles - said lets have
more refs of gods

(Athena...) - created 2nd actor

Sophocles - lets bring the
story to life

created 3rd actor

All greek plays 3
actors on stage
at a time

Chorus stems from priest in these ancient plays

plays based on myths

In Sophocles times ppl added myths

→ they explained unexplainable things (in nature)

justified relig practice

gave credibility to leaders

Chorus becomes max of 15 priests

all actors were men

performance was worship of Dionysus

2 festivals - 5 days each → 1st ppl came

spring - March/April

2nd dithyrambs

→ happy ending

3, 4, 5 2 tragedies & 1 comedy determined

by contest

sad ending

producer =
corymbus

but ppl who submit get no \$ plus

hav to pay → elite are the

ones who submit

winner gets crown of ivy

Winter - only comedies

Theaters hold 14-17,000

sat on marble benches

carved out of mountain

tunnels were called Paradise - entrances for priests

skene - scene where ~~they~~ ^{actors} all came on

priests & actors never on same level

Orchestra - where chorus sings (dancing place)

Theatron - viewing place

ltr on skene grew - more floors

probs - no program, only daylight, not comfortable

cant see from so far away → architecture helps

hear/ echo tunnels for blue masks worked like megaphone

origin
a dressing
room

actors ^{wore} boots / long black dress
↓
made them taller
taller & thinner

wore huge masks & specific clothing - overacting

Prologue - like a program; introduces ppl to tell them what its all about

ppl are surrounding Oedipus, asking for help

elegies = songs of sadness

only 5 playwrights; 45 plays remain today

Aristotle's characteristics of tragic hero -

high born

downfall - peripeteia

not compe evil / good

↓
has some result of flaw - hamartia

misfortunes involve characters that are related to

tragic action off stage - cuz place is wholly

epiphany

audience feels pity / fear - catharsis

Sophocles - colonus (birthplace)

wrote Antigone

Oedipus Rex

Oedipus at Colonus

Delphi - get prophecy of oracle

Sphinx - half human / animal

Corinth - Oedipus ran away there

parados - part of play w/ chorus

3. episodes (s) - like an act

4. chorals (s) - strophes
antistrophes

5. epilogue

6. exodus

parts
1. prologue