

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910825911703321
Autore	Lytton Edward Bulwer Lytton, Baron, <1803-1873.>
Titolo	Athens : its rise and fall ; with views of the literature, philosophy, and social life of the Athenian people // Edward Bulwer Lytton ; bicentary edition edited by Oswyn Murray
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York, : Routledge, 2004
ISBN	1-4255-3265-9 1-134-35997-7 1-134-35998-5 0-203-60194-7 1-280-07757-3 0-203-49044-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (629 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	MurrayOswyn
Disciplina	938/.5
Soggetti	Athens (Greece) History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p.596-598) and index.
Nota di contenuto	BOOK COVER; TITLE; COPYRIGHT; CONTENTS; Welcome; Preface; Introduction; Dedication; Advertisement; BOOK I From the earliest period to the legislation of Solon to BC 594; BOOK II From the legislation of Solon to the battle of Marathon, bc 594-bc 490; BOOK III From the battle of Marathon to the battles of Platæa and Mycale, bc 490-bc 479; BOOK IV From the end of the Persian invasion to the death of Cimon, bc 479-bc 449; BOOK V From the death of Cimon, bc 449, to the death of Pericles, in the third year of the Peloponnesian war, bc 429 BOOK VI (a fragment) From the start of the Peloponnesian war to the battle of Delium, BC 432/1-BC 424/3Bibliography of works cited by the author; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Athens: Its Rise and Fall, originally published in 1837, is the most important and readable of the Victorian histories of ancient Greece. It stands alongside Macauley and Carlyle as a great historical work of British Romanticism, and anticipates the thinking of George Grote and John Stuart Mill on Greek history by over a decade.Originally published in two volumes, this new one-volume edition includes the text of the

never-before published 'third volume' on which he was working at the time of his death, recently rediscovered by Oxford academic Oswyn Murray. An absolute
