

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910826806203321
Autore	Woodard Roger D.
Titolo	Myth, ritual, and the warrior in Roman and Indo-European antiquity // Roger Woodard [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2013
ISBN	1-139-85408-9 1-107-23589-8 1-139-84591-8 1-139-84145-9 1-139-84500-4 1-139-84026-6 1-139-84264-1 1-139-13642-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiv, 289 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Classificazione	LCO003000
Disciplina	930/.04034
Soggetti	Indo-European antiquities Soldiers in literature Mythology, Roman, in literature
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 269-277) and index.
Nota di contenuto	1. People flee -- 2. And Romulus disappears -- 3. At the shrines of Vulcan -- 4. Where space varies -- 5. Warriors in crisis -- 6. Structures: matrix and continuum -- 7. Remote spaces -- 8. Erotic women and the (un)averted gaze -- 9. Clairvoyant women -- 10. Watery spaces -- 11. Return to order -- 12. Further conclusions and interpretations.
Sommario/riassunto	This book examines the figure of the returning warrior as depicted in the myths of several ancient and medieval Indo-European cultures. In these cultures, the returning warrior was often portrayed as a figure rendered dysfunctionally destructive or isolationist by the horrors of combat. This mythic portrayal of the returned warrior is consistent with modern studies of similar behavior among soldiers returning from war. Roger Woodard's research identifies a common origin of these myths in the ancestral proto-Indo-European culture, in which rites were enacted

to enable warriors to reintegrate themselves as functional members of society. He also compares the Italic, Indo-Iranian and Celtic mythic traditions surrounding the warrior, paying particular attention to Roman myth and ritual, notably to the etiologies and rites of the July festivals of the Poplifugia and Nonae Caprotinae and to the October rites of the Sororium Tigillum.
