Mithradates inherited a wealthy Black Sea kingdom at age fourteen after his mother poisoned his father. He fled into exile and returned in triumph to become a ruler of superb intelligence and fierce ambition. Hailed as a savior by his followers and known for his military genius, Mithradates was feared as a second Hannibal by his enemies. He envisioned a grand Eastern empire to rival Rome. After massacring eighty thousand Roman citizens in 88 BC, he seized Greece and modern-day Turkey. Fighting some of the most spectacular battles in ancient history, he dragged Rome into a long round of wars and threatened to invade Italy itself. His uncanny ability to elude capture and surge back after devastating losses unnerved the Romans, while his mastery of poisons allowed him to foil assassination attempts and eliminate rivals. The Poison King is a gripping account of one of Rome's most relentless but least understood foes.

The story of Mithradates spans the Roman Republic and its early days as an empire-an empire whose strength and stability would be shaped by him but also to some extent shaped by him. He is the ideal figure to examine in order to understand Rome's creation, a man whose military genius and political cunning matched his father's but whose cruelty and ruthlessness were more pronounced. For five decades he presided over a warlike empire that was at the very center of the ancient Mediterranean world.

He was a dashing and powerful figure, capable of striking fear into his enemies and inspiring loyalty among his troops. His reputation for brutality and ruthlessness was well-deserved, and he was known for his willingness to use any means necessary to achieve his goals. His reign was marked by a series of military campaigns and diplomatic maneuvers, as he sought to expand his empire and secure his position at the top of the political hierarchy.

Mithradates was also a master of intrigue and manipulation, using his精通的 diplomatic skills to shape events to his advantage. He was a shrewd and cunning politician, able to outmaneuver his rivals and achieve his objectives through a combination of force and diplomacy.

The Poison King, a book by Adrienne Mayor, describes a life brimming with spectacle and excitement. Claiming Alexander the Great and Darius of Persia as ancestors, Mithradates drew on a rich legacy to create a persona that was both compelling and intimidating. His achievements and failures have been the subject of much debate and speculation, with historians divided over the extent of his influence and the impact of his reign on the course of world history.

The Poison King book—the first biography of Mithradates in fifty years—admirably combines a storyteller's gifts with the most recent archaeological and scientific discoveries to tell the tale of Mithradates as it has never been told before.
figments of the Greek imagination. Combining classical myth and art, nomad traditions, and scientific archaeology, she
the ancient world, from the Mediterranean Sea to the Great Wall of China. Mayor tells how amazing new archaeological
as they have never been seen before. This is the first comprehensive account of warrior women in myth and history across
researched, wide-ranging, and lavishly illustrated book, National Book Award finalist Adrienne Mayor presents the Amazons
barbarian archers on horseback who gloried in fighting, hunting, and sexual freedom? Were Amazons real? In this deeply
Amazon queens, and the Athenians reveled in their victory over a powerful Amazon army. In historical times, Cyrus of
world were the mythic archenemies of the ancient Greeks. Heracles and Achilles displayed their valor in duels with
The real history of the Amazons in war and love Amazons fierce warrior women dwelling on the fringes of the known
these languages.
extended Greek and Latin passages in the original articles make Millar's essays accessible to readers who do not read
in practice and what it was like to live under Roman rule. As in the first volume of the collection, English translations of the
essays draws together twenty of his classic pieces on the government, society, and culture of the Roman Empire (some of
and civil government of the Greco-Roman world. This second volume of the three-volume collection of Millar's published

Fergus Millar is one of the most influential contemporary historians of the ancient world. His essays and books, above all

dynamism of the Hellenistic kingdoms and cities. Covers the entire Hellenistic world, with extensive coverage of the
Hellenistic period. Presents over 150 sources in translation. Captures the political, social, economic and religious

This book presents in translation 175 of the most revealing documents that have survived on stone and papyrus from

disturbingly uncertain.”

Greece, and Caucasus, that “the meanings of ‘community,’ ‘nationhood,’ and ‘cultural independence’ are both fierce and

The author demonstrates, through the history of the Black Sea area and the disputed regions of Russia, Turkey, Romania,

and unstable world, they must choose sides carefully, as Antigonus One-Eye, and his brilliant son Demetrius, prepare to

had created — and soon the twins will have their first taste of real battle as two Macedonian warlords clash. In this violent

alliances, betrayals and intrigue that followed Alexander the Great’s death, as his generals fought over the huge empire he

to find sanctuary with the army of their father’s closest friend, Diodorus. But Diodorus is caught up in the tangled web of
desperate fugitives when their mother, the Scythian warrior-princess Srayanka, is cut down in a savage act of betrayal.

the most spectacular battle of the ancient world. Satyrus and Melitta, twin heirs to a rich kingdom on the Black Sea, become

An action-packed tale of betrayal and revenge set amid the war between Alexander the Great’s generals and climaxing in

account of Eastern royal governance and its accommodations with Rome and Parthia.

obscure. To locate them properly, he provides a narrative history of each dynasty and draws them together in a coherent

discusses related inscriptions, coins, and papyri. Sullivan focuses on the personnel of the many dynasties which rules the

guide to the central role of royalty during this period. He provides, through narrative and citations, a context for the frequent
way of the brief Pontic and Armenian Empires, to the triumphant Parthian and Roman Empires. Richard D. Sullivan offers a

During the first century BC, the Near and Middle East saw a great transition from the Seleucid and Ptolemaic Empires, by

cruelly murdered when they were still children. But Satyrus and Melitta are children no more. They have learned how to

father, a Greek mercenary, was cut down not long after they had taken their first breath, and their Scythian mother was

were born in the middle of a battle, into a world at war. And from their first moments of life, twins Satyrus and Melitta were

In a world at war, a brother and sister seek revenge. Another drama-drenched story in a truly epic historical series. They
portraits, Charles King brings to life a remarkable era when a storied city stumbled into the modern world and reshaped the future. Pope John XXIII. At the Pera Palace, Istanbul's most luxurious hotel, so many spies mingled in the lobby that the Second World War, thousands of Jews fleeing occupied Europe found passage through Istanbul, some with the help of the and American entrepreneurs a multicultural panoply of performers and poets, do-gooders and ne'er-do-wells. During the Russian Revolution, Bolshevik assassins on the trail of the exiled Leon Trotsky, German professors, British diplomats, home to generations of Greeks, Armenians, and Jews, as well as Muslims. It welcomed White Russian nobles ousted by Year. For the first time ever, they had agreed to use a nationally unified calendar and clock. Yet in Istanbul an ancient

Times Book Review At midnight, December 31, 1925, citizens of the newly proclaimed Turkish Republic celebrated the New

Timely . . . brilliant . . . hugely enjoyable, magnificently researched and deeply absorbing.  Jason Goodwin, New York

Byzantinists seeking to explore the history of the city before it became Constantinople.

what emerges is a meditation on regional particularism which reveals the pervasive influence that the waterway had on the imperialism, but also local industries and resources and the genesis of communities' local identities. Drawing extensively on the Bosporus is a historical study of the city of Byzantium and its society, epigraphy, culture, and economy, which seeks to establish the significance of its geographical circumstances and in particular its relationship with the Bosporus strait.

In 330 AD, the Emperor Constantine consecrated the new capital of the eastern Roman Empire on the site of the ancient city of Byzantium. Its later history is well known, yet comparatively little is known about the city before it became Constantinople, and then Istanbul. Although it was just a minor Greek polis located on the northern fringes of Hellenic

the heroic story of Arimnestos of Plataea continues - a thrilling historical adventure set amid the epic struggle between Greece and Persia - perfect for fans of the blockbusting film 300. Slave, pirate, husband and lover: Arimnestos of Plataea

man called Satyrus.

it from destruction. A man who, surrounded by his closest friends and the woman he loved, simply could not afford to fail. A

neither could afford to cede to the enemy. But trapped in the city was one man with the courage and determination to save

Egypt, and Antigonus One-Eye, master of Asia. And between them, the island of Rhodes, a strategic fortress city that

BC, the most powerful players in this deadly game faced each other across the Mediterranean: Ptolemy, the master of

end of the known world to the other, as his former generals fought like jackals to make his vast empire their own. By 305

Alexander the Great was the signal to begin the greatest war in human history - a war that swept like a firestorm from one

This novel in the scintillating Tyrant series brings the epic siege of Rhodes in 306 BC to spectacular life. The death of

men. The result is likely to become a classic.

from fiction to show how flesh-and-blood women of the Eurasian steppes were mythologized as Amazons, the equals of

Persia, India, Central Asia, and China. Driven by a detective's curiosity, Mayor unearths long-buried evidence and sifts fact

reminds us that there were as many Amazon love stories as there were war stories. The Greeks were not the only people

Provocatively arguing that a timeless search for a balance between the sexes explains the allure of the Amazons, Mayor

This brings theania, the birthplace of the Amazon legend and the true story of the formidable 5,000 women who battled

The Amazon of Asia Minor is a novel about the real Amazon kingdom on the outcome
Completely revised and updated, the fourth edition of this established dictionary offers entries on all aspects of the classical world. With reception and anthropology as new focus areas and numerous new entries, it is an essential reference work for students, scholars, and teachers of classics and for anyone with an interest in the classical era.

The book is devoted to upholding the author’s concept of the formation of the state of Russia from the tribes of the Wends who came from the Baltic States, and the autochthonous tribes of the North-Siverts of Sarmatian-Hunnic origin, who had already created a state called the Khazar or Russian Khaganate. The book proves that the Sivertsy northerners are part of the Huns who have always lived in this territory, and it was their language that became the basis of the Russian language.

Alexanor is a man who has seen too much blood. He has left the sword behind him to become a healer in the greatest sanctuary in Greece, turning his back on war. But war has followed him to his refuge at Epidauros, and now a battle to end the freedom of Greece is all around him. The Mediterranean superpowers of Rome, Egypt and Macedon are waging their proxy wars on Hellenic soil, turning Greek farmers into slaves and mercenaries. When wounded soldier Philopoemen is carried into his temple, Alexanor believes the man's wounds are mortal but that he is not destined to die. Because he knows Philopoemen will become Greece's champion. Its last hero. The new Achilles.


When the tide of war is on the rise, telling friend from foe is a dangerous proposition. It's 1794, and newly promoted Captain Nathan Peake is dispatched to the Caribbean to take command of the British navy's latest frigate, the 32-gun Unicorn, a ship with a tragic history of mutiny and murder. Indeed, her previous captain was found washed up in New Orleans with his throat cut, and the men who did it are still at large. But Peake has greater problems to deal with: he must find the French war ship Virginie sent to the region to spread war, rebellion and mayhem and stop her at any cost. Along the way, he confronts the seductive charms of La Princesa Negra, the witch queen of the Army of Lucumi.

Ruler. Puppet Master. Killer. Glory. Death. Well-born Athenian cavalry officer, Kineas, fought shoulder to shoulder with Alexander in his epic battles against the Persian hordes. But on his return from the east to his native city, he finds not glory but shame - and exile. With nothing to his name but his military skills, Kineas agrees to lead a band of veterans to the city of Olbia, where the Tyrant is offering good money to train the city's elite cavalry. But soon Kineas and his men find they have stumbled into a deadly maze of intrigue and conspiracy as the Tyrant plots to use them as pawns in the increasingly complex power games between his own citizens, and the dread military might of Macedon. Caught between his duty to the Tyrant, his loyalty to his men and a forbidden love affair with a charismatic Scythian noblewoman, Kineas must call on all his Athenian guile, his flair on the battlefield, and even - he is convinced - the intervention of the gods, to survive.

This original and compelling study argues against the traditional identification of Arthur as a king in Celtic Britain. Instead, Graham Anderson explores the evidence for two much older figures, known to classical writers as kings of Arcadia and Lydia, over a millenium before. He shows how these kings can be clearly connected with traditional Arthurian characters and adventure, including an ancient Gawain, a Lady of Shallott, and a predecessor of Excalibur, and shows that the Arthurian universe found in Welsh tales and French romances is already anticipated in these earliest of Arthurian materials. This radical reassessment of the Arthurian legends provides a new perspective on on age-old historical puzzle, and will provoke debate amongst Classical and Medieval scholars and Arthurian enthusiasts.

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