The Campaigns Of Alexander Arrian

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Conquest and Empire

The Hellenistic World from Alexander to the Roman Conquest

Into the Land of Bones

The Anabasis of Alexander; Or, The History of the Wars and Conquests of Alexander the Great

The Anabasis of Alexander

The Nature of Alexander

Arrian's Anabasis

Ghost on the Throne

ALEXANDER

Alexander of Macedon, 356-323 B.C.

The History of Alexander

The Anabasis of Alexander; Or, The History of the Wars and Conquests of Alexander the Great. Literally Translated, with a Commentary, from the Greek of Arrian, the Nicomedian

The Landmark Arrian

The Age of Alexander

Arrian: Anabasis Alexandri, books I-IV

The Library, Books 16-20

Alexander the Great

Alexander

Arrian on Coursing

The Greek Alexander Romance

Alexander the Great at War

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Ancient India as Described by Megasthenes and Arrian

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The Campaigns of Alexander

The Invasion of India by Alexander the Great As Described by Arrian, Q. Curtius, Diodoros, Plutarch and Justin

The Invasion of India by Alexander the Great

The Life of Alexander the Great

Brill's Companion to Alexander the Great

The Lost Book of Alexander

The Great Unconquerable Sun

From Arrian to Alexander

The Book of Alexander the Great

Conquest and Empire

During twelve years of continuous campaigns, Alexander conquered an empire that stretched from the shores of the Adriatic to the edge of modern India. Arrian's history of those conquests is the most reliable and detailed account to emerge from the ancient world. --from publisher description

The Hellenistic World from Alexander to the Roman Conquest

Recounts the "History of Alexander's Conquests" of Ptolemy Lagides, a Macedonian officer who accompanied Alexander the Great during his conquests and who was later to lead the city of Alexandria in its triumph after Alexander's death.

Into the Land of Bones

The Anabasis of Alexander; Or, The History of the Wars and Conquests of Alexander the Great

This book provides a new perspective on the sources of Alexander's reign by rigorously examining the methods of historians of the time, particularly those of Arrian. Revealing Arrian's attitude toward his subject matter, approach to sources, techniques in writing speeches, and the degree to which he imposed his own judgement of his subject matter, Bosworth presents a clearer and more accurate picture of the persona of Alexander the Great, while offering new insights into two vital problems of documentation—the Royal Journals and the purported Last Plans.

The Anabasis of Alexander

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**The Nature of Alexander**

Arrian's history of Alexander the Great is our most complete and reliable account of the world's greatest conqueror. Writing in the Roman Empire during the 2nd century AD, Arrian was a Greek historian, philosopher, and military commander. For this work, also known as "The Anabasis of Alexander," he had access to many sources which are now sadly lost. Thankfully for us, he cites them by name, weighs their truthfulness and motives, and records what he believes to be the most probable story of Alexander's intentions and deeds. The result is a brilliant description of the young Macedonian prince, and of how he conquered most of the known world in just ten years. This ebook edition includes an active table of contents, reflowable text, and extensive footnotes by E. J. Chinnock on the geography, culture, and history of Alexander's world.

**Arrian's Anabasis**

The book deals with central issues of Alexander's reign including his depiction in ancient literature and art, his treatment of Greeks, Macedonians, and Asians, the military, political, social and cultural aspects of his campaign, and his legacy in ancient philosophy as well as in modern Balkan communities.

**The Landmark Arrian**

Perhaps the most famous commander of the ancient world, Alexander the Great, and his battles and victories, never cease to fascinate those with any interest in Ancient Greece. He was aged only 20 when he became king of Macedon, but he had already begun to show the military genius that would win him future victories against the mighty Persian Empire. In an epic campaign lasting 11 years, Alexander traveled thousands of miles through deserts, plains and forests, fought huge battles, and besieged many cities to become the master of a massive empire stretching from Greece to India. He died prematurely at the age of just 33, and no man could hold together the empire he had created. A god in his lifetime, his name is still world-famous millennia after his death. This book examines Alexander's campaigns in detail, and his victories - and the tactics that ensured them - are explained and described with the help of maps, illustrations and reconstructions to bring the epic career of one of the ancient civilization's greatest generals to life.

**Ghost on the Throne**

The author of Herodotus chronicles the dramatic collapse of the late Alexander the Great's empire, providing coverage of the unsuccessful attempted reigns of his developmentally disabled brother and posthumously born son, the infighting that caused his generals to turn against one another and the ensuing war that set the stage for modern conflicts.

**Alexander**

In 336 B.C. Philip of Macedon was assassinated and his twenty-year-old son, Alexander, inherited his kingdom. Immediately quelling rebellion, Alexander extended his father's empire throughout the Middle East and into parts of Asia, fulfilling the soothsayer Aristander's prediction that the new king "should perform acts so important and glorious as would make the poets and musicians of future ages labour and sweat to describe and celebrate him." The Life of Alexander the Great is one of the first surviving attempts to memorialize the achievements of this legendary king, remembered today as the greatest military genius of all time. This exclusive Modern Library edition, excerpted from Plutarch's Lives, is a riveting tale of honor, power, scandal, and bravery written by the most eminent biographer of the ancient world.

**Alexander of Macedon, 356-323 B.C.**

"Non-stop action! Space battles! Intrigue! This is the kind of space opera that I love best— but Elliott does it even better." — New York Times bestselling author Ann Leckie New York Times bestselling author Kate Elliott brings us a thrilling new science fiction adventure set in a rich universe full of political intrigue with Unconquerable Sun. Bookpage's Best Books of the Year Autotravelle's Best Queer Books of 2020 GENDER-SPUN ALEXANDER THE GREAT ON AN INTERSTELLAR SCALE Princess Sun has finally come of age. Growing up in the shadow of her mother, Eirene, has been no easy task. The legendary queen-
marshal did what everyone thought impossible: expel the invaders and build Chaonia into a magnificent
republic, one to be respected— and feared. But the cutthroat ambassador corps and conniving noble
houses have never ceased to scheme—and they have plans that need Sun to be removed as heir, or better
yet, dead. To survive, the princess must rely on her wits and companions: her biggest rival, her secret
lover, and a dangerous prisoner of war. Take the brilliance and cunning courage of Princess Leia— add in a
dazzling futuristic setting where pop culture and propaganda are one and the same— and hold on tight:
This is the space opera you’ve been waiting for. At the Publisher's request, this title is being sold without
Digital Rights Management Software (DRM) applied.

The History of Alexander

The Anabasis of Alexander; Or, The History of the Wars and Conquests of Alexander the Great, Literally Translated, with a Commentary, from the Greek of Arrian, the Nicomedian

The Landmark Arrian

Arrian’s Alexandrou Anabasia constitutes the most reliable account at our disposal about Alexander the
Great's campaign in Asia. However, whereas the work has been thoroughly studied as a historical source,
its literary qualities have been relatively neglected, with no autonomous monograph existing on this
matter. Vasilios Liotsakis fills this gap in the studies of Alexander the Great’s literary tradition, by
offering the first monograph on Arrian’s compositional strategies. Liotsakis focuses on the narrative
techniques and verbal choices, through which Arrian allows praise and criticism to intermingle in his
portrait of the Macedonian king. His main point of argument is that Arrian systematically exploits an
abundance of narrative means (military descriptions, presentation of peoples, march-narratives,
anachronies, and epic elements) in order to draw the reader’s attention not only to Alexander’s
intellectual skills but also to the fact that the king was gradually corrupted by his success. This book puts
Arrian’s literary contrivances under the microscope, sheds new light on unexplored aspects of the
Anabasis’ narrative arrangement, and contributes to the studies of Alexander’s prosopography in
Classical historiography.

The Age of Alexander

The Book of Alexander the Great - or the Phyllada - has for three centuries been the most popular account
of Alexander's career in modern Greece. After circulating in manuscript form, it was first published in
1680 in Venice, and has been continuously in print in Greek ever since. The Phyllada broadly follows the
structure of the ancient Alexander Romance, but is much better organized and is a work of popular
literature reflecting the immense interest that the Conqueror has generated since earliest times.
Numerous folktales and local legends kept his story alive, and many works about Alexander circulated in
manuscript during the Byzantine period. The Phyllada is the culmination of this tradition. Yet it has never
been translated into English: a surprising neglect which Richard Stoneman - an acknowledged expert on
Alexander - makes good in this elegant rendering supplemented by a full introduction. As a piece of
literature, the Phyllada is among the best treatments of the Alexander legend, being full of color and
human interest. Alexander not only encounters the heroes of Troy on his adventures but wears the crown
and robe of Solomon. His descent into the "Cave of the Gods" (Greek and Egyptian gods in the Romance)
becomes a visit to a hell described in Christian terms. The pagan Alexander is thus filtered through a
modern lens and becomes an emblem of the good king. The sophisticated narrative structure and world
view of the Phyllada account for its lasting influence. This new translation does it full justice.

Arrian: Anabasis Alexandri, books I-IV

Arrian's account of Alexander's life and campaigns, published as the Anabasis and its companion piece
the Indica, is our prime source for the history of Alexander, told with great narrative skill. This edition
features a new translation of both texts, introduction, notes, guide to military systems and terminology,
maps and a full index.
Alexander the Great

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Alexander

Although written over four hundred years after Alexander's death, Arrian's account of the man and his achievements is the most reliable we have. Arrian's own experience as a military commander gave him unique insights into the life of the world's greatest conqueror. He tells of Alexander's violent suppression of the Theban rebellion, his defeat of Persia and campaigns through Egypt and Babylon - establishing new cities and destroying others in his path. While Alexander emerges as a charismatic leader, Arrian succeeds brilliantly in creating an objective portrait of a man of boundless ambition, who was exposed to the temptations of power.

Arrian on Coursing

This book has been considered by academicians and scholars of great significance and value to literature. This forms a part of the knowledge base for future generations. We have represented this book in the same form as it was first published. Hence any marks seen are left intentionally to preserve its true nature.

The Greek Alexander Romance

Mystery surrounds the parentage of Alexander, the prince born to Queen Olympias. Is his father Philip, King of Macedon, or Nectanebo, the mysterious sorcerer who seduced the queen by trickery? One thing is certain: the boy is destined to conquer the known world. He grows up to fulfill this prophecy, building a mighty empire that spans from Greece and Italy to Africa and Asia. Begun soon after the real Alexander's death and expanded in the centuries that followed, The Greek Alexander Myth depicts the life and adventures of one of history's greatest heroes - taming the horse Bucephalus, meeting the Amazons and his quest to defeat the King of Persia. Including such elements of fantasy as Alexander's ascent to heaven borne by eagles, this literary masterpiece brilliantly evokes a lost age of heroism.

Alexander the Great at War

Alexander the Great (356-323 BC), who led the Macedonian army to victory in Egypt, Syria, Persia and India, was perhaps the most successful conqueror the world has ever seen. Yet although no other individual has attracted so much speculation across the centuries, Alexander himself remains an enigma. Curtius' History offers a great deal of information unobtainable from other sources of the time. A compelling narrative of a turbulent era, the work recounts events on a heroic scale, detailing court intrigue, stirring speeches and brutal battles - among them, those of Macedonia's great war with Persia, which was to culminate in Alexander's final triumph over King Darius and the defeat of an ancient and mighty empire. It also provides by far the most plausible and haunting portrait of Alexander we possess: a brilliantly realized image of a man ruined by constant good fortune in his youth.

The Anabasis of Alexander
This book is an exploration of the process and consequences of the campaigns of Alexander the Great of Macedon (who reigned from 336 to 323 BC), focusing on the effect of his monarchy upon the world of his day. A detailed running narrative of the actual campaigns from the Danube to the Indus is complemented and enlarged upon by thematic studies on the reaction in Greece to Macedonian suzerainty, the administration of the empire, the evolution of the Macedonian army and its role as the instrument of conquest, and on the origins of the ruler cult.

**The Campaigns of Alexander by Arrian**

Comprised of relevant selections from the writings of four ancient historians, this volume provides a complete narrative of the important events in the life of Alexander the Great. The Introduction sets these works in historical context, from the conclusion of the Peloponnesian War through Alexander's conquest of Asia, and provides an assessment of Alexander's historical importance, as well as a survey of the central controversies surrounding his personality, aims and intentions. Includes a timeline, maps, bibliography, glossary, and index.

**Arrian**

A n "intriguing and invaluable" biography of Alexander the Great by the novelist whose fiction redefined Ancient Greece (The New York Times). Acclaimed writer Mary Renault is widely known for her provocative historical novels of Alexander the Great and his lovers. But she also authored this nonfiction classic, a fresh, illuminating look at a man whose legend has remained larger than life for more than two thousand years. From his dysfunctional family dynamics to his molding under Aristotle, from his shocking rise to power at age twenty to the staggering violence of his military campaigns, Renault is clear-eyed about Alexander's accomplishments and his flaws. Infectious in its enthusiasm, this is a penetrating study of an unrivaled conqueror, enduring icon, and fascinating man. Hailed as both “a splendid achievement in nonfiction” (The Plain Dealer) and “the perfect companion to her Alexander novels” (The Wall Street Journal), Renault's engrossing and accessible biography stands alone in the pantheon of Alexander the Great literature. This ebook features an illustrated biography of Mary Renault including rare images of the author.

**Ancient India as Described by Megasthenês and Arrian**

The Anabasis of Alexander is an account of Alexander the Great's campaigns. It was written in the second century A.D. by Arrian of Nicomedia.

**Plutarch on Sparta**

Two more of Plutarch's lives, covering the careers of the Spartan kings, Agis and Cleomenes.

**The Campaigns of Alexander**

This is a truly compelling, romantic and exciting book, and a fitting conclusion to the bestselling Alexander trilogy.

**The Campaigns of Alexander**

Published in 1884, this title contains the history of the wars and conquests of Alexander the Great.

**Alexander the Great in Arrian's Anabasis**

Plutarch's parallel biographies of the great men in Greek and Roman history are cornerstones of European literature, drawn on by writers and statesmen since the Renaissance, most notably by Shakespeare. This selection provides intimate glimpses into the lives of these men, depicting, as he put it, 'those actions which illuminate the workings of the soul'. We learn why the mild Artaxerxes forced the killer of his usurping brother to undergo the horrific 'death of two boats'; why the noble Dion repeatedly risked his life for the ungrateful mobs of Syracuse; why Demosthenes delivered a funeral oration for the soldiers he had deserted in battle; and why Alexander, the most enigmatic of tyrants, self-destructed after
conquering half the world.

The Invasion of India by Alexander the Great As Described by Arrian, Q. Curtius, Diodoros, Plutarch and Justin

The Invasion of India by Alexander the Great

Looks at the background, life, and military leadership of this ruler of the ancient world

The Life of Alexander the Great

Starting with the most meagre resources, Philip made his kingdom the greatest power in Europe. The Greek historian Diodorus of Sicily is one of our most valuable sources from ancient times. His history, in forty volumes, was intended to range from mythological times to 60 BCE, and fifteen of The Library's forty books survive. This new translation by Robin Waterfield of books 16-20 covers a vital period in European history. Book 16 is devoted to Philip, and without it, the career of this great king would be far more obscure to us. Book 17 is the earliest surviving account by over a hundred years of the world-changing eastern conquests of Alexander the Great, Philip's son. Books 18-20 constitute virtually our sole source of information on the twenty turbulent years following Alexander's death and on the violent path followed by Agathocles of Syracuse. There are fascinating snippets of history from elsewhere too - from Republican Rome, the Cimmerian Bosporus, and elsewhere. Despite his obvious importance, Diodorus is a neglected historian. This is the first English translation of any of these books in over fifty years. The introduction places Diodorus in his context in first-century BCE Rome, describes and discusses the kind of history he was intending to write, and assesses his strengths and weaknesses as a historian. With extensive explanatory notes on this gripping and sensational period of history, the book serves as a unique resource for historians and students.

Brill's Companion to Alexander the Great

The History of Alexander the Great

Over the last 2,000 years, ambitious men have dreamed of forging vast empires and attaining eternal glory in battle, but of all the conquerors who took steps toward such dreams, none were ever as successful as antiquity's first great conqueror. Leaders of the 20th century hoped to rival Napoleon's accomplishments, Napoleon aimed to emulate the accomplishments of Julius Caesar, but Caesar found inspiration in Alexander the Great (356-323 B.C.E.), the Macedonian King who managed to stretch an empire from Greece to the Himalayas in Asia at just 30 years old. It took less than 15 years for Alexander to conquer much of the known world. A fate would have it, Alexander died of still unknown causes at the height of his conquests, when he was still in his early 30s. Although his empire was quickly divided, his legacy only grew, and Alexander became the stuff of legends even in his own time. Alexander was responsible for establishing 20 cities in his name across the world, most notably Alexandria in Egypt, and he was directly responsible for spreading ancient Greek culture as far east as modern-day India and other parts of Asia. For the ancient world, Alexander became the emblem of military greatness and accomplishment; it was reported that many of Rome's greatest leaders, including Pompey the Great, Augustus, and Caesar himself, all visited Alexander's tomb in Alexandria, a mecca of sorts for antiquity's other leaders.

The Lost Book of Alexander the Great

Unconquerable Sun

Bogdan Burliga has written a very interesting study on one of the most important historical sources that has come down to us from Antiquity. The book under review is not, however, yet another historical study on Alexander the Great. Arrian was first and foremost known as a Stoic philosopher, a disciple of Epictetus, and was regarded as such in Antiquity, not only by his contemporaries, but by succeeding
generations of his readership. Burliga draws the logical conclusion that the Anabasis goes beyond the bounds of a mere historical narrative. The Anabasis, although formally a historical narrative, is a serious (Stoic) reflection upon the possession and exercise of power, and the fragility or insignificance of human efforts to retain prestige, fame and glory. This constitutes a new, refreshing view on the meaning of the Anabasis, a work which by no means should be taken as a panegyric to Alexander and his deeds. The book displays the author's masterly command of the secondary literature, including those of older vintage, yet still worth consulting. It is a work which requires some previous knowledge of the topic, but at the same time it remains exceptionally inspiring work, shedding new light on a topic which might have seemed to be already fully exploited.

**From Arrian to Alexander**

The so-called first war of the twenty-first century actually began more than 2,300 years ago when Alexander the Great led his army into what is now a sprawling ruin in northern Afghanistan. Frank L. Holt vividly recounts Alexander's invasion of ancient Bactria, situating in a broader historical perspective America's war in Afghanistan.

**The Book of Alexander the Great**

This book has been considered by academicians and scholars of great significance and value to literature. This forms a part of the knowledge base for future generations. We have represented this book in the same form as it was first published. Hence any marks seen are left intentionally to preserve its true nature.

**Alexander The Great**

This is the first comprehensive sourcebook in English concentrating entirely on the Hellenistic age.

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