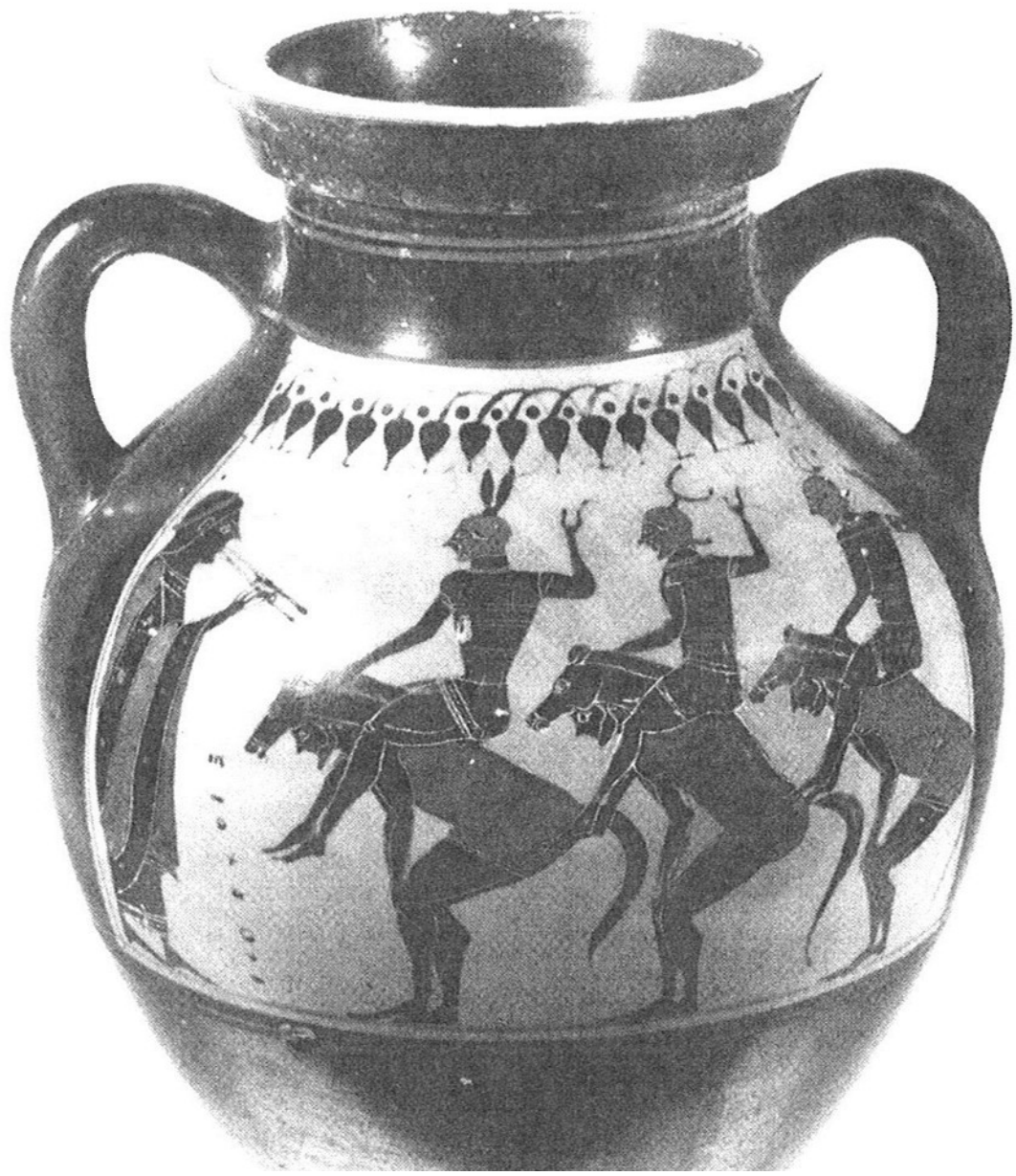


ARISTOTELÉS, Poet. V, 1449a32–b9

„Proměny tragédie i její původci nejsou tedy neznámí, ale **o vývoji komedie nemáme zpráv, protože zpočátku nebyla brána vážně**. Vždyť i sbor komických herců byl **povolen archontem poměrně pozdě** [...] jména jejich zakladatelů se připomínají teprve z doby, kdy komedie už dostala určitou podobu.“

ARISTOTELÉS, Poetika IV, 1449a9:

„Jak tragédie, tak i komedie tedy vznikaly z počátečních neumělých pokusů: tragédie u básníků, kteří začínali dithyrambem (nepřesný překl.), **komedie u tvůrců fallických písní**, jež se dosud udržují v mnoha obcích.“



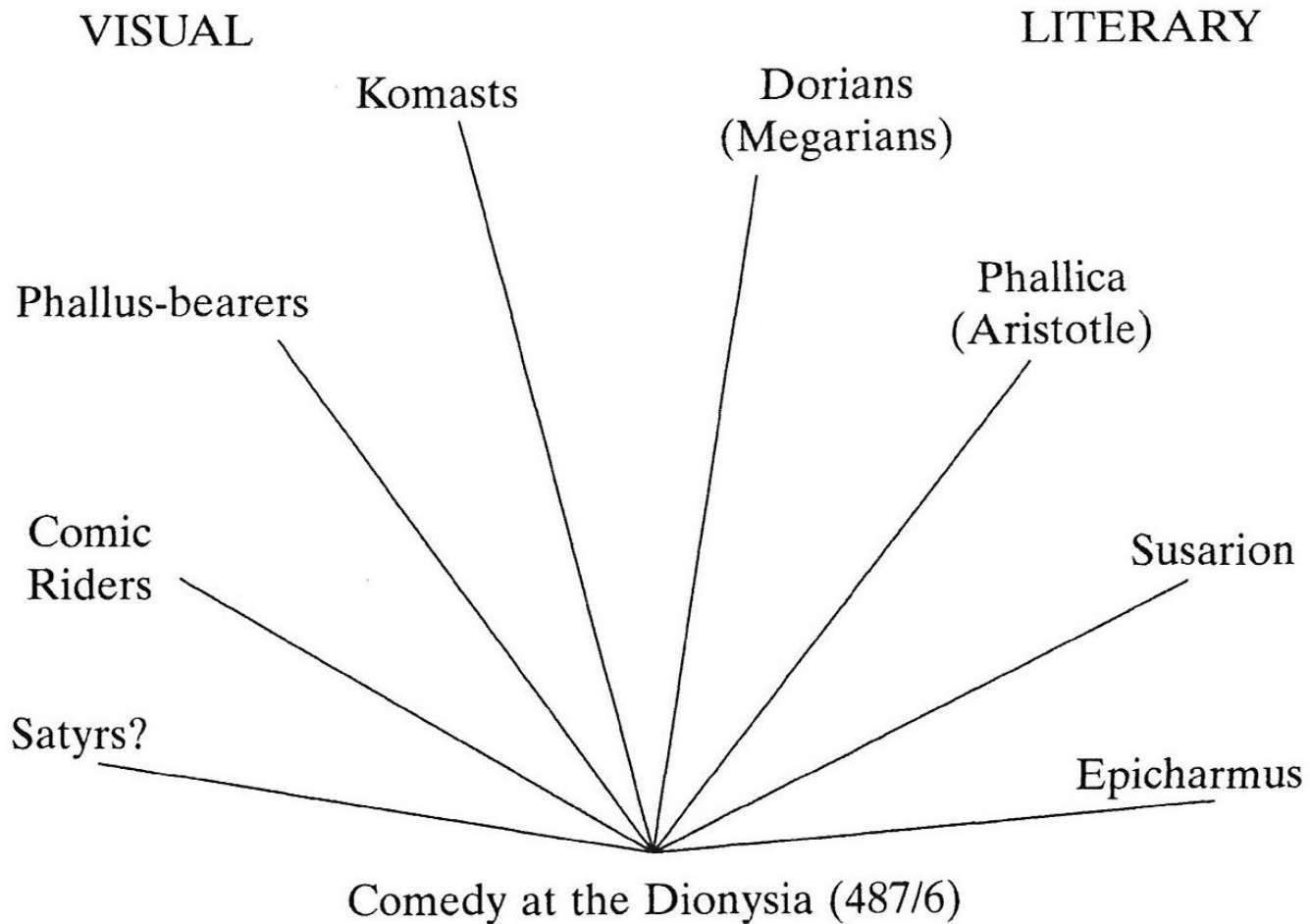






Archilochos - ukázka

# Rustenovo schéma původu komedie



# Attická komedie

**Stará:** (486–ca. 385) Aristofanes

**Střední:** ca. 400– ca. 320

**Nová:** (320–250) Menandros



# Aristofanes

Kariéra: 427–ca 385

Komická triáda: Aristofanes, Kratinos (k.: 454–423), Eupolis (k.: 429–411)

X Ferekrates, Krates

ca. 450 – born, probably at Athens  
427 – début with *Banqueters* (not extant)  
426-D – *Babylonians* (not extant) and subsequent row with Kleon  
425-L – *Acharnians* (first prize)  
424-L – *Knights* (first prize)  
423-L – production (comedy unknown)  
423-D – first version of *Clouds* (not extant – third place)  
422-L – *Wasps* (second prize)  
421-D – *Peace* (second prize)  
ca. 418 – revised version of *Clouds* (not performed)  
414-L – *Amphiaraios* (not extant)  
414-D – *Birds* (second prize)  
411-L(?) – *Lysistrata* (result unknown)  
411-D(?) – *Women at the Thesmophoria* (result unknown)  
408 – *Wealth* (first version, not extant)  
405-L – *Frogs* (first prize)  
393–391 – *Assembly-Women* (result unknown)  
388 – *Wealth* (result unknown)  
387-D – victory through his son, Araros  
ca. 385 – death

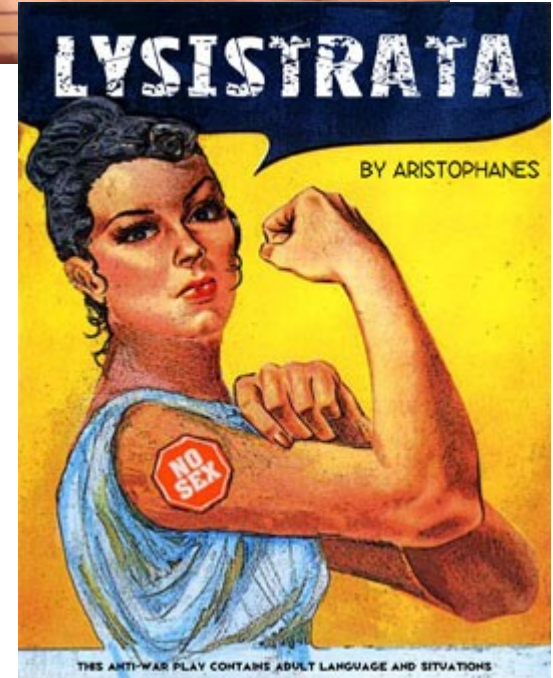


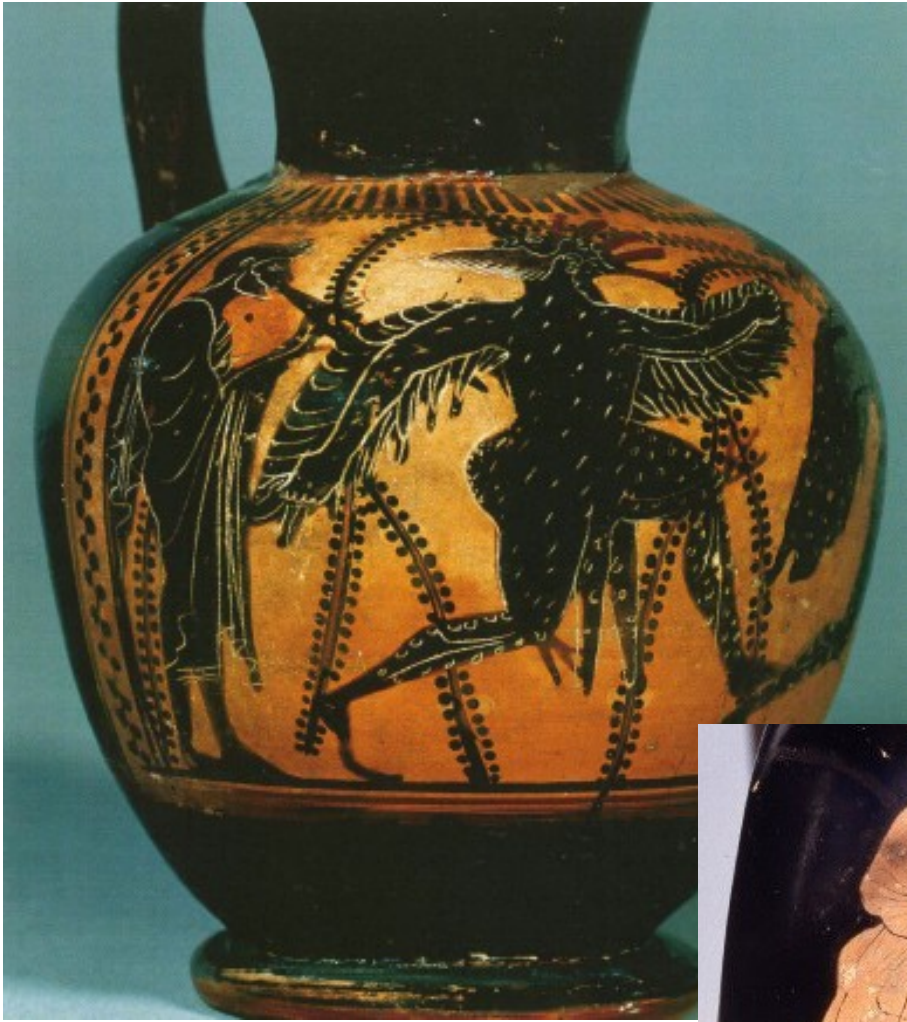
- Acharnians* – Dikaiopolis (“Just City”) makes a personal peace treaty with the enemy and enjoys the results of peace.
- Knights* – the city of Athens becomes a household, its politicians domestic slaves including the dominant Paphlagon (Kleon), who is overthrown by a an even viler figure, a Sausage-Seller.
- Clouds* – in order to avoid paying his debts Strepsiades (“Twister-son”) enrolls in the “reflectory” of Sokrates.
- Wasps* – an old man (“Love Kleon”), in love with jury service, is persuaded by his son (“Hate Kleon”) to become a juror at home and to adopt a brand new lifestyle.
- Peace* – an old farmer flies to Olympos on a gigantic dung-beetle to rescue Peace from a cave.
- Birds* – two old Athenians, sick of the problems of Athens, flee to the birds and there found the city of Cloudcuckooland.
- Lysistrata* – Lysistrata (“She who breaks up armies”) persuades the wives of Greece to engage in a sex-strike to end the war.
- Women at the Thesmophoria* – the women of Athens discuss putting Euripides on trial for abusing them in his tragedies; Euripides dresses a relative up as a woman and sends him to plead his case before the women.
- Frogs* – Dionysos, the god of drama, descends to the Underworld, dressed as Herakles. There he judges a contest between the dead tragic poets, Aeschylus and Euripides.
- Assembly-Women* – Praxagora (“She who acts in public”) has the women of Athens dress up as their husbands, attend the assembly, and vote to turn power over to the women.
- Wealth* – Wealth (Ploutos) is blind, but what would happen if Wealth regained his sight?

# LYSISTRATA 2012



THE WOMEN OF GREECE ARE  
SEXY AND THEY KNOW IT





*Thouriomanteis, iatrotechnas, sphragidonuchargokometas,  
kuklion te choron asmatokamptas, andras meteorophenekas*

Thourian-prophets, medical-experts, long-haired layabouts with onyx signet-rings, song-twisters for the dithyrambic chorus, meteorological quacks.

*Clouds 332–3*

Panourghipparchidai

*Acharñani 603*

Amphiptolemopedesistratos

Eupolis fr. 424



one of my friends says that she lay with Apollo (*Ion* 338),  
Zeus is inflamed by the arrow of desire and wishes to join in love with you  
(*Prometheus* 649–51)

X

PRAXAGORA: Do I smell of perfume?

BLEPYROS: What? A woman can't get fucked [*binein*] without perfume?  
(*Assembly-Women* 524–5)

CHORUS: What are we suffering from? Don't keep it from me.

LYSISTRATE: Fuck-itis, to put it as succinctly as possible.  
(*Lysistrata* 714–15)



A red-figure bell-krater from Paestum 360-340 BCE. In a scene from Greek comedy, Dionysos is depicted with a comic actor balancing a basket on his head.









The Choregoi-vase, showing a scene from an unknown Old Comedy (Aristophanes' Precontest?), on a terracotta Apulian red-figure bell-krater, early fourth century.

KLEISTHENES: Stand up straight. Why are you pushing your prick down?

WOMAN: It's popped out here. And what a nice color!

KLEISTHENES: Where is it?

WOMAN: It's gone back to the front again.

KLEISTHENES: No it's not.

WOMAN: It's back here again.

KLEISTHENES: You've got an isthmus here, man! You're shuttling your prick back and forth more often than the Corinthians.

*Women at the Thesmophoria (463–8)*

„Hle, jaká je to slušná hra. Nemá s sebou necudný úd, veliký a zarudlý, který budí u dětí smích, jakmile ho zahlédnou.“

ARISTOFANÉS, *Oblaka* 537–9

# Prolog

## ŽÁBY

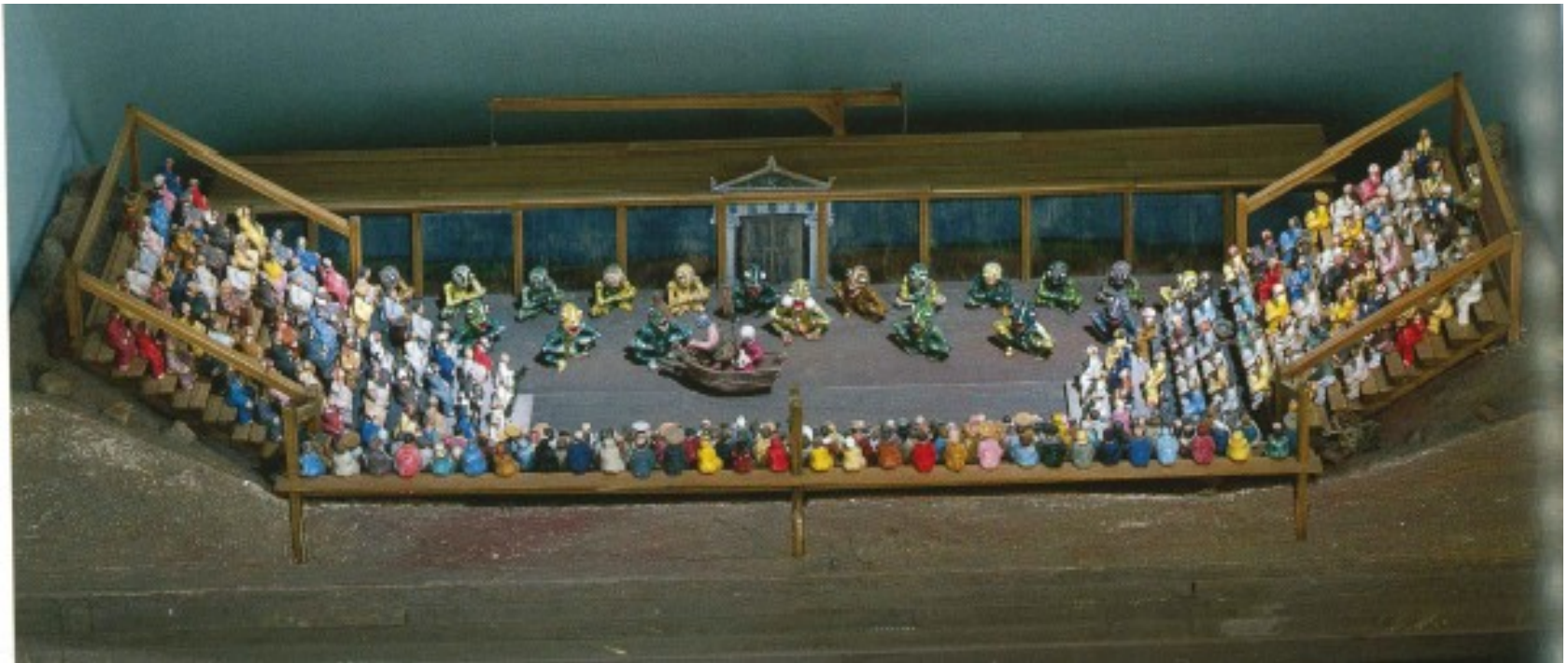
- komický dialog Xanthii a Dionýsa (1–34),
- scéna s Heraklem u dveří (35–163),
- krátká scéna s mrtvolou (164–180),
- setkání s Cháronem (180–208),
- cesta přes jezero a Dionýsova soutěž ve zpěvu se sborem žab (209–267),
- žertování Xanthii s Dionýsem (268–315)

HERAKLES: Then a breath of flutes will envelop you and you will behold a very beautiful light, like that of the sun up here, myrtle-groves, and happy bands of men and women, and much clapping of hands.

DIONYSOS: Who are they?

HERAKLES: These are **the initiated**.

(Frogs 154–8)



# Agon

## ŽÁBY

song by the chorus: 895–904

introduction of speaker 1 (Euripides): 904–5

speaker 1: 907–70

*pnigos* (“choking-song”): 971–91

song by the chorus: 992–1003

introduction of speaker 2 (Aeschylus): 1004–5

speaker 2: 1006–76

*pnigos* (“choking-song”): 1077–98

final song by the chorus: 1099–1118

# Parabáze (*parabasis*)

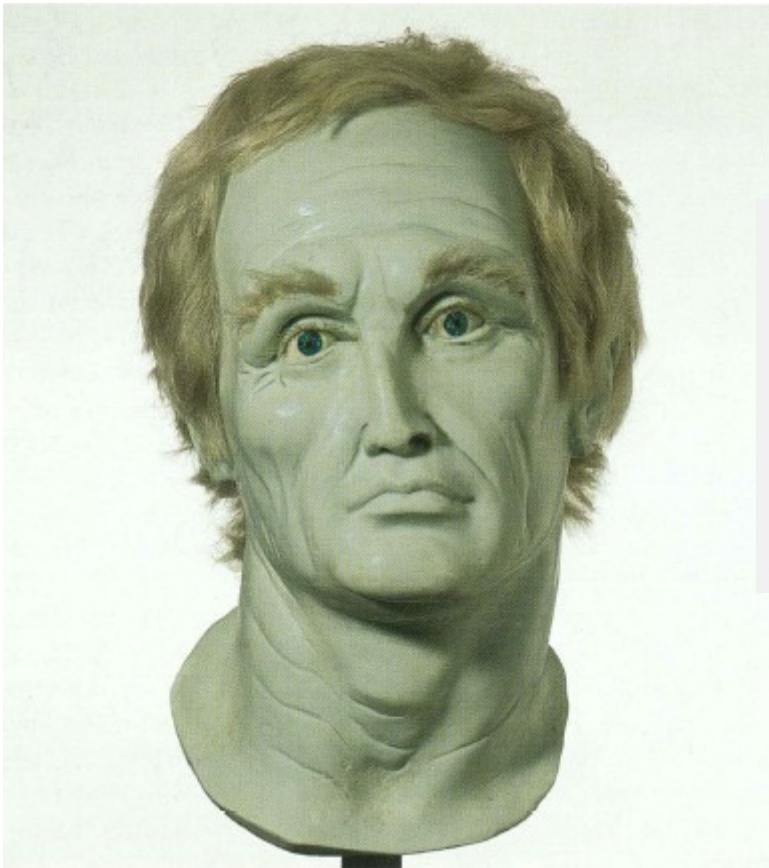
## ŽÁBY

- [a] song by the chorus: *Birds* 676–84
- [b] parabasis proper: *Birds* 685–722
- [c] *pnigos* (“choking-song”): *Birds* 723–36
- [d] lyric song (“ode”): *Birds* 737–52
- [e] *epirrhema* (“declaration”): *Birds* 753–68
- [f] lyric song (“antode”): *Birds* 769–84
- [g] *antepirrhema* (“counter-declaration”): *Birds* 785–800

# Témata

- Mytologická burleska (př. Kratinos: *Dionysalexandros*)
- Parodie tragédie (př. Aristofanes: *Bohatství*)
- Utopie (př. Aristofanes: *Ptáci*)
- Společenská a „kulturní“ satira (př. Aristofanes: *Oblaka*)
- Politická satira (hl. Aristofanes)

# Nová attická komedie – Menandros



342–291 př. Kr., tvořil cca 30 let

342/1 – birth at Athens

325 or 322 or 320 – debut with *Anger*

316 – *The Grouch* (first prize)

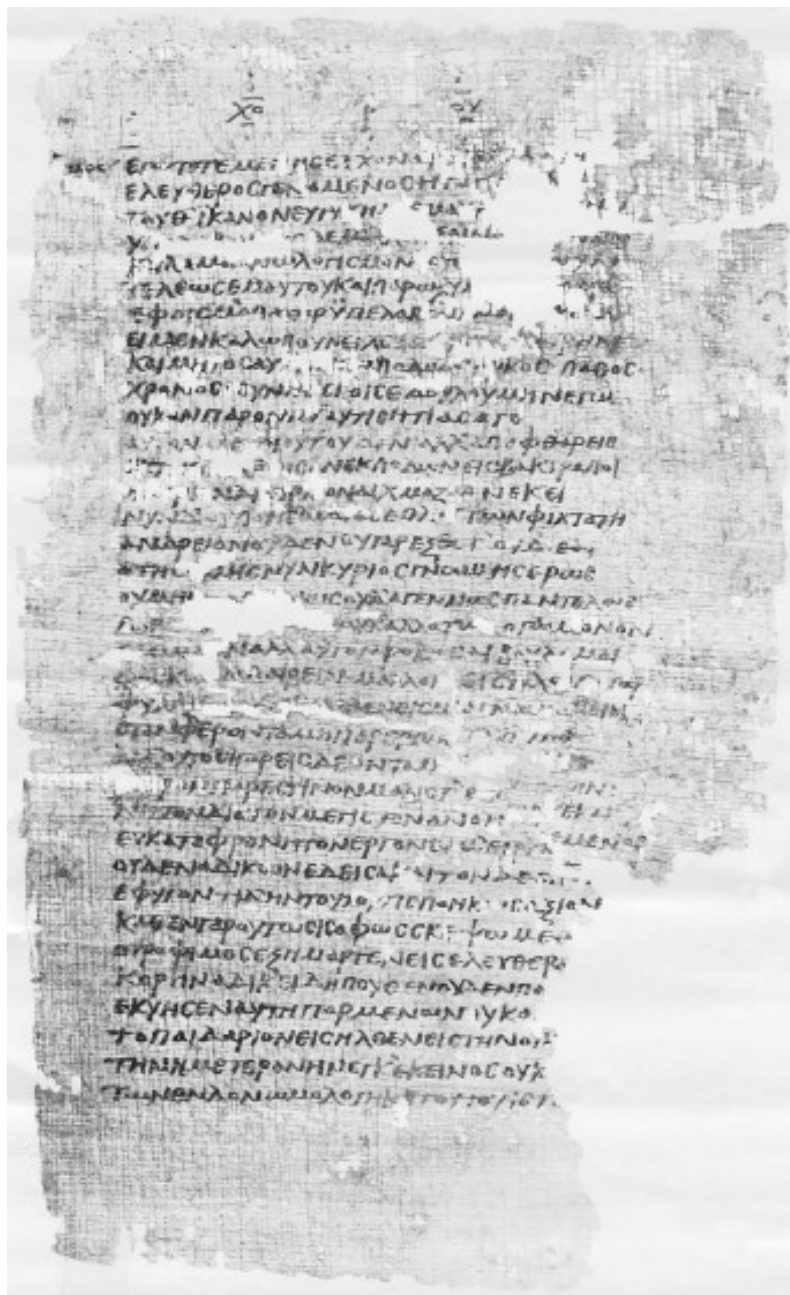
315 – victory at the City Dionysia

312 – *Charioteer* (fifth place)

301 – *Imbrians*

292/1 – death, while swimming off the Peiraiæus





- 1898 fragment *Rolníka* (87 v.);
- 1905 **kodeks z Káhiry** (obr. s. 239): zhruba polovina hry *Znesvářené strany* a dvě dějství z *Dívky ze Samu* a *Ostříhané*;
- 1957 **Bodmerský kodeks**: kompletní *Takový protiva*;
- 1968 asi 100 v. ze hry *Dvojnásobný podvodník* (předloha Plautových *Dvou Bakchid*)

I see some Pan-worshippers heading this way, to this very place, and they're quite drunk as well. I don't think it would be a good time to run into them.

*Dyskolos* (230–2)

Sostratos, Nikeratos, Kleostratos, Smirines



