Masks of Greek Theater
The masks were worn for many reason including:

1. Visibility
2. Acoustic Assistance
3. Few Actors, Many Roles
4. Characterization
Some general categories of masks

1. OLD MEN
Smooth-Faced, White, Grizzled, Black-Haired, Flaxen and More Flaxen

2. YOUNG MEN
Common, Curled, More Curled, Graceful, Horrid, Pale and Less Pale

3. SLAVES
Leathern, Peaked-Beard, Flat Nose

4. WOMEN
Freed Old Woman, Old Domestic, Middle Aged, Leathern, Pale-Disheveled, Pale Middle Aged, Whorish-Disheveled, Virgin, Girl

5. SPECIALIST MASKS
Some made for specific characters, others for: Mourning, Blindness, Deceit, Drunkenness...etc. (The comic masks, those especially of old comedy, were as like as possible to true persons they represented, or made to appear more ridiculous)
Masks of Greek Theater
Masks of Greek Theater
Modern-day replicas

Hero-King

Comedy
(Servant or Herald)

Tragedy
(Weeping Chorus)
Theater at Epidaurus
Theater at Epidaurus
# Major Greek Dramatists

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<tr>
<th>Dramatist</th>
<th>Born</th>
<th>Wrote</th>
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<td>Aeschylus</td>
<td>524 B.C.</td>
<td><em>Seven Against Thebes</em></td>
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| Sophocles | 496 B.C. | *Antigone*  
 |           |        | *Oedipus*      |
| Euripides | 480 B.C. | Medea                           |
Sophocles’ *Antigone*

- Set in Thebes (a city in ancient Greece)
- Antigone is the daughter of Oedipus and Jocasta
- Antigone’s brothers, Eteokles and Polyneces, took opposite sides in a war
- Eteokles and Polyneces killed each other in battle
- Antigone’s uncle, Kreon, became king of Thebes
Sophocles
Greek Comedy and Aristophanes