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**THE FASTI (VERSE)**

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*Digireads.Com* "The Fasti" was believed to have been left incomplete when Ovid was exiled to Tomis by the emperor Augustus in 8 AD. The work, which is structured based on the Roman calendar, is a series of elegiac couplets which present the first-hand accounts of vates, or "poet-prophets" with Roman deities regarding the origin of various Roman holidays and associated customs. The first six months of the year are all that is included in the work and it is unclear whether this was the intention of Ovid, whether the work is incomplete, or if the books on the last six months are simply lost. The book is dedicated to Germanicus, great-nephew of the Emperor

Augustus, and it's speculated that "The Fasti" was written with the intention of restoring Ovid's standing with the rulers of Rome and to secure his release from exile. Presented here in this edition is the verse translation by John Benson Rose.

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### **MALAVIKA AND AGNIMITRA**

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*Clay Sanskrit* Its frivolous subject may have been the reason why Malavika and Agni mitra is sometimes considered to be the least significant of the three dramas of Kali dasa, the poet laureate of Indian antiquity who probably lived in the fifth century CE. Yet the play's lively and playful plot more than makes up for its lack of deities, heroic prowess and pathos. The machinations of King Agni mitra's jester to help him add a dancing girl to his harem in spite of the subtle intrigues of the two jealous queens carry the gallant hero through hope and despair to the happy ending.

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