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In the article, *Seneca's Use of Four Speaking Actors*, by Thomas D. Kohn there is a lot of discussion on the three actor rule that was given by the Greeks, and whether the Romans stuck to that while putting on their own plays because to this day it is not clear. The main focus would be the works of Seneca, and how some scholars think it was unnecessary for him to use three speaking actors in his tragedies like the fellow Greeks.

The article also goes into detail on two of Seneca's plays that require at least four speaking actors, this includes Agamemnon and Oedipus. Kohn lays it out very nicely for the reader so it is easy to see the breaking down of the characters and how the use of that fourth actor would make sense in these two shows. There is very little evidence today on what the Greeks and in this case the Romans did, when it comes to the theatre. Kohn, along with other scholars are only making intelligent assumptions, that can make sense with that of the text.

Near the end of the article Kohn reiterates himself that Seneca most likely stuck to the rules of the Greeks. He also states that having a fourth actor would have been an easy thing to do in a Seneca play and may have been more pleasing to an audience. The fourth actor in Kohn's opinion allows the play and the characters more depth and makes it much more believable.