

| Gynaikes, Mulieres: Mujeres, Dones, Emakumeak, Mulleres de Grecia y Roma (FCT-21-16887) | |
|---|--|
| Greece | Autorship: Manel García Sánchez |
| Archaic Greece | |
| Field: sexuality | |
| Source (in original language written sources: | Translation: |
| Greek, Latin): | |
| φασὶ γὰρ οἱ μὲν ἐν τοῖς σπέρμασιν εἶναι ταύτην τὴν ἐναντίωσιν εὐθύς, οἶον Ἀναξαγόρας καὶ ἔτεροι τῶν φυσιολόγων· γίγνεσθαί τε γὰρ ἐκ τοῦ ἄρρενος τὸ σπέρμα, τὸ δὲ θῆλυ παρέχειν τὸν τόπον, καὶ εἶναι τὸ μὲν ἄρρεν ἐκ τῶν δεξιῶν τὸ δὲ χειν τὸν τόπον, καὶ εἶναι τὸ μὲν ἄρρεν ἐκ τῶν δεξιῶν τὸ δὲ θῆλυ ἐκ τῶν ἀριστερῶν, καὶ τῆς ὑστέρας τὰ μὲν ἄρρενα ἐν τοῖς δεξιοῖς εἶναι τὰ δὲ θήλεα ἐν τοῖς ἀριστεροῖς. (De generatione animalium, H.J. Drossaart Lulofs, Aristotelis de generatione animalium, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1965 (repr. 1972), 763 b). | Thus, some people, such as Anaxagoras and certain other physiologers, say that this opposition [between male and female] exists right back in the semens, alleging that the semen comes into being from the male, while the female provides the space for it, and that the male comes from the right side and the female from the left. (ARISTOTLE, Generation of animals, IV 1, 763 b; DK 59 a 107. Translated by A. L. Peck). |
| Didactic activity (if applicable): | |