



Mujeres, Dones, Emakumeak, Mulleres de Grecia y Roma

Gynaikes, Mulieres: Mujeres, Dones, Emakumeak, Mulleres de Grecia y Roma (FCT-21-16887)	
Greece	Authorship: Oriol Morillas Samaniego
High Empire (2nd-3rd century AD)	
Field: prostitution	
<p>Source (in original language written sources: Greek, Latin):</p> <p>Θεμιστοκλῆς τε, ὡς φησιν Ἴδομενεύς 'οὐχ ἄρμα ζευξάμενος ἑταιρῶν πληθούσης ἀγορᾶς εἰσήλασεν εἰς τὸ ἄστυ; ἦσαν δ' αὖται Λάμια καὶ Σκιώνη καὶ Σατύρα καὶ Νάννιον. οὐ καὶ αὐτὸς Θεμιστοκλῆς ἐξ ἑταίρας ἦν γεγενημένος ὄνομα Ἀβροτόνου; ὡς Ἀμφικράτης ἱστορεῖ ἐν τῷ περὶ Ἐνδόξων Ἄνδρῶν συγγράμματι:</p> <p>Ἀβρότονον Θρήισσα γυνὴ γένος: ἀλλὰ τεκέσθαι τὸν μέγαν Ἕλλησιν φασι Θεμιστοκλέα.</p> <p>(Athenaeus, <i>The Learned Banqueters</i>, Volume VI, S. Douglas Olson, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 2010)</p>	<p>Translation:</p> <p><i>And did not Themistocles, according to Idomeneus (FGrH 338 F 4a), yoke a team of prostitutes to a chariot and drive it into the city when the Marketplace was at its most crowded? The women in question were Lamia, Scione, Satyra and Nannion. And was not Themistocles himself the child of a courtesan named Abrotonon? As Amphicrates records in his treatise On Distinguished Men (fr. 1, FHG iv. 300):</i></p> <p><i>“Abrotonon, a Thracian woman by birth; but they say that she gave birth to Themistocles, who was a great man in Greece (anon. FGE 1158-9)</i></p> <p>(Athenaeus of Naucratis, <i>The Deipnosophists</i>, XIII, 576c. Translated by S. Douglas Olson).</p>
Didactic activity (if applicable):	