

Gynaikes, Mulieres: Mujeres, Dones, Emakumeak, Mulleres de Grecia y Roma (FCT-21-16887)	
Greece	Authorship: Oriol Morillas Samaniego
High Empire (1rst-2nd century AD)	
Field: prostitution	
Source (in original language written sources: Greek, Latin):	Translation:
οὕτω δὲ τὴν Ἀσπασίαν ὀνομαστὴν καὶ κλεινὴν γενέσθαι λέγουσιν ὥστε καὶ Κῦρον τὸν πολεμήσαντα βασιλεῖ περὶ τῆς τῶν Περσῶν ἡγεμονίας τὴν ἀγαπωμένην ὑπ' αὐτοῦ μάλιστα τῶν παλλακίδων Ἀσπασίαν ὀνομάσαι, καλουμένην Μιλτὼ πρότερον. ἦν δὲ Φωκαϊ τὸ γένος, Ἐρμοτίμου θυγάτηρ: ἐν δὲ τῆ μάχη Κύρυ πεσόντος ἀπαχθεῖσα πρὸς βασιλέα πλεῖστον ἴσχυσε.  (Plutarch, Lives, III, B. Perrin, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1916)	So renowned and celebrated did Aspasia become, they say, that even Cyrus, the one who went to war with the Great King for the sovereignty of the Persians, gave the name of Aspasia to that one of his concubines whom he loved best, who before was called Milto. She was a Phocaean by birth, daughter of one Hermotimus, and, after Cyrus had fallen in battle, was carried captive to the King, and acquired the greatest influence with him.  (Plutarch, Pericles, 24, 7. Translated by B. Perrin)
Didactic activity (if applicable):	