

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910800148503321
Autore	Aston Emma
Titolo	Makaira Thessalia
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Liverpool University Press, 2024
ISBN	1-78962-427-4
Edizione	[First edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (496 pages)
Collana	Liverpool Studies in Ancient History Series.
Disciplina	938.2
Soggetti	Ancient Greece Ancient history Ancient World Archaeology by period / region BCE period - Protohistory
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Cover -- Contents -- List of illustrations -- Abbreviations -- Acknowledgements -- Introduction -- 1 Thessaly and the ethnos in Archaic central Greece -- 2 Thessaly and Archaic epic -- 3 The creation of Thessaly in the late Archaic and early Classical period: myths of origin and arrival -- 4 The creation of Thessaly in cult -- 5 Political co-operation in Thessaly from the sixth to the fourth century -- 6 Thessaly moves to the margins -- 7 Re-creations of Thessaly in the early Hellenistic period -- Concluding remarks -- Epilogue -- Bibliography -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	Thessaly was a region of great importance in the ancient Greek world, possessing both agricultural abundance and a strategic position between north and south. It presents historians with the challenge of seeing beyond traditional stereotypes (wealth and witches, horses and hospitality) that have coloured perceptions of its people from antiquity to the present day. It also presents a complex and illuminating interaction between polis and ethnos identity. In daily life, most Thessalians primarily operated within, and identified with, their specific polis; at the same time, the regional dimension - being Thessalian - was rarely out of sight for long. It manifested itself in stories told, in deities worshipped, in modes of political co-operation, in language,

rituals, sites and objects. Chapter by chapter, this book follows the emergence, development and adaptation of Thessalian regional identity from the Archaic period to the early second century BC. In so doing, rather than rejecting ancient stereotypes as a mere inconvenience for the historian, it considers the constant dialogue between Thessalian self-presentation and depictions of the Thessalian character by other Greeks. It also confronts some of the prejudices and assumptions still influencing modern approaches to studying the region. All in all, the reader is invited to see Thessaly not as a region of marginal significance in Greek history, but as occupying a central role in many aspects of ancient cultural and political discourse. An Open Access edition will be available on publication.
