Pausanias

Born about 110 AD
Probably from Lydia
Died about 180 AD
Greek Traveler and Geographer
Flourished during the 2\textsuperscript{nd} Century AD

Best Known For:
Travelling

Asia Minor, Syria, Palestine, Egypt, Macedonia, Epirus

\textit{Description of Greece}

10 books
A tour of Greece starting in Attica
Talks about the culture, religion, and history of cities all around Greece
Topographical Maps → Show the signs of earthquakes, the tides, when the sun is at its highest.

He had a particular love for art in all of its forms, from architecture from Delphi and Olympia to portraits and inscriptions from Athens.

“The famed anthropologist and classical scholar Sir James Frazer said of Pausanias: “Without him the ruins of Greece would for the most part be a labyrinth without a clue, a riddle without an answer.” –Encyclopedia Britannica

Pausanias also mentions that Herodes donated Pentelic marble Statues of Kore and Demeter to replace their bronze counterparts in a temple at Olympia (Page 87)

Website
http://www.theoi.com/Text/Pausanias1A.html
http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/ancient/pausanias-bk1.asp
These websites contain a translation of Books 1-2 of Description of Greece. The first link also links you to Amazon where you can buy books 1-2 (pictured right).
Journal

http://www.jstor.org/stable/4432507

This article comes from a JSTOR journal where scholars talk about the way in which Pausanias describes the “Tomb of Medea’s Children” and whether or not it is actually her tomb or just a grave marker. The journal also talks about the way he wrote his entries in his book.

DESCRIPTION OF GREECE, TRANS. BY W. H. S. JONES

SUNIUM & LAURIUM

[1.1.1] I. On the Greek mainland facing the Cyclades Islands and the Aegean Sea the Sunium promontory stands out from the Attic land. When you have rounded the promontory you see a harbor and a temple to Athena of Sunium on the peak of the promontory. Farther on is Laurium, where once the Athenians had silver mines, and a small uninhabited island called the Island of Patroclus. For a fortification was built on it and a palisade constructed by Patroclus, who was admiral in command of the Egyptian men-of-war sent by Ptolemy, son of Ptolemy, son of Lagus, to help the Athenians, when Antigonus, son of Demetrius, was ravaging their country, which he had invaded with an army, and at the same time was blockading them by sea with a fleet.¹

Questions

How could Pausanias’ work have influenced Regilla’s learnings of Greek culture and the country itself?
How could Herodes/Regilla’s religious gifts have affected her life?
If Pausanias had wrote about the nymphaeum at Olympia (pg. 90) in his guidebook, do you think that more information about Regilla herself would have been recorded?

Sources

http://www.fordham.edu/Halsall/ancient/pausanias-bk1.asp.

Pausanias
2014
Encyclopaedia Britannica Online
http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/447243/Pausanias


Pausanias on the Tomb of Medea’s Children
Francis M. Dunn
Mnemosyne , Fourth Series, Vol. 48, Fasc. 3 (Jun., 1995) , pp. 348-351
Published by: BRILL
Article Stable URL: http://www.jstor.org/stable/4432507