Trading Places and Worship Spaces: Handout

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Naukratis

1. Herodotus 2.178

Amasis became a philhellene, and besides other services which he did for some of the Greeks, he gave those who came to Egypt the city of Naukratis to live in; and to those who travelled to the country without wanting to settle there, he gave lands where they might set up altars and make holy places for their gods. Of these the greatest and most famous and most visited precinct is that which is called the Hellenion, founded jointly by the Ionian cities of Chios, Teos, Phocaea, and Clazomenae, the Dorian cities of Rhodes, Cnidus, Halicarnassus, and Phaselis, and one Aeolian city, Mytilene. It is to these that the precinct belongs, and these are the cities that furnish overseers of the trading port; if any other cities advance claims, they claim what does not belong to them. The Aeginetans made a precinct of their own, sacred to Zeus; and so did the Samians for Hera and the Milesians for Apollo. (Godley’s translation)

2. Plan of Naukratis (from Bowden 1996, 20)
Memphis

3. Herodotus 2.112:

toútou dé ekdêxasoi tîn basileînhn elêgon 'andra Memphiîn, tî katâ tîn Ellînhn glôsasn ouînoima Prôtaî eînai:
toû vîn têmenos êstî en Mêmphi kárta kalôn te kai eû êskêuvasmenôn, toû Hfaiosteiou prôs nóton ânemôn keîmenôn. [2]
perioikêousi dé to têmenos tûto Phônikês Tûrioi, kalêetai dé o õwros oûtos o suvâpas Tûriw stratopêdon. êstî dé
ën tî teîmênei tûo Prôteos iôôn to kalêetai xeînhis Aφrôdîthi: suvâllômai dé toûto tô iôn eînai Ellînhn tîs
Tûndârew, kai tôn lôgon ânkîkouwês ùs dîaiîthi Ellîn parâ Prôtei, kai ðî kai ùti xeînhis Aφrôdîthiês êpôwûmou êstî:
ôsa gâr állass Aφrôdîthiês iôâ êstî, oûdâmûs xeînhis épikalêtaî.

Pheros was succeeded (they said) by a man of Memphis, whose name in the Greek tongue was Proteus. This Proteus has
a very attractive and well-appointed temple precinct at Memphis, south of the temple of Hephaestus. [2] Around the
precinct live Phoenicians of Tyre, and the whole place is called the Camp of the Tyrians. There is in the precinct of
Proteus a temple called the temple of the Stranger Aphrodite; I guess this is a temple of Helen, daughter of Tyndarus,
partly because I have heard the story of Helen’s abiding with Proteus, and partly because it bears the name of the
Foreign Aphrodite: for no other of Aphrodite’s temples is called by that name. (Godley’s translation)

Elephantine

4. Illustration of the location of the Jewish temple in relation to the Egyptian section of the town (from Rosenberg
2004, 9)
5. Plato, Rep. 1.327a

Socrates

catēbhen xhēs eis Peiraiav meta Plaúkwnos tou Arístiwnos prōseuξoménνtis te tē theú kai āma tēn ēortēn
bouloménv theóssathai tina trópon poiēson ou ēte uýn prōton ēgonetec. kalh mēn oui moi kai ē twn ēpíkhouýn
pomh édōxen ēiain, ou μēnont ēttou éfaineto prêtein oui ei Ohṟkae ēpeumovn.

Socrates

I went down yesterday to the Peiraeus with Glaucón, the son of Ariston, to pay my devotions to the Goddess, and
also because I wished to see how they would conduct the festival since this was its inauguration. I thought the
procession of the citizens very fine, but it was no better than the show, made by the marching of the Thracian
contingent. (Shorey’s translation)

6. Inscription found in the Piraeus (IG II2 337+, from Tod, p. 250; translation from Harding, p. 111)
Select References


