

Athenodoros

Family

Grandfather

Father Deme

Athenodoros, son of Timon. Citizen of Athens

Mother

Grandfather Deme

Silver Mining

The mining of silver in ancient Athens was not only vital in making money and creating a strong currency, it also enabled the Athenians, after striking a rich vein of silver in the mines of the Laurion region of Athens (Southeastern) known as the 3rd Contact, to create a huge Athenian navy. By 431 BCE the Athenians had amassed a fleet of 300 warships. The raw material within the mine was Argentiferous Galena, an ore which consists, of substances of any use, mainly lead and a small amount of silver. The lead also had its uses, being used in roofing, pipes, and cosmetics. (Lecture2, Sep 2019, Bissa)

Maritime loans

“the major expense in trading was the investment in purchasing goods; roughly, one cargo of wheat was worth as much as the ship. Hence a merchant...often needed third-party finance, for which...a special type of loan was used. This was the maritime loan – nautikon daneion in Greek” (Rathbone, online, 2016).

Manufacturing;

Shields



Pottery



Bibliography

Cramer, J.A. (1828) ‘A geographical and Historical Description of Ancient Greece 2’, Oxford, (at the clarendon press).

Dasen, V. (?) ‘Childbirth and Infancy in Greek and Roman Antiquity Chapter 18’, (found online) Accessed 19th September 2019.

MacDowell, D.M. (1978) ‘The Law in Classical Athens’, London, Thames Hudson.

Pomeroy, S.B. (2015) ‘Goddesses, Whores, Wives and Slaves’, The Bodley Head.

Rathbone, D.W. (online publication date March 2016) ‘Ancient Economy, Greek Law, Roman History and Historiography, Roman Law’, Oxford Reference.

www.ancientgreece.co.uk/dailylife/explore/exp_set.html Accessed 20th September 2019.

www.beazley.ox.ac.uk/tools/pottery/shapes.htm Accessed 20th September 2019.

<https://periklisdeligiannis.wordpress.com/2017/10/11/the-hoplite-shields/> Accessed 23rd September 2019

