

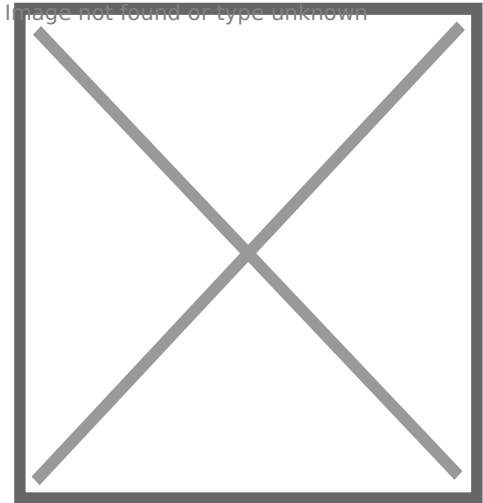
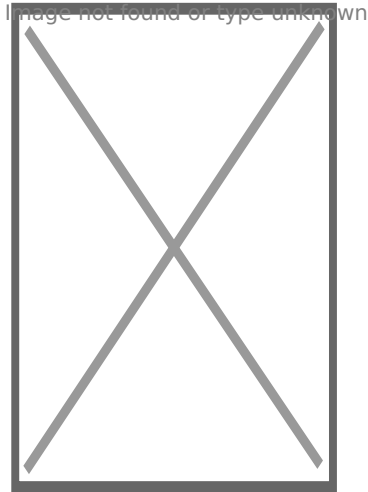
Alexa in the Garden of Epicurus

Post by "Kalosyni" of August 21, 2025 at 1:52 PM

@Eikadistes your post got me wondering and so I found this on a Wikipedia site:

Quote

Ancient Greece



Left: Reconstructed [Blond Kouros's Head of the Acropolis](#), c. 480 BC.

Right: [Ganymede](#), a [Trojan](#) youth, rolling a hoop, Attic vase c. 500 BC.

Most people in ancient Greece had dark hair and, as a result of this, the Greeks found blond hair immensely fascinating.^[citation needed] In the [Homeric](#) epics, [Menelaus](#) the king of the Spartans is, together with some other Achaean leaders, portrayed as blond.^[67] Other light-haired characters in the Homeric poems are [Peleus](#), [Achilles](#), [Meleager](#), [Agamede](#), and [Rhadamanthys](#).^[67] The traces of hair color on Greek *korai* probably reflect the colors the artists saw in natural hair;^[68] these colors include a broad diversity of shades of blond, red and brown.^[68] The minority of statues with blond hair range from strawberry blond up to platinum blond.^[68]

[Sappho](#) of Lesbos (c. 630–570 BC) wrote that purple-colored wraps as headdress were good enough, except if the hair was blond: "...for the girl who has hair that is yellower than a torch [it is better to decorate it] with wreaths of flowers in bloom."^[69] Sappho's contemporary [Alcman](#) praised golden hair as one of the most desirable qualities of a beautiful woman,^[citation needed] describing in various poems "the girl with the yellow hair" and a girl "with the hair like purest gold".^[70]

In the fifth century BC, the sculptor [Pheidias](#) may have depicted the Greek goddess of wisdom [Athena](#)'s hair using [gold](#) in his famous statue of [Athena Parthenos](#), which was displayed inside the [Parthenon](#).^[71] The Greeks thought of the [Thracians](#) who lived to the north as having reddish-blond hair.^[72] Because many [Greek slaves](#) were captured from [Thrace](#), slaves were stereotyped as blond or red-headed.^[72] "[Xanthias](#)" (Ξανθίας), meaning "reddish blond", was a common name for slaves in ancient Greece^{[72][73]} and a slave by this name appears in many of the comedies of [Aristophanes](#).^[73] Historian and [Egyptologist](#) [Joann Fletcher](#) asserts that the [Macedonian](#) ruler [Alexander the Great](#) and members of the [Macedonian Greek Ptolemaic dynasty](#) of [Hellenistic Egypt](#) had blond hair, such as [Arsinoe II](#) and [Berenice II](#).^[74] Additionally, the ancient Greek lyric poet [Bacchylides](#) wrote of "the blonde daughters of the [Lacedaemonians](#)" ([Spartans](#)),^[75] while also noting the light hair of athletes at the [Nemean Games](#).^[76]

Greek prostitutes frequently dyed their hair blond using [saffron](#) dyes or colored powders.^[77] Blond dye was highly expensive, took great effort to apply, and smelled repugnant,^[77] but none of these factors inhibited Greek prostitutes from dying their hair.^[77] As a result of this and the natural rarity of blond hair in the Mediterranean region, by the fourth century BC, blond hair was inextricably associated with prostitutes.^[77] The comic playwright [Menander](#) (c. 342/41–c. 290 BC) protests that "no chaste woman ought to make her hair yellow".^[77] At another point, he deplores blond hair dye as dangerous: "What can we women do wise or brilliant, who sit with hair dyed yellow, outraging the character of gentlewomen, causing the overthrow of houses, the ruin of nuptials, and accusations on the part of children?"

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Source: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blond>

Perhaps then this, from the Wikipedia:

"The comic playwright [Menander](#) (c. 342/41–c. 290 BC) protests that "no chaste woman ought to make her hair yellow".^[77]

...so then she definitely looks like a hetaira.

...and I probably had to specifically ask the AI to make her hair blond. 😊