

**Lesser, R. H. (2017) "The Pandareids and Pandora: Defining Penelope's Subjectivity in the *Odyssey*," *Helios* 44 (2): 101–132.**

Adding to the rich feminist scholarship on Penelope in the *Odyssey*, this paper interprets the heroine's character and narrative function through a new consideration of her proprietary reference to the mythical daughters of Pandaros in Book 20. It argues that while the Pandareids evoke the suitors' interpellation of Penelope as virgin bride and Athena's reformulation of her as an insidious Pandora-figure, Penelope's prayer for a storm-wind to carry her away like the Pandareids expresses her autonomous desire to preserve her identity as Odysseus's loyal wife rather than play a nuptial role. Thus, Homer gives Penelope her own mind, but shapes this subjectivity around fidelity to Odysseus, making her character reinforce the epic's patriarchal ideology.