

**Mastrososa, I.G. (2019) “Forme e spazi di autonomia femminile nella Gallia meridionale di età imperiale”, *Eugesta*, 9, 108-35.**

Using epigraphic evidence from the early centuries of the imperial age and selected literary references from the same period up to late antiquity, the contribution highlights the condition of women in southern Gaul with behaviour patterned on Roman models with a parallel development through opportunities for autonomy. This led not only to an enhanced role for wet-nurses, but especially – in the case of upper class women – in the chance for a less passive interaction within the at times extended family. In this context they occasionally became protagonists with regard to childcare, as well as in administering and safeguarding the property managing to find opportunities to cultivate cultural interests, even pursuing professions in the field of medicine.