

Girotti, B. (2022) “*Opulentia, verecundia e destinatio gloriosa: segni distintivi e potere delle parole. Giudizi storici e giochi lessicali nella rappresentazione dell’aristocrazia femminile nel IV secolo d.C.*”, in B. Girotti, G. Marsili, M.E. Pomerio, *Il potere dell’immagine e della parola, Elementi distintivi dell’aristocrazia femminile da Roma a Bisanzio*, CISAM, Spoleto (*Quaderni della rivista di Bizantinistica*).

That case study concerns the description and subsequent characterization of the wife (anonymous) of Hormisdas, son of Hormisdas. The absence of precise details makes it even impossible to establish whether that appears as an admirable woman and wife were of Persian origin or Greco-Roman. In the first instance, it is necessary to focus attention on four characteristics that the woman possessed, of which two refer to her external condition and two of her to her personal virtues. These virtues, *opulentia*, *nobilitas*, *verecundia* and *destinatio* come incorporated into an ideal dossier of data illustrating the typology of people (women but also men) who according to Ammianus Marcellinus are worthy of being respected and in this case make up a ethical model of a woman of aristocratic extraction.