

**Klein, F. (2021) “Gendered Intertextuality: Feminizing the Alexandrian Models in Propertius’ Actian Poetry”, in J. Fabre-Serris, A. Keith et F. Klein (eds), *Identity, Ethnicity and Gender in Antiquity*, Editions De Gruyter, coll. Trends in Classics, 115-134.**

After the conquest of the Ptolemaic kingdom, when some Augustan poets are echoing Alexandrian literary models, their intertextual appropriation can be also viewed as a form of triumphant imperialism, parallel to military conquest. This article studies Propertius 3.1 and 4.6 – two elegies picturing Cleopatra as a threat to Roman masculine and Western values and celebrating Augustus’ victory over the Egyptian queen – and aims at showing how the gender parameter illuminates our intertextual reading of famous Roman texts in relation to Hellenistic poems taken as models and rewritten from the perspective of the victors, both as an act of homage and, simultaneously, a display of imperial domination. Both poems duplicate the gendered vision of the military encounter on the poetic and intertextual level, precisely by emphasizing the femininity of their literary models. The article suggests that the representation of the appropriated culture as female enhances the Roman (literary) domination. Thus, the whole literary culture of Hellenistic Alexandria, being the male Roman poet’s spoil and captive (as Cleopatra is for Augustus), gets included in Propertius’ strongly gendered and orientalist rhetoric.