

# Myth List

## I. MONSTERS

### A. Aladae

1. Otus and Ephialtes, sons of Poseidon and Iphimedia
2. Each year they grew a cubit in breadth and a fathom in height
3. Made war on the gods when they were 9 years old
4. Piled Mt. Ossa on Olympus and Mt. Pelion on both, threatened to fill the sea with mountains to make it dry and put the sea on dry land, Ephialtes fell in love with Hera, Otus fell in love with Artemis, and both giants chained Ares and put him in a bronze jar
5. Killed one another by flinging javelins at a doe (who may have been Artemis) and missing
6. Tortured in Hades by being bound to a pillar with snakes where a screech owl made perpetual noise

### B. Antaeus

1. Libyan giant
2. Son of Poseidon and Ge
3. Derived strength from contact with Ge
4. Killed by Heracles

### C. Arimaspians

1. Fabulous one-eyed people
2. Warred with Griffins to take their gold

### D. Briareus

1. One of the Hecatoncheires
2. Son of Uranus and Ge
3. Called Aegaeon by mortals
4. Thetis summoned him to aid Zeus in stopping a revolt by Hera, Athena, & Poseidon

### E. Cacus

1. Fire breathing giant

2. Stole Hercules cattle (Roman myth)
3. Story found in the Aeneid, told by Evander to Aeneas
4. Son of Vulcan
5. Killed by Hercules

#### **F. Calydonian Boar**

1. Sent by Artemis b/c King Oeneus forgot to include her in first harvest offerings
2. Atalanta drew first blood
3. Meleager killed it

#### **G. Campe**

1. A female monster appointed by Cronus to guard the Cyclopes and the Hecatoncheires in Hades when he imprisoned them
2. Zeus killed her to free the Cyclopes and the Hecatoncheires so he could win the war against his father.

#### **H. Centaurs**

1. Half man, half horse tribe
2. Descended from Centaurus, son of Ixion and Nephele
3. Bred out of Magnesian Mares by Centaurus
4. Famous for war with the Lapiths
5. 2 gentle Centaurs: Cheiron (he had different parentage) and Pholus
6. A famous Centaur: Nessus, tried raping Heracles' wife Deianeira

#### **I. Cerberus**

1. Watch dog of Hades
2. 3 heads, snake's tail, snakes around necks
3. Son of Echidna and Typhon
4. When brought out of Hades by Heracles, a man (name unknown) turned to stone at the sight
5. Aconite (poisonous plant used by Medea) grew from his spit hitting the ground

#### **J. Cecropes**

1. Dwarves (either 2 or whole tribe) named Passalus and Acmon
2. Sons of Oceanus and Theia
3. Warned by mother to beware of Black-bottom or the Black-bottomed Man

4. Tried to steal Heracles weapons as he slept
5. When they were caught he tied them to a pole, carried them upside-down over his shoulder and they could see his bottom which was black b/c of hair or b/c the sun burned it
6. They made Heracles laugh with their jokes so he let them go
7. They were turned into monkeys by Zeus and eventually into the Pithecoussa or the Monkey Islands

**K. Cecrops**

1. Born from the earth
2. Body ended in a snake's tail
3. He arbitrated in case of Athena Vs. Poseidon for patron Deity of Athens; he ruled in favor of Athena

**L. Cerynitian Hind**

1. Golden horned deer
2. Belonged to Artemis
3. 3rd labor of Heracles, he had to capture it alive
4. Taygete (a Pleiad) stamped it's horns with Artemis' name to honor her

**M. Ceto**

1. Sea monster/deity
2. Daughter of Pontus and Ge
3. Mother of the Gorgons, Graeae, Echidna, and Ladon all by Phorcys

**N. Cetus**

1. A sea monster sent by Poseidon to eat Andromeda
2. Turned into a constellation

**O. Charybdis**

1. Whirlpool on western side of the northern entrance of the Strait of Messina
2. Sucked in water 3 times daily and spit it forth after

**P. Cheiron**

1. Gentle centaur
2. Son of Cronus and Philyra
3. Immortal, wise, sometimes called the leader of the other centaurs

4. Famous pupils: Jason, Asclepius, Actaeon, and Achilles
5. Wounded by one of Heracles arrows, wanted to die, gave his immortality to Prometheus to save him

**Q. Chimaera**

1. Daughter of Echidna and Typhon
2. 3 heads, made of 3 different animals: front/ lion, middle/ goat, tail/ snake and it breathed fire
3. Raised by Amisodarus, a Lycian chieftain
4. Killed by Bellerophon, shot down with arrows

**R. Crab**

1. Sent by Hera to aid the Hydra against Heracles (2nd Labor)
2. Immortalized as the constellation Cancer
3. Named Carcinus

**S. Cretan Bull**

1. Bull sent by Poseidon to prove Minos' claim to throne of Crete
2. Fathered the Minotaur on Pasiphae
3. Was captured alive by Heracles (7th labor)
4. When re-released, it became the Marathonian bull

**T. Crommyonian Sow**

1. Offspring of Echidna and Typhon
2. Named Phaea for the woman who raised it
3. Killed by Theseus

**U. Cyanean Rocks**

1. Clashing rocks at **Bosphorus**
2. Also called Stympedades--means Clashing rocks
3. Also called Cyanean rocks--means Dark Blue rocks
4. **NOT** the Wandering Rocks (the Planctae) of the Strait of Messina

**V. Cyclopes**

1. Monsters with one eye
2. 3 original: Arges, Brontes, Steropes--made Zeus' thunderbolts

3. Apollo killed these 3 b/c Zeus killed Apollo's son, Asclepius

#### **W. Delphyne**

1. A Dragon-woman
2. Lived in Corycian Cave and guarded Zeus' sinews when Typhoeus severed them
3. Hermes and Aegipan stole the sinews back

#### **X. Earth-born monsters**

1. Called Gegenees
2. 6-armed giants
3. Lived on Bear Mountain, were attacked Argonauts and were destroyed by them

#### **Y. Echidna**

1. Half woman, half speckled snake
2. Daughter of Ceto and Phorcys
3. She had 5 children by Typhon: Chimaera, Hydra, Sphinx, Nemean Lion, Crommyonian Sow (Phaea)
4. Killed by Argus Panoptes (the guy who watched Io)
5. Alternate story: Heracles had 3 children by her: Agathyrus, Gelonus, Scythes

#### **Z. Empusa**

1. One of the creatures in Hecate's entourage
2. She could assume various shapes
3. Fed on human flesh and assumed the form of a young girl to attract victims

#### **AA. Erichthonius**

1. Son of Hephaestus--he was the result of Hephaestus trying to rape Athena, he ejaculated on her leg and she wiped it off with a piece of wool and threw the wool on the ground. Erichthonius sprung from the earth from this stuff.
2. He was placed in a box by Athena and was placed in the care of the 3 daughters of Cecrops with orders not to open the box.
3. Had snake tails for legs
4. As king, he instituted the Panathenaic festival and placed a wooden statue of Athena on the Acropolis.

#### **AB. Erymanthian Boar**

1. One of Heracles' labors

2. He had to bring it back alive
3. Captured it by trapping it in deep snow

#### **AC.Geryon**

1. Son of Callirrhoe and Chrysaor
2. Had either 3 bodies or 3 heads
3. Owned cattle that Heracles had to get as his 10th labor

#### **AD.Giants**

1. Born of Ge and Uranus from the blood of the castration
2. Also known as Gigantes
3. Siblings to the Erinyes and the Meliae
4. Depicted with snakes tails
5. Gigantomachy (War of the Giants)

#### **AE.Gorgons**

1. Daughters of Phorcys and Ceto: Stheno, Euryale, and Medusa
2. Medusa is the only mortal one; she was killed by Perseus
3. All had bronze hands, wings of gold, tusks in mouths, serpents for hair

#### **AF.Griffins**

1. Head and wings of an eagle, body of a lion
2. They guarded their gold from the Arimaspians

#### **AG.Harpies**

1. Birdlike female monsters
2. Daughters of Thaumas and Electra (sisters of Iris)
3. Called "hounds of Zeus" or "Snatchers"
4. Lived in the Strophades islands, later at the gates of Hades
5. According to Hesiod--there were 2: Aello (Storm-foot or Wind Squall) and Ocypetes (Swift Wing or Fast Flier)
6. According to later writers 2 or 3 with various names
  - i. Podarge (Fleet-foot) mother of Xanthus and Balius, Achilles' horses.
  - ii. Celaeno (Obscure): she prophesied that the Trojans would be so hungry that they would eat their tables and she referred to herself as the eldest of the Furies

#### **AH.Hecatoncheires**

1. Sons of Uranus and Ge
2. The Hundred-handed ones: Briareus, Gyes, Cottus
3. In Latin: Centimani

#### **AI. Hemicynnes**

1. A race with the heads and barks of dogs
2. They lived on the shore of the Black Sea not far from the Hyperboreans

#### **AJ. Hydra**

1. Offspring of Typhon and Echidna
2. Many heads (varying #), when one was cut off, 2 more grew back
3. Heracles' 2nd labor
4. Was aided by the Crab that Hera sent
5. Heracles used it's blood to poison his arrows

#### **AK. Keres**

1. Horrible, black winged creatures that tore corpses to pieces and drank the blood of the wounded and the dead
2. In the Theogony of Hesiod, they appear as the daughters of Night

#### **AL. Ladon**

1. 100 headed snake that guarded the golden apples
2. Son (?) of Echidna and Typhon

#### **AM. Laelaps**

1. The infallible hound destined to always catch its prey
2. Given to Europa by Zeus as a guard
3. Given to Minos by Europa through inheritance
4. Given to Procris by Minos for curing him of poisonous insemination or for sleeping with him
5. Given to Cephalus by Procris b/c he was her husband and she wanted to reconcile their marriage
6. Cephalus lent it to Amphitryon to hunt the Teumessian vixen
7. Hera decreed the fox uncatchable, the hound was destined to always catch its prey so Zeus changed them both to stone to prevent an eternal chase

#### **AN. Laestrygonians**

1. Cannibalistic giants
2. Ruled by King Antiphates
3. Encountered by Odysseus and his men
4. Only one of Odysseus' ships escaped the giants (the flag ship), all others were sunk by boulders and the survivors were speared like fish

#### **AO.Lamia**

1. A female monster who was once a maiden, daughter of Belus and Libya
2. Zeus loved her, but every time she gave birth to a child, Hera caused it to die. This devastated her so much she hid herself in a cave and became a monster jealous of mothers more fortunate than herself
3. Hera also caused her not to be able to sleep, so Zeus gave her the power to remove and replace her eyes at will
4. She was a terror to nurses b/c she stole children and ate them
5. She is also known as Gelo
6. Lamiae (plural) are vampires who prey on children

#### **AP.Marsyas**

1. A satyr who found the flute Athena had invented and cursed and he learned to play
2. He challenged Apollo to a music contest, lost, and was flayed alive
3. A brother of Marsyas, Babys, also played the flute, challenged Apollo, and lost, but b/c he played so badly, Babys was spared the god's anger

#### **AQ.Minotaur**

1. Son of Pasiphae and the Cretan Bull
2. Killed by Theseus
3. Also called Asterius after his step-grandfather (Europa's husband)
4. Imprisoned in the Labyrinth

#### **AR.Nemean Lion**

1. Offspring of Echidna and Orthrus (or Typhon)
2. Suckled by Selene (or Hera)
3. Heracles 1st labor
4. Impenetrable skin, so Heracles strangled it
5. Hera changed it into constellation Leo



**AS.Orthrus**

1. 2 headed dog
2. Guarded Geryon's cattle
3. Master was Eurytion
4. Killed by Heracles

**AT.Pegasus**

1. Sprang from Medusa's neck along with Chrysaor, when Perseus killed her
2. Father was Poseidon
3. Tamed by Bellerophon
4. A favorite of the Muses
5. Created the 2 Hippocrene springs, one on Mt. Helicon and one at Troezen, both with a stamp of his hoof.
6. When Bellerophon tried to ride him to heaven, Zeus sent a gadfly to sting Pegasus to throw his master

**AU.Python**

1. Snake/ Dragon living in Delphi
2. She reared Typhoeus
3. Was killed by Apollo
4. She guarded the spring in Delphi or the already established shrines of Ge or Themis
5. Some say renamed Pytho b/c after Apollo killed the serpent the carcass was left to rot (pytho means "to rot")

**AV.Satyrs**

1. Woodland spirits, look like men with goat legs, sometimes with horns or horses' tails
2. Identified with Roman fauns
3. Elder counterparts called Seileni

**AW.Scylla**

1. Once a beautiful maiden of various parentage (mother possibly Crataeis, Echidna, Hecate, or Lamia; father possibly Phorcys, Typhon, Triton, or Trienus)
2. Lived on the eastern side of the north entrance of the Strait of Messina
3. The sea-deity Glaucus fell in love with her, he asked Circe for help, out of jealousy Circe changed Scylla into a monster instead of making her fall in love with Glaucus

4. Upper half was woman, bottom was either 6 dogs or 6 dogs heads
5. She ate 6 of Odysseus' crew, afterward she was changed to stone

#### **AX.Seilenus**

1. Son of Centaur Pholus and an ash tree nymph (one of the Meliae)
2. The elderly satyr-like companion of Dionysus
3. Seileni were basically elderly satyrs
4. Seilenus was captured by Midas for prophecy and returned to Dionysus, as a reward Midas asked for the golden touch

#### **AY.Sirens**

1. Bird women, daughters of Achelous and Melpomene
2. Sang and lured sailors to their deaths
3. Lived on island called Anthemoessa
4. Once persuaded by Hera to challenge the Muses to a singing contest. When the Sirens lost, the Muses plucked their feathers out to make crowns of them.
5. They were fated to die if a sailor ever heard their song and passed unharmed

#### **AZ.Sphinx**

1. Daughter of Echidna and either Orthrus or Typhon
2. Sent by Hera to Mt. Phicium (north of Thebes)
3. Asked riddle "what creature goes on 4 feet in the morning, 2 in the afternoon, and 3 in the evening?" Answered by Oedipus, "Man."
4. Sphinx threw herself from the Thebean citadel (the Cadmeia), although she had wings, she refused to use them
5. Usually depicted as a woman with the body of a lion and the wings of an eagle

#### **BA.Talus**

1. A bronze giant on the island of Crete
2. Supposedly the last survivor of the Bronze race
3. Given to Europa by Zeus
4. Marched around Crete 3 times daily, throwing rocks at invaders and ships
5. Kept alive by ichor in a single vein through his body, plugged by a bronze nail or a layer of skin in one ankle--his only vulnerable spot
6. Killed by Medea one of 3 ways
  - i. She maddened him with drugs and pulled out the nail

- ii. She gained his confidence and pulled out the nail
- iii. She worked the evil eye on him until he “accidentally” grazed his ankle on a rock and opened the vein

#### **BB. Tityus**

1. Son of Zeus and Elare
2. His nurse was Ge
3. He was instigated by Hera to rape Leto
4. He was shot by Apollo and Artemis for #3
5. Punished in Hades by being stretched over 9 acres while either 1 vulture, 2 vultures, or 2 snakes ate his liver, which grew again with each new cycle of the moon

#### **BC. Typhoeus (or Typhon or Typhaon)**

1. Son of Ge, no father
2. Produced to dethrone Zeus
3. 100 snake heads and the ability to speak with the voices of animals and men
4. Zeus defeated him by flinging lightning until the Titans in Tartarus shook, then Zeus threw a mountain on him, and threw Typhoeus into Tartarus
5. He became the source of all harmful winds
6. He fathered the Chimaera, the Nemean Lion, Orthrus, the Sphinx, the eagle that tortured Prometheus, and the Crommyonian Sow (Phaea) on Echidna (the eagle is a variation by Apollodorus)
7. Caused the gods to flee Olympus to Egypt and hide
8. Typhoeus took a sickle that Zeus was using to fight and cut the sinews from Zeus' hands and feet. He then carried the helpless god to the Corycian Cave, put the sinews under a bearskin, and made the dragon Delphyne guard the skin. Hermes and Aegipan stole the sinews back and put them back on/in Zeus.
9. The Fates tricked Typhoeus into eating mortal food, telling him it would make him stronger, but it weakened him and Zeus used the disadvantage to throw Sicily on top of him.

#### **BD. Wandering Rocks**

1. Called Planctae, moving rocks that destroyed vessels that tried to travel through them
2. Located somewhere north of Sicily in the **Strait of Messina**
3. Odysseus took an alternate route to avoid them
4. The Argonauts passed through them with the aid of the Nereids--**NOT** Clashing Rocks (although the Argonauts passed through those as well)

## **II. Helmsmen**

### **A. Acoetes**

1. Was the only member of the crew of the ship that captured Dionysus to revere the god
2. Was spared the fate of being turned into a dolphin
3. Made a priest of Dionysus by the god

### **B. Ancaeus**

1. Took Tiphys' place as helmsman of the Argo after he died
2. Was prophesied to never taste the wine from his vineyard. As he mocked the seer, the seer replied "There is many a slip twixt the cup and the lip." Before Ancaeus could taste the wine, he heard a boar ravaging the garden. He rushed outside to kill it and was himself killed.

### **C. Nauplius 1**

1. A pirate who sold slaves and was an expert seaman
2. Son of Amyone and Poseidon
3. Sold Auge to Teuthras on her father's (King Aleus) orders and sold Aerope and Clymene for King Catreus (their father); Aerope to Atreus and Nauplius married Clymene himself.
4. His sons by Clymene were Palamedes, Oeax, and Pleisthenes
5. This Nauplius caused many wives of Greek leaders at Troy to betray their husbands b/c Odysseus schemed to have Palamedes stoned to death. He also caused returning Greek ships to wreck on the Euboean cape of Caphareus by lighting a false beacon for the same reason he corrupted Greek wives.
6. He caused these wives to betray these husbands with these men
  - i. Clytemnestra betrayed Agamemnon with Aegisthus
  - ii. Meda betrayed Idomeneus with Leucus
  - iii. Aegialeia (or Aegiale) betrayed Diomedes with various guys but mostly Cometes

### **D. Nauplius 2**

1. An Argonaut who offered to take the ship's helm after Tiphys died but was turned down

### **E. Palinurus**

1. Steersman of Aeneas' flag ship who fell overboard and drowned b/c Somnus or Mercury pushed him

**F. Tiphys**

1. The first helmsman of Argo
2. He died at Cape Acherusias, among the Marimandyni, of sickness

**III. Heralds/Charioteers/Squires/Drivers**

**A. Automedon**

1. Squire and charioteer of Achilles and Patroclus

**B. Sthenelus**

1. Squire of Diomedes

**C. Talthylus**

1. Herald of Agamemnon

**D. Idaeus**

1. Herald of Priam

**E. Myrtilus**

1. Oenomaus' charioteer

**F. Aethalides**

1. Herald of the Argonauts

**G. Meriones**

1. Squire of Idomeneus

**H. Nestor**

1. Referred to as the Gerenian Charioteer

**I. Eurymedon**

1. Another squire and driver of Diomedes

**J. Eniopeus**

1. Charioteer of Hector

**K. Archeptolemus**

1. Charioteer of Hector

**L. Copeus**

1. Eurystheus' herald for Heracles

**M. Cebriones**

1. Charioteer of Hector, bastard son of Priam

**N. Alcimus**

1. Charioteer of Achilles

**O. Iolaus**

1. Charioteer and squire of Heracles

**P. Medon**

1. Herald of Odysseus (spared during the suitor slaughter)

**Q. Stentor**

1. Herald with a voice as loud as 50 men or a voice of bronze

**R. Lichas**

1. Herald of Heracles that brought fatal cloak from Deianeira

**IV. Horses**

**A. Pegasus**

1. Winged son of Medusa and Poseidon
2. Caused 2 springs, both called Hippocrene, one at Mt. Helicon, one at Troezen
3. Rider was Bellerephon

**B. Arion**

1. Very fast, possibly winged
2. Son of Demeter and Poseidon
3. Belonged to Adrastus

**C. Xanthus and Balius**

1. Immortal horses of Achilles
2. Sons of the Harpy Podarge and Zephyrus

**D. Pedasus**

1. A fast mortal horse
2. A harness mate of Xanthus and Balius

**E. Caerus**

1. Arion's harness mate

**F. 4 Flesh-eating Mares of Diomedes**

1. 8th labor of Heracles
2. They ate Abderus who was Heracles lover

#### **G. 4 (?) Mares of Glaucus**

1. Flesh eating b/c Aphrodite made them this way as a result of Glaucus not allowing them to mate

#### **H. Golden Ram**

1. A son of Poseidon and Theophane
2. Carried Phrixus and Helle

### **V. Epithets**

#### **A. Athena**

1. Tritogeneia: fully armed
2. Trito/Tritonis: for the lake she was born beside
3. Pallas: girl, maiden, or for her friend she killed or for the giant she killed
4. Promachus: Champion
5. Ergane: Worker
6. Parthanos: Virgin
7. Kore: Girl
8. Glaukopis: Gray-, Green-, Blue-, or Bright-eyed
9. Polias: patroness of urban arts/ handicrafts

#### **B. Cybele**

1. Dindymene: b/c of association with Mt. Dindymis
2. Agdistis: meaning unknown
3. Also known as Mother of the Gods, Rhea, Ops (Roman), or Magna Mater

#### **C. Dionysus**

1. Bacchus
2. Liber (Roman)
3. Bromios: Thunderer
4. Lenaeus: He of the Wine Press
5. Lyaeus: He who Frees
6. Dendrites: He of the Trees

#### **D. Ares**

1. Aphneius: Bountiful
2. Enyalios: War/ Warlike

#### **E. Hades**

1. Aidoneus: Unseen One
2. Ploutos: Wealth
3. Zeus Katachthonios: Zeus of the Underworld

#### **F. Hecate**

1. Trivia (Roman): She of the 3 ways

#### **G. Hephaestus**

1. Mulciber (Roman): the Smelter
2. Amphigouis: lame in both feet

#### **H. Hermes**

1. Argiephontes: Argus slayer
2. Psychopompos: Guide of souls
3. Hermes Trismegistus: Thrice great

#### **I. Aphrodite**

1. Aphrodite Urania: goddess of the sky
2. Aphrodite Pandemos: goddess of all the people
3. Cyprian: Goddess of Cyprus (she came here first from the sea)
4. Cytherean: Goddess of Cythera (she came here after she went to Cyprus)
5. Epitragia: Unknown (Theseus sacrificed a she-goat which changed to a he-goat before it died)

#### **J. Apollo**

1. Phoebus: Bright one or shining
2. Nomios: of the pastures
3. Lyceius: Lycian or Wolf God
4. Smintheus: Mouse God
5. Pythian: for the serpent at Delphi
6. Paean: Healer



7. Apollo Agyieus: He of the Ways
8. Hekebolos: the far darter or he who strikes from afar
9. Arguotox: of the silver bow
10. Delian: of Delos
11. Loxias: Interpreter

#### **K. Artemis**

1. Cynthia: She of Mt. Cynthus (she helped her mother deliver Apollo on this mountain on Delos)
2. Phoebe: Bright or shining

#### **L. Poseidon**

1. Enosichthon: Earth-shaker
2. Enosichaeus: Earth-shaker

#### **M. Zeus**

1. Ktesios: He of the Storeroom
2. Meilchios: He who is Easily Placated
3. Zeus Soter: Savior
4. Herkeios: Defender of the House
5. Xenios: God of the rights of Hospitality
6. Zeus Chthonios: god of the earth and fertility
7. Aigischos: Aegis bearing
8. Hupsibremetes: the High Thunderer
9. Kronides/ Kronion: son of Cronus
10. Kelainephes: of the Dark Clouds
11. Terpikeraunos: Delighting in the thunderbolt
12. Euruops Kronides: the far seeing son of Cronus
13. Nephelegerete: the cloud gatherer
14. Asteropetes: Lord of the lightning

#### **N. Hera**

1. Leukolenos: white armed
2. Boopis: ox-eyed

3. Chrusothonos: of the golden throne

**O. Leto**

1. Eukomos: Fair haired

**P. Achilles**

1. Podas Okus/ Podarkes: swift footed

2. Peleides: son of Peleus

**Q. Eros**

1. Protogonus: First born

**R. Agamemnon**

1. Anax Andron: King of Men

2. Atreides: son of Atreus

3. Euru Kreion: Wide ruling

**S. Briseis**

1. Kallipareon: fair cheeked

**T. Thetis**

1. Arguropeza: silver footed

**U. Hector**

1. Androphonos: man slaying

**V. Odysseus**

1. Polumetis: of many wiles

**W. Eos**

1. Rhododaktulos: rosy fingered

**X. The Achaians**

1. Euknemides: well greaved

2. Megathumoi: great hearted

3. Chalkochiton: bronze clad

**Y. Troy**

1. Euteicheion: well walled

**Z. Ethiopians**

1. Amumon: blameless

## **VI. Games**

### **A. Nemean**

1. In honor of Opheltes
2. Winners crowned with parsley
3. Instituted by 7 against Thebes

### **B. Heraean**

1. Just for women
2. Said to be the first games instituted; instituted by Hippodamia
3. Chloris (Niobe's remaining daughter) was the first winner

### **C. Olympian**

1. Founded by Heracles the Dactyl
2. Founded in 776 BC
3. Winners crowned with olive

### **D. Isthmian**

1. Founded by Sisyphus
2. In honor of Melicertes (Sisyphus was Melicertes uncle; Athamus was father of Melicertes and brother of Sisyphus)

### **E. Sicyonian**

1. Founded by Adrastus

## **VII. Herdsmen**

### **A. Menoetes**

1. Cattle herd of Hades
2. Tended cattle in Underworld or on island of Erytheia
3. He warned Geryon about Heracles coming
4. He wrestled Heracles, had his ribs broken, and was saved by the pleas of Persephone

### **B. Lampetie & Phaethusa**

1. Helius' daughters by Neaera
2. They pastured Helius' cattle on Thrinacia (Sicily)

### **C. Eurytion**

1. Herdsman of Geryon's cattle
2. Pastured them on Erytheia
3. Aided by Orthrus the dog (son of Echidna)

### **D. Polyphemus**

1. Cyclopiian shepherd on Sicily
2. Odysseus had a run in with him

### **E. Paris**

1. He was a shepherd on Mt. Ida of his own flocks before he returned to the royal family

### **F. Eumaus**

1. Odysseus' faithful swineherd

### **G. Melantheus**

1. Odysseus' unfaithful goat-herd
2. He had a sister named Melanthe who was also unfaithful and the mistress of Eurymachus

### **H. Philoetius**

1. Odysseus' faithful cowherd

### **I. Proteus**

1. Poseidon's seal herd
2. Menelaus disguised himself ( and 3 others) as seals to capture Proteus to make him reveal the way to his home (this was the nymph Eidothea's advice)
3. When Proteus was captured turned into a lion, a snake, a leopard, a boar, water, and a tree before gave in
4. Aristaeus captured him to find out why his bees were dying

### **J. Faustulus**

1. A Roman shepherd, Amulius' chief shepherd
2. He found Romulus and Remus, and brought them home to his wife Larentia or Acca Larentia

## **VIII. Musicians**

### **A. Orpheus**

1. The best singer and lyre player

2. Mortal son of Apollo and Calliope or Pierus and Calliope
3. Married to Eurydice
4. Aphrodite caused his death b/c Calliope didn't judge to her liking in the case of Adonis or b/c after Eurydice's death he scorned love

#### **B. Athena**

1. Invented the flute and cursed it b/c Hera and Aphrodite made fun of how her cheeks looked
2. The sound of the flute was supposed to imitate the lamenting of the Gorgons for Medusa
3. Marsyas picked it up after Athena discarded it

#### **C. Hermes**

1. Invented the lyre with a tortoise shell
2. He gave the lyre to Apollo in payment for the cattle he stole
3. He played the syrinx to lull Argus to sleep

#### **D. Apollo and Muses**

1. They played and sang and danced at:
  - i. All the gods' banquets
  - ii. Cadmus and Harmonia's wedding
  - iii. Peleus and Thetis' wedding
  - iv. Achilles' funeral

#### **E. Pan**

1. Invented the syrinx or "Pan pipes" when his love Syrinx fled from him and was changed into reeds
2. He challenged Apollo to a music contest in which Tmolus was judge; Pan lost

#### **F. Marsyas**

1. He picked up the flute after Athena threw it away
2. He challenged Apollo and lost b/c he couldn't play the flute upside-down as Apollo could his lyre
3. Apollo flayed Marsyas' skin off when he lost
4. He had a brother, Babys, also played the flute, challenged Apollo, and lost, but b/c he played so badly, Babys was spared the god's anger

#### **G. Iopas**

1. The minstrel who played for Aeneas at Dido's banquet

**H. Demodocus**

1. Blind bard in *The Odyssey* who is the basis of the belief that Homer was blind

**I. Phemius**

1. Minstrel spared by Odysseus (he only spared 2 people)

**J. Thamyris**

1. The first man to love another
2. Challenged Muses to singing contest and lost. The Muses took his sight and poetic gift

**K. Sirens**

1. Musical bird women
2. Daughters of Achelous and either Melpomene or Terpsichore
3. Challenged Muses (their aunts) to music contest and lost. The Muses took the feathers from them and made crowns of them.

**L. Agyrtes**

1. Trumpeter who tricked Achilles at Lycomedes' court

**M. Pierides**

1. 9 daughters of Pierus and Eupippe
2. They challenged the Muses and lost. They were turned into magpies.

**IX. Soldiers in the Trojan horse (according to the Aeneid)**

**A. Thesandrus**

**B. Sthenelus**

**C. Ulysses/ Odysseus**

**D. Acamas**

**E. Thoas**

**F. Neoptolemus/ Pyrrhus**

**G. Machaon**

**H. Menelaus**

**I. Epeus**

**J. Menestheus**

## **X. Personifications and Abstractions**

### **A. Aether**

1. Upper air/ sky
2. Offspring of Nyx and Erebus

### **B. Aidos**

1. Modesty
2. Female

### **C. Ananke**

1. Necessity
2. Female

### **D. Arete: Excellence**

### **E. Ate**

1. Moral blindness/ Moral destruction
2. Female
3. Said by Homer to be the eldest daughter of Zeus but she was flung from Mt. Olympus when she and Hera allowed Eurystheus to be born first.

### **F. Bia**

1. Force/ Violence
2. A male attribute of Zeus

### **G. Ceto**

1. Female sea deity
2. Daughter of Pontus and Ge
3. Mother of the Graeae, the Gorgons, and Ladon

### **H. Chaos**

1. Void
2. The 1st thing in existence

### **I. Cratus**

1. Strength
2. A male attribute of Zeus

### **J. Deimos**

1. Fear
2. Companion or driver of Ares

**K. Despoina**

1. Mistress
2. Daughter of Demeter and Poseidon
3. Her name was never spoken

**L. Dike**

1. Justice
2. A Season

**M. Eirene**

1. Peace
2. A Season

**N. Enyo**

1. War
2. Female companion of Ares
3. Roman: Bellona

**O. Eosphorus**

1. Morning star
2. Roman: Lucifer

**P. Erebus: Darkness**

**Q. Eris**

1. Strife
2. Female goddess miffed about not being invited to wedding of Peleus and Thetis

**R. Eunomia**

1. Order
2. A Season

**S. Ge**

1. Earth
2. A mother deity of fertility

**T. Charis**



1. Also known as Aglaea
2. A Grace/ Charity
3. Married to Hephaestus

**U. Thalia: A Grace**

**V. Pasithea**

1. A Grace
2. Married to Hypnos

**W. Hebe**

1. Youth
2. Daughter of Zeus and Hera
3. Married the deified Heracles

**X. Hemera**

1. Day
2. Female
3. Considered a phase of or identified with Eos as she traveled with Helios

**Y. Himeros: Desire**

**Z. Hygenia**

1. Health
2. Daughter of Asclepius

**AA.Hymen**

1. Patron deity of marriage
2. Wore a saffron colored cloak

**AB.Hypnos**

1. Sleep
2. Roman: Somnus

**AC.Ker**

1. Doom
2. Or a female death spirit

**AD.Lua**

1. An obscure Roman only deity

2. 1st wife of Saturn

**AE.Moros: Doom/ Fate**

**AF.Nemesis**

1. Retribution for evil deeds
2. Possibly mother of Helen by Zeus

**AG.Nike**

1. Victory
2. Roman: Victoria
3. Female attribute of Zeus

**AH.Notus**

1. South wind
2. Son of Eos and Astraeus

**AI. Nyx**

1. Night
2. Daughter of Chaos
3. Roman: Nox
4. Mother of Aether and Hemera by her brother Erebus; alone she produced Moros, Thanatos, Hypnos, the Fates, and Nemesis.

**AJ.Ourea: Hills**

**AK.Paeon**

1. Healer
2. Physician of the gods

**AL.Penia**

1. Poverty
2. A speech by Socrates in Plato's *Symposium* says that Eros is a child of Poros (Resourcefulness) and Penia

**AM.Phobus**

1. NOT Phoebus
2. Panic
3. Driver of Ares

**AN.Plutus**

1. Wealth of the earth/ riches from cultivation
2. Son of Demeter and Iasion conceived in a thrice-plowed field
3. Said to be blinded by Zeus so that he would distribute wealth indiscriminately

**AO.Pontus**

1. Sea
2. Son of Ge
3. Fathered Mereus, Phorcys, Eurybia, Thaummas, and Ceto by Ge

**AP.Poros**

1. Resourcefulness
2. Son of Metis (Cleverness)
3. He was the father of Eros by Penia (Poverty) according to Plato's *Symposium*

**AQ.Thanatos**

1. Death
2. Son of Nyx
3. Heracles wrestled him for Alcestis to get her back for Admetus

**AR.Zelus**

1. Emulation/ Ambition
2. Male attribute of Zeus

**XI.Muses****A. 9 daughters of Zeus and Mnemosyne**

1. Calliope: epic poetry
  - a. "Chief Muse"
  - b. 3 sons: Orpheus and Linus by Apollo or Pierus and Rhesus by Strymon
2. Clio: history
  - i. Mother of Hyacinth by Pierus
3. Euterpe: lyric poetry
4. Melpomene: tragedy
  - i. Possibly mother of Sirens by Achelous
5. Terpsichore: dance

- i. Possibly mother of Sirens by Achelous
- 6. Erato: love poetry
- 7. Polyhymnia: sacred song
- 8. Urania: astronomy
- 9. Thalia: comedy

## **XII. Zeus' wives--not lovers--in order**

### **A. Metis**

- 1. Was swallowed by Zeus so as not to bear a son greater than Zeus, but she was pregnant with Athena, so Zeus produced her from his head

### **B. Themis**

- 1. Bore Zeus the Seasons and the Fates
  - i. Seasons: Eunomia, Dike, Eirene
  - ii. Fates: Clotho, Atropos, Lachesis

### **C. Demeter**

- 1. Persephone

### **D. Mnemosyne**

- 1. Muses

### **E. Leto**

- 1. Apollo
- 2. Artemis

### **F. Dione**

- 1. Aphrodite
- 2. This woman is not always counted among Zeus' wives and Aphrodite isn't always one of his daughters

### **G. Hera**

- 1. Ares
- 2. Hebe
- 3. Eileithyia
- 4. Sometimes Hephaestus, but he is said to have been produced by Hera alone b/c Zeus produced Athena alone

### **XIII. Seven Against Thebes**

#### **A. Adrastus**

1. Leader of the group
2. The only one to survive
3. Shield: unknown
4. His children by Amphithea were Argeia, Deipyle, **Aegialeus**, and Cyanippus

#### **B. Polyneices**

1. Fought to regain the throne of Thebes
2. Was married to Adrastus' daughter Argeia
3. Shield: Justice leading armed men
4. Was killed in single combat with brother Eteocles who was killed at the same time
5. Children by Argeia: **Thersander**, Adrastus (the 2nd), and Timeas

#### **C. Tydeus**

1. Fought to recover throne of Calydon
2. Married to Adrastus' daughter Deipyle
3. Shield: Heaven under 7 stars and the moon
4. Child by Deipyle: **Diomedes**
5. He was sent as a herald to Eteocles before the fighting began to ask for the throne back peacefully. Eteocles responded with a 50 man ambush of Tydeus, but he killed them all except Maeon who took the news back to Eteocles. Or he challenged all the chieftains to athletic contests and defeated them all.
6. Wounded by Melanippus mortally, but he was favored by Athena and she would have made him immortal with an elixir. Amphiaras was angered with Tydeus for being forced to come, so he cut off Melanippus' head, brought it to Tydeus, and told him to eat the brains for revenge. Tydeus was caught with his tasty treat just as Athena came by. She was so disgusted she let him die.

#### **D. Capaneus**

1. An Argive champion
2. He was the only one to scale the wall of Thebes, he boasted about it, and Zeus killed him with a thunderbolt for the boast
3. His wife Evadne killed herself on his pyre
4. Shield: A man carrying fire and the words "I will burn the city"

5. Child by Evadne: **Sthenelus**

**E. Hippomedon**

1. He was killed by Ismarus
2. His wife was Evanippe
3. His kid was **Polydorus**
4. Shield: Typhon

**F. Parthenopaeus**

1. Killed by various people
2. Father of Promachus by Clymene
3. Shield: Sphinx

**G. Amphiaraus**

1. The seer of the group (he got his power from Zeus b/c they were lovers)
2. Married to Eriphyle, Adrastus' sister
3. **Alcmeon** and **Amphilochus** were his sons
4. He was about to die from Periclymenus' spear when the earth opened and his horses, charioteer, chariot, and he himself were swallowed.
5. His sons were to avenge his death b/c Eriphyle forced him to go to a war that was destined to kill everyone (he was a seer, remember?). She was bribed by Polyneices giving her the necklace of Harmonia

**XIV. Epigoni**

**A. Alcmeon**

1. Leader b/c of an oracle
2. Father: Amphiaraus; Mother: Eriphyle
3. He was mainly responsible for fulfilling his father's wishes to kill his mother for revenge and he did.

**B. Amphilochus**

1. Father: Amphiaraus; Mother: Eriphyle

**C. Aegialeus**

1. He was the only one to die
2. Son of Adrastus

**D. Sthenelus**

1. Father: Capaneus; Mother: Evadne

#### **E. Polydorus**

1. Son of Hippomedon

#### **F. Thersander**

1. Father: Polyneices; Mother: Argeia

#### **G. Promachus**

1. Son of Parthenopaeus

#### **H. Diomedes**

1. Father: Tydeus; Mother: Deipyle
2. He becomes a great warrior at Troy

### **XV. Spartoi or Sparti**

#### **A. Sown men of Cadmus**

1. All of these men were the origins of the leading and royal houses of Thebes, but they didn't have clear details about who married who.
2. Echion
  - i. Leader of the Spartoi
  - ii. Married Agave, daughter of Cadmus
  - iii. Father of Pentheus, the king after Cadmus
3. Udaeus
  - i. Ancestor of Teiresias
4. Chthonius
  - i. Father of Lycus and Nycteus, who later ruled Thebes (some say Poseidon is their father)
5. Hyperenor
6. Pelorus

### **XVI. Pleiades**

#### **A. Daughters of Atlas and Pleione /**

1. Merope
  - i. Married Sisyphus and had Glaucus
  - ii. When changed into stars, she was said to be the dimmest b/c she was blushing b/c she was the only one to marry a mortal

2. Electra
  - i. Ravished by Zeus and had Dardanus and Iasion
  - ii. To try and stop Zeus, she clung to the Palladium which Zeus then flung from Mt. Olympus
  - iii. She is also said to be the dimmest b/c she was grief-stricken over the death of Dardanus
3. Taygete
  - i. Ravished by Zeus and had Lacedaemon
  - ii. A companion of Artemis. The goddess changed her into a doe to help her escape Zeus and it didn't work, but in gratitude she stamped the Cerynitian hind's horns with Artemis' name.
4. Maia
  - i. Visited by Zeus and bore Hermes
  - ii. She lived on Mt. Cyllene
5. Celaeno
  - i. By Poseidon she bore Lycus and Nycteus
6. Alcyone
  - i. By Poseidon she had Hyrieus, Hyperenor, and Aethusa
7. Asterope
  - i. By Ares she bore Oenomaus
  - ii. Sometimes called Sterope

## **XVII.Fates**

- A. According to Hesiod: Daughters of Nyx**
- B. According to Hesiod later in same work: Daughters of Zeus and Themis**
- C. Also known as Moirai or Moerae ("parts"--Greek), Parcae ("Bringers forth"--Roman)**
  1. Clotho: Spinner
  2. Lachesis: Apportioner
  3. Atropos: Cutter
    - i. Called the Eldest, Best, and/ or Shortest

## **XVIII.Furies**

- A. From blood of castration of Uranus**



**B. Called Erinyes, Eumenides (Kindly Ones), or Semnai Theai (Venerable Goddesses) by the Greeks and Furies by the Romans**

**C. Cronos with snaky hair, dogs' heads, black bodies, bats' wings, and bloodshot eyes.**

1. Alecto: unnamable
2. Tisiphone: vengeful destruction
3. Megaera: grudge

### **XIX. Giants**

**A. Born at the castration of Uranus by Cronus**

**B. Called Gigantes and the war between them and the gods is called the Gigantomachy**

**C. Some notable ones are:**

1. Alcynoeus
  - i. The strongest
  - ii. Immortal within the borders of his native land of Pallene
2. Porphyron
  - i. He tried to rape Hera
  - ii. Called King of the Giants by Pindar
3. Enceladus
  - i. Was crushed under Sicily by Athena or Zeus
4. Pallas
  - i. Was flayed by Athena who used his skin as a shield and gave Athena her title Pallas
5. Otus and Ephialtes were a different generation of giant--look them up separately

### **XX. Daughters of Minyas**

**A. 3 girls who resisted the rites of Dionysus and were driven mad**

1. Alcathe, Leucippe, Arsippe tore apart Leucippe's son Hippasus

**B. They were turned into bats**

### **XXI. Daughters of Anius**

**A. Devotees of Dionysus who were given the power to produce spontaneously olives, corn/ wheat, and wine/ grapes from the ground**

1. Elais: Her name means "olive" and she could grow it as well

2. Spermio: Her name means “seed” and she could grow corn or wheat
3. Oino: Her name means “wine” and she could produce it or grow grapes

**B. Agamemnon kidnapped them to feed his troops in the Trojan War. To save them, Dionysus turned them into white doves.**

## **XXII. Rogues killed by Theseus**

**A. They were all killed in the same fashion as they themselves killed**

1. Periphetes
  - i. Crippled son of Hephaestus and Anticleia
  - ii. Called Corynetes (Club-man) and crushed people’s skulls with his big, bronze club
2. Sinis
  - i. Called Pityocampetes (Pinebender) b/c he would tie people to 2 pine trees which were bent to the ground, then he would let the trees grow and they would tear the people apart
  - ii. He was a 2nd cousin to Theseus b/c they were both great-grandsons of Pelops and their mothers were 1st cousins. It may be said that the two were half-brothers through Poseidon as well. Sinis has a confused parentage. Theseus had to purify himself especially for this murder.
  - iii. Sinis’ daughter Perigune ran and hid from Theseus in an asparagus bush and promised that if the bush hid her, neither she nor her descendants would hurt the bush. The bush did, but Perigune came out of hiding on her own. She was Theseus’ first lover and bore him Melanippus.
  - iv. He was at the narrowest point of the isthmus of Corinth
3. Crommonian sow
  - i. Named Phaea
  - ii. Hunted and killed by Theseus
4. Sceiron
  - i. He forced travelers to wash his feet then he would kick them over the cliff to a giant man-eating sea turtle
5. Cercyon
  - i. An Eleusinian king who forced all passersby to wrestle with him to the death
  - ii. Theseus gave the kingdom to Hippothoon, Cercyon’s grandson
  - iii. He was possibly the son of Hephaestus or Poseidon and Theseus killing him delighted Demeter
6. Damastes or Polypemon

- i. Called Procrustes (Stretcher) b/c he invited people to sleep in a bed and he either stretched them or cut their legs short to make them fit the bed perfectly.
  - ii. He is said to be the father of Sinis by Sylea, the daughter of Corinthus (a son of Pelops)
- B. These were all killed in order during Theseus' travel to Athens via the Isthmus of Corinth**

### **XXIII.Corybantes**

- A. Male devotees of Cybele who danced, clashed weapons, and castrated themselves in worship.**
- B. Sometimes identified with the Curetes or Dactyls but these are usually identified with the Corybantes instead**

### **XXIV.Curetes**

- A. Nymphs who danced and clashed spears on their shields to drown out the crying of baby Zeus**
- B. Sometimes identified with the Corybantes or Dactyls**

### **XXV.Dactyls**

- A. Name means "Fingers"**
- B. Born on Mt. Ida in Crete**
- C. Mother is the nymph Anchiale**
- D. Five of them according to Pausanuas**
  - 1. Heracles
    - i. Founded the Olympian games
  - 2. Paeonaeus
  - 3. Epimedes
  - 4. Iasuis
  - 5. Idas
- E. According to Apollonius 2, Titias and Cyllenus, were Cybele's "dispensers of doom and assessors"**
- F. Identified with Curetes**

### **XXVI.Seasons**

- A. The 3 daughters of Zeus and Themis**

1. Eirene: Peace
2. Eunomia: Order
3. Dike: Justice

**B. Also called Horae (Hours)**

**XXVII. Daughters of Cecrops**

**A. 3 daughters of Cecrops and Agraulus**

1. Pandrosus
2. Agraulus
  - i. She was turned into stone b/c Hermes fell in love with Herse and Agraulus tried to keep him from Herse's bedroom
3. Herse
  - i. Loved by Hermes and bore him a son, Cephalus who was loved by Eos (Ovid combines the 2 stories of Cephalus into one so that the one married to Procris is the same as that loved by Eos and the son of Herse)

**B. When Hephaestus tried to rape Athena, his semen spilled on her leg, she wiped it off with wool, and threw it to the earth (Ge), Erichthonius was born. Athena put it in a box and told the daughters of Cecrops not to look into it. Only Pandrosus obeyed**

**C. Agraulus and Herse jumped off the Acropolis to their deaths**

**XXVIII. Graeae**

**A. 3 daughters of Phorcys and Ceto**

1. Enyo: Warlike
2. Pemphredo: Wasp
3. Deino: Terrible
  - i. She isn't always included

**B. They were shaped like swans, born with gray hair, and they had one eye and one tooth between them**

**C. Sisters of the Gorgons, Echidna, and Ladon**

**D. Their name means Grey Women**

**XXIX. Daughters of Pandareus**

**A. 3 daughters of Pandareus and Harmothoe**

1. Merope

2. Cleothera

3. Aedon

- i. She married Zethus, king of Thebes, and she bore him Itylus. She was jealous of Niobe's many kids, so she tried to murder Sipylus the eldest. But she murdered her son by mistake and was changed into a nightingale.

**B. Pandareus stole a golden dog (or mastiff) from a shrine of Zeus for Demeter as revenge on Zeus for killing Iasius. Demeter granted him with the ability to never suffer stomach trouble. But he put the stolen dog in the care of Tantalus who, when Pandareus asked for it back, swore by Zeus he had never heard of the golden dog. Zeus hear the oath and when he discovered the conspiracy, he killed Pandareus, his wife, and made Tantalus suffer in the Underworld**

**C. After their parents were killed, Ahprodite took them in and fed them on honey, curds, and wine, Hera gave them beauty and wisdom, Artemis made them tall and strong, and Athena taught them every handicraft. The goddess arranged good marriages for them but when Aphrodite was trying to get Zeus to warm up to the girls, the Harpies carried them off and gave them to the Erinyes, who punished them for the sins of their father.**

### **XXX.Nymphs**

**A. Oreads: Mountian**

**B. Naiads: Springs, lakes, and brooks**

**C. Dryads: Originally oak trees**

**D. Hamadryads: Trees in general**

**E. Meliae: Ash trees**

1. Sprung from the blood from Uranus' castration

**F. Oceanids: Ocean nymphs**

1. The male sons were gods of rivers but there were a few female river deities (e.g. Styx)
2. 3000 girls and 3000 boys, children of Oceanus and Tethys

**G. Nereids: Sea nymphs**

1. Daughters of Nereus and Doris
2. 50 in #

### **XXXI.Danaids**

**A. The 50 daughters of Danaus by various wives**

- B. They were forced to marry their cousins the 50 sons of Aegyptus, Danaus' brother
- C. 49 girls killed their husbands on their wedding night with daggers Danaus provided. Hypermnestra, the eldest, was the only one to spare her husband, Lynceus, b/c he spared her virginity. She helped him flee and was punished by her dad but later, everyone was reconciled and Hypermnestra gave birth to Abas by Lynceus.
- D. The 49 girls were punished in Hades by having to carry water in leaky jars forever

### **XXXII. Heracles' Labors in order given by Apollodorus**

#### **A. Nemean Lion**

1. It took 30 days to kill it
2. It's pelt was invulnerable to weapons

#### **B. Lernean Hydra**

1. Not accepted b/c Iolaus helped him by cauterizing the wounds to prevent regeneration

#### **C. Cerynithian Hind**

1. It had golden horns and Artemis' name stamped in them by Taygete
2. He had to capture it alive
3. He hunted it for a year

#### **D. Erymanthian Boar**

1. He trapped it in deep snow on Mt. Erymanthus and brought it back alive

#### **E. Augeian Stables**

1. He diverted the Alpheius and Peneius Rivers to flush the stables clean
2. This was not counted b/c he asked for a wage of one tenth of the cattle

#### **F. Stymphalian Birds**

1. He used a rattle or brass castanets from Athena to flush them from the trees, then he shot them down with arrows

#### **G. Cretan Bull**

1. He captured it, brought it back alive, and when it was released, it became the Marathonian Bull

#### **H. Mares of Diomedes**

1. 4 of them and they ate flesh
2. Heracles had his lover Abderus watch them while he fought off the Bistonians and the mares ate the boy.

1. In Arcadia, on the Peloponnesus, southwest of Sparta

**H. Mt. Ida**

1. On Crete, southwest of Cnossus

**I. Mt. Dicte**

1. On Crete, southeast of Cnossus

**J. Mt. Tmolus**

1. In Asia Minor, south of the Hermus River, southeast of Pactolus River

**K. Mt. Sipylus**

1. In Asia Minor, west of Mt. Tmolus

**L. Mt. Ida**

1. NOT the one on Crete, southeast of Troy

**M. Mt. Caucasus**

1. Or the Caucasus' Mountains
2. In Colchis, at the east end of the Black Sea

### **I. Hippolyte's Belt**

1. Eurystheus sent Heracles to get this b/c his daughter Admete wanted it
2. Theseus and Telamon **came** with him
3. Hippolyte gave it **willingly** but Hera stirred the Amazons to a frenzy b/c she didn't want the labor to be too easy

### **J. Cattle of Geryon**

1. Had to fight Eurytion--Geryon's herdsman, Orthrus--Geryon's dog, and later Cacus when he tried to steal cattle (which is a Roman variation)

### **K. Apples of Hesperides**

1. He used the golden cup of Helius to reach the garden
2. However, he never went into the garden himself....he tricked Atlas into getting the apples. Really Heracles traveled to the bottom of Heaven or where heaven and earth meet b/c that's where Atlas was

### **L. Cerberus**

1. Hades agreed to Heracles taking Cerberus only if he could do so without weapons. Heracles also freed Theseus at this time.

## **XXXIII. Mountains**

### **A. Mt. Olympus**

1. In Thessaly, northern Greece

### **B. Mt. Ossa**

1. In Thessaly, eastern coast of Greece, south of Mt. Olympus

### **C. Mt. Pelion**

1. In Thessaly, eastern coast of Greece, just south of Mt. Ossa

### **D. Mt. Parnassus**

1. In Boeotia, near the Corinthian Gulf

### **E. Mt. Helicon**

1. In Boeotia, east of Thebes, east of Mt. Parnassus

### **F. Mt. Cithaeron**

1. In Boeotia, just south of Thebes

### **G. Mt. Taygetus**