

NAMES AND TRANSLITERATION

The readings in this book present different forms of names depending on whether the text was originally written in Greek or Latin. What this means is that a character like Medeia will appear as Medea in Latin texts, Oidipous as Oedipus, Iocaste as Jocasta, and so on. English has traditionally favored Latinized spellings of Greek names, but recently direct transliteration (see below) has become common. In most cases the names are recognizably the same, but students of myth will profit from studying what follows. A little familiarity dispels a great deal of confusion down the road.

In Greek texts we use direct transliteration (conversion from one writing system to another) to convert names from the Greek to the English alphabet. There are some exceptions, based mainly on English pronunciation (among the heroes, for instance, we use Achilles instead of Achilleus, Jason instead of Iason, Ajax instead of Aias). We have also chosen the letter C to represent Greek kappa (κ), since many Greek names containing this letter are traditionally pronounced with the C soft in English (Eurydice is pronounced Yu-ri-di-see not Yu-ri-di-kee). In other cases, where we thought the C looked odd or misleading, or where the pronunciation requires it, we render kappa with a K (Dike not Dice; Nike not Nice).

Another warning: sometimes the Latin names of Greek figures differ substantially (Greek Heracles = Latin Hercules; Odysseus = Ulysses) or entirely, as in cases where the Romans equated a native Italic divinity with a Greek god (Greek Zeus = Latin Jupiter; Greek Artemis = Latin Diana). For ease we have cross-listed these names in the index, which also supplies both the Greek and (where appropriate) Latinate spellings.

Below is a chart detailing our transliteration scheme and showing how Greek names are usually Latinized. If you know the names of the letters of the Greek alphabet, you actually already know how to do this because the first letter (plus an H if that is the second letter, so theta = TH) of each letter's name shows its value in transliteration.

Letter Forms	Name	Latin Equivalent
A α	alpha (ἄλφα)	a
B β	beta (βῆτα)	b
Γ γ	gamma (γάμμα) ¹	g
Δ δ	delta (δέλτα)	d

¹ But γγ = ng, γκ = nk and γχ = nch.

Letter Forms	Name	Latin Equivalent
E ε	εpsilon (ἔ ψιλόν)	e
Z ζ	zeta (ζήτα)	z
H η	eta (ἦτα)	e ²
Θ θ	theta (θήτα)	th
I ι	iota (ιώτα)	i (or j ³)
K κ	kappa (κάππα)	c ⁴
Λ λ	lambda (λάμδα)	l
M μ	mu (μῦ)	m
N ν	nu (νῦ)	n
Ξ ξ	xi (ξεί)	x
O ο	omicron (ὀ μικρόν)	o
Π π	pi (πεῖ)	p
P ρ	rho (ῥῶ)	r or rh ⁵
Σ σ ζ ⁶	sigma (σίγμα)	s
T τ	tau (ταῦ)	t
Υ υ	upsilon (ὕ ψιλόν)	u or y
Φ φ	phi (φεῖ)	ph
X χ	chi (χεῖ)	ch
Ψ ψ	psi (ψεῖ)	ps
Ω ω	omega (ὦ μέγα)	o ⁷

The standard Greek alphabet has no letter representing H. Instead, breathing marks show the presence or lack of an H sound at the start of a Greek word (over/before initial vowel and over initial rho).

- ’ [no H] (smooth breathing)
- ˆ H (rough breathing)

so Ἄφροδίτη = Aphrodite and Ἑρμῆς = Hermes.

² Eta is a longer sound than epsilon, so it is sometimes transliterated with a mark to show the difference (ê or ê).

³ In English, I before another vowel in a Greek or Latin word sometimes becomes J.

⁴ It is common in English now to represent kappa with a k, but generally we have used the traditional Latin c.

⁵ Rho is represented by ϱ in most positions, but ϱ at the beginning of words (this survives compounding, so *Calli + rhoe* remains Callirhoe, not Calliroe) and after another rho (so ‘rrh’ is a common sight in Greek names).

⁶ Sigma has an alternate lower case form (ς), which is only used at the end of words.

⁷ Omega is a longer sound than omicron, so it is sometimes transliterated with a mark to show the difference (ô or ô).

VOWEL COMBINATIONS

This system is pretty straightforward. Much of the time, the Latin name looks different from transliterated Greek because of the changes to two-vowel combinations (diphthongs).

Greek	=	Latin
ai	=	ae (Aithra/Aethra)
oi	=	oe (Oineus/Oeneus)
eu	=	ev (Euadne/Evadne)
au	=	av (Agaue/Agave)
ei	=	i or e (Teiresias/Tiresias) or (Medeia/Medea)
ou	=	u (Ouranos/Uranus)

WORD ENDINGS

The endings of Greek words and names are often changed when Latinized:

Greek	=	Latin
-os	=	-us (Oceanos/Oceanus)
-ous	=	-us (Oidipous/Oedipus)
-on	=	-o (Plouton/Pluto)
-ros	=	-er (Meleagros/Meleager)
-e	=	-a (Atalante/Atalanta)

INDEX/GLOSSARY

This index/glossary contains, in addition to a few important terms frequently used, entries for most mythological figures that occur in two or more authors in this volume. All references to an individual have been grouped together, e.g., Aphrodite, Venus, Cypris, Cyprogenes, and Cythereia are all listed under Aphrodite. Ancient authors and places have not been indexed. This index/glossary is also designed to be used as a short mythological dictionary, though space has limited the amount of information given for each entry. Names are listed by their Greek spelling, though where alternate names exist or Latin or English spellings are notably different, we have included cross-references, as well as the alternatives within the entry. References are alphabetically arranged, just as the authors are in the volume. The abbreviations are as follows:

Acus.	Acusilaus	Hes.	Hesiod	<i>Symp.</i>	<i>Symposium</i>
Ael.	Aelian	(no letter)	<i>Theogony</i>	Plut.	Plutarch
Aes.	Aeschylus	W	<i>Works & Days</i>	Proc.	Proclus
And.	Andron	HH	<i>Homeric Hymns</i>	Sall.	Sallustius
A.L.	Antoninus Liberalis	Hor.	Horace	Sapph.	Sappho
Apd.	Apollodorus	Hyg.	Hyginus	Sem.	Semonides
Arch.	Archilochus	Long.	Longus	Sim.	Simonides
Arr.	Arrian	Luc.	Lucian	Soph.	Sophocles
Bab.	Babrius	DD	<i>Dial. of the Dead</i>	Stat.	Stattius
Bac.	Bacchylides	DG	<i>Dial. of the Gods</i>	Theoc.	Theocritus
Bion	Bion	DSG	<i>Dial. of the Sea Gods</i>	Thph.	Theophrastus
Call.	Callimachus	Jud.	<i>Judgment of the Goddesses</i>	Thu.	Thucydides
Cle.	Cleanthes			Ver.	Vergil
Con.	Conon	Sac.	<i>On Sacrifices</i>	G	<i>Georgics</i>
Corn.	Cornutus	Lucret.	Lucretius	Xen.	Xenophon
Crit.	Critias	Ov.	Ovid	Ap1	Appendix 1
Diod.	Diodorus of Sicily	Pal.	Palaephatus	Ap2	Appendix 2
Erat.	Eratosthenes	Par.	Parthenius	Ap3	Appendix 3
Eur.	Euripides	Paus.	Pausanias	AP4	Appendix 4
Fulg.	Fulgentius	Pher.	Pherecydes	Ap4 Gilg.	<i>Epic of Gilgamesh</i>
Hell.	Hellanicus	Pi.	Pindar	AP4 Atr.	<i>Atrahasis</i>
Herac.	Heraclitus	Pl.	Plato	Ap4 EoC	<i>Epic of Creation</i>
Hdr.	Herodorus	Prt.	<i>Protagoras</i>	Ap4 SoE	<i>Song of Emergence</i>
Hdt.	Herodotus	Rep.	<i>Republic</i>	Ap4 Gen.	<i>Genesis</i>

Abderos (Ἄβδηρος): son of Hermes, Heracles' companion when he went after the Mares of Diomedes: Apd. K10| Hyg. 30.

Abel: Ap4 Gen. 4.

Absyrtus: see Apsyrtos.

Acamas (Ἀκάμας): son of Theseus, took part in the Trojan War: Apd. N7| Hyg. 108| Proc. D| Verg. 2d.

Acastos (Ἄκαστος): son of Pelias, king of Iolcos, an Argonaut: Apd. G1, G5| Hyg. 103, 104| Pal. 40.

Achaios (Ἀχαιός): son of Xouthos, eponymous ancestor of the Achaians: Apd. E3| Con. 27.

Acheloos (Ἀχελῷος): son of Oceanos & Tethys, a river god who wrestled Heracles for the hand of Deianeira & was father of

- the Sirens: Apd. B3, E3, F, K19| Hes. 342| Hyg. 31.
- Acheron (Ἀχέρων): river in the underworld: Apd. C, K14| Bion| Ver. 6c.
- Achilles (Ἀχιλλεύς, strictly Achilleus): son of Peleus & Thetis, the best Greek warrior in the Trojan War. He killed Hector & was killed by Paris: A.L. 27| Diod. 2.46| Hell. 145| Hes. 1015| Hyg. 96, 98, 106, 107, 110| Ov. 1.35, 3 *passim*| Proc. A–E| Stat. *passim*| Thu. 1.3| Ver. 2a, 2c, 2e, 2h–i. See also Ap1.9.
- Acrisios (Ἀκρίσιος): king of Argos, fated to be killed by his grandson, Perseus: Apd. J1–2| Hyg. 84| Luc. *DSG* 12| Pher. 10, 12.
- Actaion (Ἀκταίων): son of Aristaios & Autonoe, consumed by his own dogs: Apd. M3| Call. 5| Pal. 6| Paus. L.
- Actor (Ἄκτωρ): **I** son of Peisidice & Myrmidon, father of Eurytion: Apd. E3, F, K17| **II** son of Hippasos, father of Menoitios: Apd. G1| **III** a king of Lemnos: Hyg. 102.
- Adad: Mesopotamian storm-god: Ap4 *Atr.* II.i.11, II.ii.11–25, III.ii.49–55; Ap4 *Gilg.* 99–166.
- Adam: **I** first man, created by God: Ap4 *Gen.* 2–5| **II** unnamed, as generic “man”: Ap4 *Gen.* 1.
- Admetos (Ἀδμητος): king of Pherai under whom Apollo served. His wife Alcestis died for him: Apd. F, G1, K15| Hell. 125| Luc. *Sac.* 4| Pal. 40.
- Adonis (Ἀδωνις): son of the incestuous union between Cinyras & his daughter Smyrna, loved by Aphrodite, died while hunting: A.L. 34| Apd. B3| Bion| Ov. 4.97| Sall.| Ap3 E.
- Adrastos (Ἀδραστος): king of Argos who led the Seven against Thebes, the only one to survive: Apd. M7, M9–10| Hyg. 68–69| Ver. 6f.
- Ae-: see Ai-
- Aello (Ἀελλώ) or Aellopous: one of the Harpies, also called Nicothoe: Apd. A2, G2| Hes. 268.
- Aesculapius: see Asclepius.
- Aethlios (Ἀέθλιος): son of Zeus by Protogeneia: Apd. E3.
- Agamedes (Ἀγαμήδης): son of Erginos, a famous architect: *HH* 3g| Proc. F.
- Agamemnon (Ἀγαμέμνων): son of Atreus, brother of Menelaos, leader of Greek forces at Troy, killed by his wife, Clytaimnestra, or her lover, Aigisthos, upon returning home from Troy: Aes. 99| A.L. 27| Hyg. 78, 88, 95, 98, 102, 105–107, 116, 117, 119–120| Luc. *DD* 23, *Sac.* 3| Ov. 3.38, 3.83| Paus. E, G| Pl. *Rep.* 10| Proc. A, E| Thu. 1.9| Ver. 2c, 2g–h, 6f| Ap3 A.
- Agave (Ἀγαύη), Agave: **I** daughter of Cadmos & Harmonia, by Echion mother of Pentheus, whom she killed: Apd. M2, M4| Fulg. 2.12| Hes. 984| **II** a Nereid: Apd. A2| Hes. 248.
- Ageleos (Ἀγέλεως) or Agelaos: brother of Meleagros: A.L. 2| Bac. 5.117.
- Agenor (Ἀγήνωρ): **I** son of Poseidon & Libya, ruler of Tyre, father of Cadmos, Europa, Phoinix, & Cilix: Apd. L1| **II** father of Phineus: Apd. G2| **III** son or grandson of Niobe & Amphion: Apd. M5.
- Aglaia (Ἀγλαΐα): one of the Charites: Apd. B1| Hes. 914, 953.
- Aglauros (Ἀγλαυρος): daughter of King Cecrops of Athens: Fulg. 2.11.
- Agrios (Ἄγριος): **I** a Giant: Apd. D1| **II** a Centaur: Apd. K6| **III** son of Circe & Odysseus: Hes. 1021.
- Aiacos (Αἰακός): son of Zeus & Aigina, father of Telamon & Peleus: Apd. F, G1| Arr.| Hes. 1012| Hyg. 52, 54| Ov. 1.35, 3.87| Stat. 1.852| Ap2 H.
- Aidoneus: see Hades.
- Aietes (Αἰήτης): son of Helios, king of Colchis, father of Medeia, received the Golden Fleece from Phrixos: Apd. G3–5| Erat. 19| Hes. 964, 965, 1000, 1001| Hyg. 3| Ov. 12.29, 12.51| Pal. 30.
- Aigeus (Αἰγεύς): father of Theseus & king of Athens. He killed himself when Theseus forgot to change the color of the sails after defeating the Minotaur: Apd. F, G1, G5,

- N1–2, N4–5| Hyg. 79| Ov. 4.59, 10.111| Paus. C| Plut.
- Aigialeus (Αἰγιαλεύς): *I* early king of Sicyon: Acus. 23| *II* one of the Epigonoι, son of Adrastος: Apd. M10.
- Aigina (Αἴγινα): mother of Aiacos by Zeus, who gave her name to the island: Apd. G4| *HH* 3b| Hyg. 52| Ov. 3.73.
- Aigipan (Αἰγίπαν): son of Zeus & a she-goat (or otherwise explained): Apd. D2| Erat. 27.
- Aigisthos (Αἰγίσθος): son of Thyestes & his daughter, Pelopeia, killed Agamemnon: Hyg. 88, 117, 119| Paus. E| Proc. E.
- Aigle (Αἴγλη): one of the Hesperides: Apd. K13.
- Aigoceros (Αἰγόκερος): the constellation Capricorn: Erat. 27.
- Aineias (Αἰνεΐας), Aeneas: son of Aphrodite & the mortal Anchises, warrior in the Trojan War, destined to survive Troy's fall and establish a new kingdom: Acus. 39| Ael. 3.22| Hes. 1016| *HH* 5d| Hyg. 94| Proc. A, D| Ver. 2 *passim*, 6 *passim*.
- Aiolos (Αἰόλος): son of Hellen, the eponymous ancestor of the Aioliens, sometimes identified as the god of the winds: Apd. E3| Call. 6| Con. 27| Hell. 125| *HH* 3b| Hyg. 3| Ov. 10.66| Pal. 30| Par. 2, 3| Ver. 6g.
- Aison (Αἴσων): king of Iolcos & father of Jason: Apd. F, G1, G5| Hes. 1000, 1005| Hyg. 3| Ov. 12.15, 12.134.
- Aithra (Αἰθήρα): daughter of Pittheus & mother of Theseus: Apd. N1, N4| Bac. 17.58| Hyg. 79, 92| Ov. 10.112| Plut.| Proc. D.
- Ajax (Αἶας, strictly Aias): *I* son of Telamon: Hyg. 107| Luc. *DD* 23| Ov. 3.27, 3.130| Pl. *Rep.*10| Proc. B–D| Ver. 2g| *II* son of Oileus, also called Locrian: Hyg. 116| Proc. D, E| Ver. 2g.
- Alalu: first god in Hittite/Hurrian myth: Ap4 *SoE* 2–4.
- Al(l)ecto (Ἀληκτώ): one of the Erinyes: Apd. A1| Ap3 D.
- Alceides (Ἀλκείδης), Alcides: “Descendant of Alcaios,” original name of Heracles: Apd. K2| Ver. 6e.
- Alcestis (Ἀλκηστις): daughter of Pelias, the only daughter who did not slay her father under Medeia's trick. She died for her husband, Admetos: Apd. K15| Pal. 40.
- Alcides: see Alceides.
- Alcinoos (Ἀλκίνοος): king of the Phaiacians who entertained Odysseus on his way home: Apd. G4| Pl. *Rep.*10.
- Alcmaion (Ἀλκμαίων), Alcmaeon: son of Amphiaraios & Eriphyle, led the Epigonoι to victory against Thebes & killed his mother: Apd. M10.
- Alcmene (Ἀλκμήνη): mortal mother of Heracles: Apd. K1–2, L1| Bac. 5.72| Diod. 2.46| Hdr. 14| Hes. 529, 950, 957| *HH* 15| Paus. J| Ap3 B.
- Alcyone (Ἀλκυόνη): daughter of Aiolos, turned into the halcyon bird: Apd. E3.
- Aleos (Ἀλεός): father of Auge: Apd. G1, K18.
- Alexander (Ἀλέξανδρος): see Paris.
- Althaia (Ἀλθαία), Althaea: mother of Meleagros: A.L. 2| Bac. 5.120| Ap3 C.
- Amaltheia (Ἀμάλθεια): goat that suckled Zeus on Crete. The Horn of Amaltheia, or “cornucopia” (“horn of plenty”), is one of her horns & provided the owner with whatever was wanted: Apd. A1, K19| Diod. 5.70| Hyg. 31| Pal. 45.
- Amazons (Ἀμαζόνες): tribe of women warriors who were located in various places often visited by Greek heroes: Apd. I, K11, N7| Diod. 2.45–46| Hyg. 30| Ov. 4.1, 4.118| Pal. 4, 32| Paus. A| Proc. B| Stat. 1.833.
- Amisodaros (Ἀμισώδαρος): raised the Chimaera: Apd. I| Pal. 28.
- Amphiaraios (Ἀμιάραος): son of Oicles & Hypermestra, a seer who took part in the Seven against Thebes. His wife, Eriphyle, tricked him into going although he knew he was fated to die there: Apd. F, G1, M7, M9–10| Hyg. 68| Paus. J.

- Amphidamas (Ἀμιδάμας): *I* son of Bousiris: Apd. K13| *II* father of Cleisonymos: Hell. 145.
- Amphion (Ἀμφίων): son of Zeus & Antiope, twin brother of Zethos. Exposed at birth, the two eventually became corulers of Thebes, and built the city's walls. He later married Niobe: Apd. M5–6| Hor. 3.11.2| Hyg. 9, 69| Pal. 41.
- Amphitrite (Ἀμιτρίτη): the Nereid (or Oceanid) wife of Poseidon: Apd. A2, B5| Bac. 17.111| Hes. 244, 254, 935| *HH* 3b| Luc. *DSG* 7| Paus. A.
- Amphitryon (Ἀμιτρώων): the husband of Alcmene & the mortal father of Heracles: A.L. 41| Apd. F, K1–2| Bac. 5.85, 5.155| Hes. 317.
- Amyclas (Ἀμύκλας): *I* son of Niobe & Amphion: Apd. M5| *II* father of Daphne: Par. 15.
- Amycos (Ἄμυκος): enormous son of Poseidon & king of the Bebryces who forced all strangers to box with him. Polydeuces defeated him: Apd. G2, K11| Ap3 C.
- Amymone (Ἀμυμώνη): daughter of Danaos who slept with Poseidon & bore Nauplios *I*: Apd. K4| Call. 5| Pher. 10.
- Amyntor (Ἀμύντωρ): king of Ormenion, father of Phoinix *II*: Apd. K20| Ov. 3.27.
- Ancaios (Ἀγκαῖος): *I* son of Lycourgos, participant in the hunt for the Calydonian Boar & the voyage of the Argo: Apd. F, G1–2| *II* brother of Meleagros: Bac. 5.117.
- Anchises (Ἀγχίσης): father of Aineias by Aphrodite: Acus. 39| Hes. 1017| *HH* 5b–d| Hyg. 94, 135| Luc. *Jud.*| Ver. 2e, 6i–j.
- Androgeos (Ἀνδρόγεωσ): *I* son of Minos & Pasiphae: Apd. K11, L1–2, N2| Ov. 10.99| *II* Greek general at Troy: Ver. 2g.
- Andromache (Ἀνδρομάχη): daughter of Eetion, wife of Hector, mother of Astyanax: Proc. D| Ver. 2h.
- Andromeda (Ἀνδρομέδη, strictly -mede): daughter of Cepheus & Cassiopeia, rescued by & married Perseus: Apd. J2| Con. 40| Pher. 12.
- Anshar: circle or horizon of heaven in Babylonian myth: Ap4 *EOC* I.12, 15, 19, II *passim*, III.131, IV.83, 125, V.79, VI.101.
- Antaios (Ἀνταῖος): giant son of Poseidon & Gaia killed by Heracles: Apd. K13| Hyg. 31.
- Anticleia (Ἀντίκλεια): mother of Periphetes: Apd. N4.
- Antigone (Ἀντιγόνη): daughter of Oedipous & Iocaste who buried her brother's corpse against King Creon's orders: Apd. M6, M9| Hyg. 67, 72.
- Antilochos (Ἀντίλοχος): Nestor's son, Greek warrior at Troy, killed by Memnon: Proc. B| Ov. 1.15–16.
- Antiope (Ἀντιόπη): mother of Amphion & Zethos: Apd. M5, N7| Hyg. 9, 30.
- Anu: "Sky," Sumerian/Mesopotamian god of sky: Ap4 *Atr. I passim*, III.iii.51, III.v.40, 48| Ap4 *EOC* I.14, 89, II.96–126, IV.44, 146| V.8, 70, 80, VI.41, 86–94| Ap4 *Gilg.* 15, 117, 168| Ap4 *SoE* 2–5, 7, 10, 12, 17, 19.
- Anunna-gods: greater gods of Mesopotamian pantheon: Ap4 *Atr.* 1.5–22, 103, 219–223, 233, III.iii.30, III.vi.7| Ap4 *EOC* I.155, II.42, 121, V.82, VI.20, 40–69.
- Anzu: divine storm-bird: Ap4 *Atr.* III.iii.7.
- Aphareus (Ἀφάρευσ): father of Idas & Lynceus: Apd. F, G1.
- Aphrodite (Ἀφροδίτη), Venus: goddess of love, sexual desire, & human fertility, born either from Ouranos' genitals or from Zeus & Dione. She was married to Hephaistos, but had a love affair with Ares (among other gods) & had children with him, including Eros. Among mortals she had affairs with Adonis & Anchises, by whom she had the Trojan hero Aineias, the ancestor of the Romans. One of her major religious centers was on the island of Cyprus, hence her names Cypris & Cyprogenes: Acus. 39| A.L. 1, 34| Apd. B1, B3, B5, G2, G4, M1| Bac. 5.175, 17.10, 17.116| Bion| Call. 5| Con. 37, 40| Corn. 30| Diod. 5.72–73| Herac. 54, 69| Hes. 17, 195, 197, 828, 939, 969, 982, 988,

- 997, 1013, 1016, 1022, W84| *HH* 2b, 3d, 5a–d, 6, 10| *Hor.* 3.11.50| *Hyg.* 92, 94| *Luc. DSG* 7, *Jud.*, *Sac.* 7, 10| *Lucr.* 1.2| *Ov.* 3.116, 4.54, 4.88, 4.97, 4.102, 4.136, 4.167| *Pi.* 75| *Proc. A*| *Sall.*| *Sapph.*| *Soph.* 941| *Theoc.*| *Ver. G*| *Ap*2 F| *Ap*3 E.
- Apis** (Ἄπις): Egyptian god: *Luc. Sac.* 15| *Paus.* I.
- Apollo** (Ἀπόλλων): god of, among other things, music, prophecy, & medicine. The son of Zeus & Leto, his & his twin sister's (Artemis') birth was delayed by Hera but eventually took place on Delos, where the god established an oracle. At Delphi he killed the Python & established his most important oracle. He gave Cassandra, the Sibyl & other mortal prophets the ability to foretell the future. As the god of music he was associated with the lyre, which he received from Hermes & with which he bested Marysas in a contest. His love affairs (e.g., Daphne, Hyacinthos) usually turned out badly, but by Coronis he was the father of Asclepios. He was armed with bow & arrows, which were sometimes said to cause disease: *A.L.* 1, 4, 6, 28| *Apd.* B2–3, B5, D1, G4, K2, K5, K11, K15, K20, L1, M5, M10| *Bab.* 68| *Call.* 6| *Diod.* 5.67, 5.72| *Eur.* 660| *Herac.* 56| *Hdr.* 34| *Hes.* 15, 96, 349, 923| *HH* 3 *passim*, 4a–b, 4d–h, 5a, 5c, 7, 9, 16, 21, 24, 25, 27| *Hor.* 1.10.9| *Hyg.* 9, 28, 66, 89, 93, 106, 107, 120, 130, 135, 136| *Luc. DG* 16, *DSG* 7, *Sac.* 3, 4, 10, 11| *Ov.* 1.67| *Par.* 15| *Paus.* C, G| *Pl. Symp.*| *Proc.* B, F| *Ver.* 2c, 2f–g, 6d, 6i| *Ap*2 E, O.I| *Ap*3 B. See also *Ap*1.8.
- Apples of the Hesperides**: Heracles' Eleventh Labor: *Apd.* K13| *Hyg.* 30.
- Ap-su**: *I* Babylonian god of the freshwater deep: *Ap*4 *EoC* I.1–78 *passim*, I.113–117, II.3, 55, 67| *II* the freshwater deep itself: *Ap*4 *EoC* I.76–81, IV.142, V.60, 75, 84, 102, 119, VI.62–63.
- Apsyrtos** (Ἄψυρτος), Apsyrtus: son of Aietes & brother of Medeia, killed by his sister or Jason: *Apd.* G3–4| *Ov.* 10.114.
- Aquilo**: see Boreas.
- Arcas** (Ἀρκάς): son of Zeus & Callisto: *Pal.* 6.
- Arceisios** (Ἀρκείσιος), Arcesius: father of Laertes & grandfather of Odysseus: *Apd.* G1.
- Archemoros**: see Opheltes.
- Ares** (Ἄρης), Mars, or Mavors: son of Zeus & Hera. He was the god of war, particularly its destructive frenzy. He produced children with Aphrodite & several mortal women, but does not figure in myth much outside of war. When he was put on trial in Athens for murder, he was acquitted & the site of the trial became known as the Areopagos ("Hill of Ares"): *Aes.* 99| *A.L.* 2, 28| *Apd.* B1, B5, F, G1, K10–11, K13, K20, M1, M5, M8| *Bac.* 5.130, 5.166| *Con.* 37| *Diod.* 2.45–46, 5.72| *Herac.* 54, 69| *Hes.* 927, 939, 941, W168 [War]| *HH* 3d, 5a, 8, 11| *Hyg.* 3, 30, 31, 84| *Luc. Jud.*| *Lucr.* 1.33| *Ov.* 3.88, 12.41| *Proc.* B, F| *Stat.* 1.882| *Ver. G*| *Ap*2 B. See also *Ap*1.5.
- Arestor** (Ἀρέστωρ): *I* father of Argos *IV*: *Apd.* H| *II* important early figure in Argos: *Call.* 5.
- Arete** (Ἀρήτη): Alcinoos' wife: *Apd.* G4.
- Argeia** (Ἀργεία): daughter of Adrastus, wife of Polyneices: *Apd.* M7| *Hyg.* 69, 72.
- Argeios** (Ἀργεῖος): son of Licymnios who fought with Heracles: *And.*| *Apd.* K21.
- Argeiphontes**: see Hermes.
- Arges** (Ἄργης): see Cyclopes *I*.
- Argiope** (Ἀργιόπη): *I* mother of Thamyris: *Apd.* B3| *II* mother of Cercyon: *Apd.* N4.
- Argo** (Ἀργώ): ship built by Argos *II* (with the help of Athena) on which the Argonauts sailed: *Apd.* G1–4| *Erat.* 28| *Ov.* 12.9| *Pal.* 30.
- Argonauts** (Ἀργοναῦται): "Sailors on the *Argo*," a band of heroes assembled by Jason to retrieve the Golden Fleece: *A.L.* 26| *Apd.* G2, G4–5| *Diod.* 4.25| *Hyg.* 89.
- Argos** (Ἄργος): *I* grandfather of Io: *Apd.* H| *II* son of Phrixos: *Apd.* G1| *Hyg.* 3| *III* all-seeing warden of Io, slain by Hermes: *Apd.*

- H| Luc. *Jud.*| **IV** a city in the Peloponnese.
- Ariadne (Ἀριάδνη): daughter of Minos & Pasiphae, helped Theseus escape from the Labyrinth, was abandoned by him on Naxos, & was rescued by Dionysos & made his wife: Apd. L1–2, N5| Hes. 954| Hor. 2.19.14| Ov. 10| Pal. 2| Paus. B| Proc. A.
- Aristaios (Ἀρισταῖος), Aristaeus: son of Apollo & Cyrene, husband of Autonoe, father of Actaion. He was pursuing Orpheus' wife, Eurydice, when she was fatally bitten by a snake: Apd. M2–3| Call. 5| Hes. 985| Paus. J| Ver. G.
- Aristomachos (Ἀριστόμαχος): father of Hippomedon: Apd. M7.
- Artemis (Ἄρτεμις), Diana or Delia: twin of Apollo & daughter of Zeus & Leto, Artemis was the goddess of hunting, wild animals, & childbirth. She often wanders in the wilderness accompanied by a band of young women. A virgin goddess, she also vigorously defended the virginity of her followers (see the myths of Actaion, Callisto, & Orion). With her brother she defended her mother Leto against Niobe's insults & Tityos' attempted rape. She was closely associated with Hecate & Selene: Ael. 13.1| A.L. 1, 2, 4, 17, 27, 28| Apd. B5, D1, F, K5, M3, M5| Bac. 5.98| Call. 5| Diod. 2.46, 5.72–73| Erat. 7| Hdr. 34| Hes. 15, 923| *HH* 2f, 3a, 3c–d, 5a, 5c, 9, 27| Hyg. 9, 28, 79, 98, 120| Luc. *Sac.* 1, 12| Ov. 4.40, 4.87, 12.69, 12.79| Pal. 6| Par. 15| Paus. G, K, L| Proc. A, B| Stat. 1.824| Ap3 A, D.
- Asclepios (Ἀσκληπιός), Aesculapius: son of Apollo & Coronis, god of medicine, his center of worship was in Epidaurus: *HH* 16| Paus. G| Ap2 O.I-XLII.
- Asopos (Ἀσωπός): river god, father of Aigina: Apd. H| Con. 27| Hyg. 52| Paus. M.
- Assaracos (Ἀσσάρακος): early king of Troy, grandfather of Anchises (father, according to Hyg.): Hyg. 94| Ver. 6i.
- Asteria (Ἀστερία): daughter of Coios & Phoibe, pursued by Zeus, she changed herself into a quail to escape, becoming the island of Ortygia: Apd. A2, B5| Hes. 411.
- Asterios (Ἀστέριος): **I** son of Cometes, an Argonaut: Apd. G1| **II** ruler of Crete, husband of Europa: Apd. L1–2| **III** name of Minotaur: Apd. L2.
- Astraios (Ἀστραῖος): son of Creios: Apd. A2| Hes. 377, 379.
- Astyanax (Ἀστυνάωνξ): infant son of Hector & Andromache, put to death after the fall of Troy: Luc. *Sac.* 6| Proc. D| Ver. 2h.
- Astycrateia (Ἀστυκράτεια): daughter of Niobe & Amphion: Apd. M5| Hyg. 69.
- Atalante (Ἀταλάντη): daughter of Schoineus (or Iasion), devoted to Artemis, virginity, & hunting. She took part in the Calydonian Boar hunt & was on the expedition of the *Argo*. She married only after being beaten in a footrace: Ael. 13.1| Apd. F, G1| Ov. 4.99| Pl. *Rep.*10.
- Athamas (Ἀθάμας): son of Aiolos & king of Thebes, married three times: to Nephele, to Ino, & finally to Themisto: Apd. E3, M2| Hyg. 2–3| Pal. 30.
- Athena (Ἀθήνη, strictly Athene), Minerva: goddess of war, intelligence, & craft. She sprang fully formed from Zeus' head after he swallowed her mother, Metis. She was the defender of cities (& so called Polias) & protector of heroes (e.g., Heracles & Odysseus). She is regularly depicted wearing armor & her father's *aegis*, a goatskin breastplate decorated with the head of Medousa. She completely eschewed any sexual contact (& so called Parthenos, "the Virgin"). The meanings of her epithets Tritogeneia & Pallas were debated even in antiquity: A.L. 28| Apd. B4–5, D1, G1, G3, J1–2, K2, K8, K13, K16–18, M1, M8–9| Bac. 5.92, 17.7| Call. 5, 6| Con. 34| Corn. 20| Diod. 5.72–73| Fulg. 2.11| Herac. 54| Hdr. 34| Hes. 14, 319, 575, 579, 894, 900, 929, W83, W91, W96| *HH* 2f, 3g, 5a, 5c, 11, 20, 28| Hyg. 30, 88, 92, 107, 108, 116, 164| Luc. *DD* 23, *DSG* 7, *Jud.*, *Sac.* 5, 10, 11| Ov. 3.148| Paus. A, F| Pher. 11| Pl. *Prt.*, *Rep.* 2| Proc. A–F| Stat. 1.824|

- Thph. | Ver. 2a, 2c, 2g | Ap2 A, B, K, L. See also Ap1.5.
- Atlas (Ἄτλας): son of Iapetos & Clymene, forced to hold up the heavens on his shoulders. He is identified with the Atlas Mts. in N. Africa: Apd. A2, K13 | Hdr. 13 | Hes. 511, 519, 751 | *HH* 18 | Hor. 1.10.1 | Hyg. 30, 83, 84.
- Atrahasis (see also Utanapishtim): man who survives great flood: Ap4 *Atr.* 1.365–387, III *passim* | Ap4 *Gilg.* 49.
- Atrëidai (Ἀτρεΐδαι), Atridae: “sons of Atrëus” (see Agamemnon & Menelaos).
- Atrëus (Ἀτρεύς): son of Pelops & Hippodameia, king of Argos (or Mycenae). After his brother Thyestes seduced his wife & stole his throne, he killed his brother’s sons & fed them to him: Hell. 157 | Hor. 1.10.14 | Hyg. 78, 84, 88, 95 | Ov. 3.39 | Paus. E | Thu. 1.9.
- Atropos (Ἄτροπος): one of the Moirai.
- Auge (Αὔγη): raped by Heracles & bore Telephos: Apd. K18 | Proc. F.
- Augeias (Αὐγείας), Augeas: son of Helios (or Poseidon or Phorbas), king of Elis who participated in the voyage of the *Argo*. Heracles was ordered to clean his stables as his Fifth Labor: Apd. G1, K7, K17 | Hyg. 30.
- Aurora: see Eos.
- Autolykos (Αὐτόλυκος): son of Hermes & Chione, grandfather of Odysseus. He received from his father the ability to steal without being caught: Apd. G1, K2, K15.
- Autonoe (Αὐτονόη): **I** daughter of Cadmos, wife of Aristaios: Apd. M2–M3 | Call. 5 | Fulg. 2.12 | Hes. 984 | **II** a Nereid: Apd. A2 | Hes. 259.
- Avengers: see Erinyes.
- Bacchai (Βάκχαι): female worshipers of Dionysos (see also Mainads): A.L. 10 | Apd. M4 | Corn. 30 | Fulg. 2.12 | Ov. 4.47, 10.48 | Pal. 33 | Ap2 P | Ap3 B |.
- Bacchos/Bacchios: see Dionysos.
- Belet-ili (see also Nintu): mistress of the gods, midwife: Ap4 *Atr.* 1.181h, 189 | Ap4 *Gilg.* 120, 167.
- Bellerophon (Βελλεροφόντης), Bellerophon: son of Glaucos **II** or of Poseidon, this hero rode Pegasus. He killed the Chimaira & performed other dangerous tasks, including fighting the Amazons. He rejected the advances of Stheneboia, who then accused him of trying to seduce her. He later rode Pegasus up to the heavens, but was thrown down to earth & lived out the rest of his life a hated outcast: Apd. I, L1 | Eur. 286 | Hes. 326 | Hyg. 57 | Pal. 28 | Paus. G.
- Belos (Βήλος): **I** son of Poseidon & Libya, king of Egypt, father of Danaos & Aigyptos: Apd. L1 | Ver. 2c | **II** father of Theias: A.L. 34.
- Bia (Βία): the personification of Force: Apd. A2 | Hes. 386.
- Boreas (Βορέας), Aquilo: the North Wind, son of Eos & Astraios: Apd. G1–2 | Hes. 380, 876 | Hyg. 84.
- Bousiris (Βούσιρις), Busiris: son of Poseidon & Lysianassa. King of Egypt, sacrificed all strangers who entered his realm, killed by Heracles: Apd. K13 | Hyg. 31.
- Briareos (Βριάρεως): see Hundred-Handers.
- Briseis (Βρισηΐς): female slave of Achilles captured in war, later taken from him by Agamemnon: Hyg. 106 | Ov. 3 *passim* | Proc. A.
- Bromios: see Dionysos.
- Brontes (Βροντής): see Cyclopes **I**.
- Busiris: see Bousiris.
- Cadmos (Κάδμος): son of Agenor, founder & first king of Thebes. By Harmonia he fathered Semele, Ino, Autonoe, & Agaue. Later, he & his wife were changed into serpents: Apd. G3, L1, M1–2, M4 | Call. 5 | Con. 37 | Hes. 328, 943, 946, 983, W184 | Hyg. 2 | Pal. 4 | Paus. O | Ap2 Q.
- Cain: Ap4 *Gen.* 4–5.
- Caineus (Καινεύς), Caeneus: Cainis, a woman, became the man Caineus after be-

- ing raped by Poseidon: A.L. 17| Apd. G1| Stat. 1.264| Ver. 6f.
- Cainis (Καινίς): see Caineus.
- Calais (Κάλαις): son of Boreas & Oreithyia: Apd. G1–2.
- Calchas (Κάλχας): Greek seer at Troy: Con. 34| Hyg. 98| Proc. A, E| Ver. 2c.
- Callidice (Καλλιδική): *I* daughter of Celeus & Metaneira: *HH* 2b| *II* queen of the Thesprotians, marries Odysseus: Proc. F.
- Calliope (Καλλιόπη): a Muse, according to some the mother of Orpheus: Apd. B1–3| Bac. 5.176| Hes. 80| *HH* 31.
- Callir(r)hoe (Καλλιρ(ρ)όη): *I* Oceanid, mother of Geryones: Apd. K12| Hes. 289, 987| *HH* 2f| *II* Nereid, Hes. 353.
- Calydonian Boar: sent by Artemis to ravage Calydon after Oineus forgot to sacrifice to her. Many great Greek heroes assembled to kill this beast: Apd. K15| Hyg. 69.
- Calypso (Καλυψώ): *I* an Oceanid: Apd. A2| Hes. 361| *HH* 2f| *II* daughter of Atlas, goddess who entertained Odysseus on the island of Ogygia: Ael. 13.1| Hes. 1025.
- Canace (Κανάκη): daughter of Aiolos: Apd. E3| Call. 6.
- Capaneus (Καπανεύς): one of the Seven against Thebes: Apd. M7–10| Hyg. 68| Paus. F.
- Capys (Κάπυς): a Trojan, father of Laocoon: Hyg. 135| Ver. 2a.
- Cassandra (Κασσάνδρα): daughter of Priam & Hecuba, had prophetic powers but was never believed: Hyg. 91, 93, 108, 116, 117| Proc. A, D| Ver. 2d, 2f–g.
- Cassiopeia (Κασσιόπεια), Cassiopia: mother of Andromeda: Apd. J2, L1.
- Castor (Κάστωρ): one of the Dioscourai.
- Cattle of Augeias: Heracles' Fifth Labor: Apd. K7, K13| Hyg. 30.
- Cattle of Geryones: Heracles' Tenth Labor: Apd. K12| Hyg. 30.
- Cecrops (Κέκροψ): early Athenian king: A.L. 6| Ov. 10.99, 10.127.
- Celeus (Κελεύς): king or leading figure of Eleusis, husband of Metaneira: Apd. C| *HH* 2b–c, 2g.
- Centaurs (Κένταυροι): mythical creatures, half man & half horse, mostly known for their violence (although see Cheiron): Ael. 13.1| Apd. A2, K6, K14, K19| Erat. 28| *HH* 4e| Pal. 1| Paus. A| Stat. 1.266| Ver. 6b.
- Cephalos (Κέφαλος): husband of Procris, seduced by Eos: A.L. 41| Hes. 994| Ov. 4.93| Pal. 2.
- Cepheus (Κηφεύς): *I* son of Aleos, participant in the hunt for Calydonian Boar: Apd. G1| *II* son of Lycourgos, an Argonaut: Apd. F, K17| *III* king of Ethiopia, son of Belos & father of Andromeda: Apd. J2| Con. 40.
- Cerberos (Κέρβερος): three-headed guard dog of the underworld: Apd. K14–15| Bac. 5.60| Hes. 312| Hor. 2.19.29, 3.11.15| Hyg. 30| Pal. 39| Ver. 6e, G| Ap2 H| Ap3 D.
- Cercyon (Κερκύων): bandit killed by Theseus: Apd. N4.
- Ceres: see Demeter.
- Cerynitian Deer: Heracles' Third Labor: Apd. K5| Hyg. 30.
- Ceto (Κητώ): “Sea-monster,” daughter of Pontos & Gaia, mother of many horrible creatures: Apd. A2, J1| Hes. 238, 271, 334, 338.
- Ceyx (Κήυξ): king of Trachis, father of Hylas: A.L. 26| Apd. K19–21.
- Chalcioppe (Χαλκιοπή): *I* wife of Aigeus: Apd. N1| *II* daughter of Aietes, wife of Phrixos: Hyg. 3.
- Chaos (Χάος): “Abyss” or “Gaping Void,” from which the rest of the gods come: Hes. 116, 123, 704, 820| Ver. 6a| Ap2 F| Ap3 D.
- Chariclo (Χαρικλώ): Nymph companion of Athena, the mother of Teiresias: Apd. M8| Call. 5.
- Charites (Χάριτες), Graces: daughters of Zeus & Eurynome, goddesses of grace & beauty (Euphrosyne, Thaleia, Aglaia): Apd. B1, N2| Bac. 5.10| Bion| Diod. 5.72–73| Hdr. 34| Hes. 65, 913, 953, W92| *HH* 3d,

- 5b–c, 27| Luc. *Jud.*| Paus. D| Pi. 30| Ap2 D–E| Ap3 D.
- Charon (Χάρων): boatman of the underworld who ferried the souls of the dead across the Acheron river: Ver. 6c, 6e, G| Ap2 H.
- Charybdis (Χάρυβδις): monstrous daughter of Gaia & Poseidon who three times daily swallowed & disgorged masses of water, usually located across from Scylla at the Straits of Messina: Apd. G4| Herac. 70| Ov. 12.126.
- Cheiron (Χείρων): Centaur known for kindness & wisdom, especially in music & medicine: Apd. A2, K6, K13, M3| Hes. 1009| Stat. 1.273, 1.868.
- Chimaira (Χίμαιρα), Chimaera: monstrous offspring of Typhon & Echidna, part lion, part goat, & part serpent, killed by Bellerophon: Apd. I| Hes. 320| *HH* 3g| Hyg. 57| Pal. 28| Paus. G| Ver. 6b.
- Chiron: see Cheiron.
- Chloris (Χλωρίς): daughter of Niobe & Amphion, married Neleus: Apd. M5| Hell. 125| Hyg. 9, 69.
- Chrysaor (Χρυσάωρ): “Golden-Sword,” born from the neck of Medousa alongside Pegasus, father of Geryones & Echidna: Apd. J1, K12| Hes. 282, 284, 288, 988| Hyg. 30.
- Chryseis (Χρυσήϊς): *I* Oceanid: Hes. 361| *HH* 2f| *II* daughter of Chryses *I*: Hyg. 106| Proc. A.
- Chryses (Χρῦσης): *I* priest of Apollo, Trojan ally whose daughter Chryseis was taken by Agamemnon: Hyg. 106, 120| Luc. *Sac.* 3| *II* son of Minos slain by Heracles: Apd. K11, L1.
- Chrysippos (Χρῦσιππος): son of Pelops & Axioche, abducted by Laios: Apd. M5| Hell. 157| Thu. 1.9.
- Cilix (Κίλιξ): son of Agenor who founded Cilicia after searching for his sister Europa: Apd. L1.
- Cinyras (Κινύρας): king of Cyprus who had incestuous relationship with his daughter Smyrna, producing Adonis: Bion| Ov. 4.97.
- Circe (Κίρκη): daughter of Helios & Perseis, sorceress on the island of Aeaëa who changed Odysseus’ men into animals: Apd. G4| Herac. 70| Hes. 964, 1019| Par. 12| Proc. F.
- cithara*: musical instrument, a kind of lyre.
- Cleio (Κλειώ): a Muse: Apd. B1, B3| Hes. 78.
- Cleodoxa (Κλεόδοξα): daughter of Niobe & Amphion. Apd. M5| Hyg. 69.
- Cleopatra (Κλεοπάτρα): wife of Meleagros: A.L. 2| Apd. F.
- Clotho (Κλωθώ): one of the Moirai: Apd. B1| Hes. 218, 910| Pi. 27| Pl. *Rep.*10| Ap3 D.
- Clymene (Κλυμένη): Oceanid, mother of Prometheus by Iapetos: Hes. 353, 510.
- Clymenos (Κλύμενος): *I* son of Oineus & Althaia: A.L. 2| Apd. F| *II* king of the Minyans: Apd. K2| *III* son of Deipylos: Bac. 5.145| *IV* father who had incestuous union with his daughter Harpalyce: Par. 13.
- Clytaimnestra (Κλυταιμνήστρα), Clytaemnestra: daughter of Tyndareos & Leda, slew her husband, Agamemnon, upon his return from Trojan War: A.L. 27| Hyg. 77, 78, 98, 117, 119| Paus. E| Proc. E.
- Cocalos (Κώκαλος): Sicilian king who protected Daidalos when he was fleeing Minos: Apd. N6.
- Cocytos (Κωκυτός): a river in the underworld: Bac. 5.64| Ver. 6c, G.
- Coios (Κοῖος): a Titan: Apd. A1–2, B5| Diod. 5.66–67| Hes. 134, 406| *HH* 3b.
- Cornucopia: see Amaltheia.
- Coronis (Κορωνίς): daughter of Phlegyas, the mother of Asclepios by Apollo: *HH* 3e, 16| Paus. G.
- Corybantes (Κορύβαντες): children of Thaleia & Apollo, the attendants of Cybele: Apd. B3.
- Corynetes (Κορυνήτης): see Periphetes.

- Cottos (Κόττος): see Hundred-Handers.
- Couretes (Κουρήτες): **I** companions of Zeus in childhood: Apd. A1, H| Diod. 5.66, 5.70| Lucr. 2.633| Stat. 1.831| **II** name of a people in Aetolia who fought against the Calydonians: A.L. 2| Apd. F| Bac. 5.126| **III** worshipers of Cybele, called Phrygian Curetes or Corybantes: Lucr. 2.629.
- Cratos (Κράτος): the personification of Strength: Apd. A2| Hes. 386.
- Creios (Κρείος): **I** a Titan: Apd. A1–2| Diod. 5.66| Hes. 134, 376| **II** the constellation Aries: Erat. 19, 21| **III** a man named “Ram”: Pal. 30.
- Creon (Κρέων): **I** king of Corinth, murdered by Medea: Apd. G5| Ov. 12.54| **II** son of Menoicous, king of Thebes, & uncle of Oidipous: A.L. 41| Apd. K2, M6, M8–9| Hyg. 31, 67, 72.
- Creousa (Κρέουσα): **I** daughter of Erechtheus: Apd. E3| Con. 27| **II** daughter of Creon, king of Corinth, killed by Medea: Ov. 12.53. See also Glauce II.
- Cretan Bull: Heracles’ Seventh Labor: Apd. K9| Hyg. 30.
- Cretheus (Κρηθεύς): son of Aiolos, father of Aison & Pelias: Apd. E3, G1.
- Creusa: see Creousa.
- Crios: see Creios.
- Cronides/Cronion: “Son of Cronos,” see Zeus.
- Cronos (Κρόνος), Saturn: a Titan, youngest son of Ouranos & Gaia, father of Zeus and his siblings. He castrated his father & was deposed by his own son Zeus: A.L. 36| Apd. A1–2| Call. 5| Diod. 5.66, 5.68–71| Hdr. 34| Hes. 19, 74, 138, 169, 175, 397, 413, 456, 463, 470, 476, 480, 489, 497, 630, 651, 858, W131, W195| *HH* 5a, 29, 32, 33| Hyg. 54| Luc. *Sac.* 5, 11| Lucr. 2.638| Ov. 4.132| Pi. 111| Pl. *Rep.* 2| Sall. Ap2 T.2| Ap3 D, F.
- Curetes: see Couretes.
- Cybele (Κυβέλη): the “Great Mother,” a Near Eastern fertility & earth goddess: Lucr. 2.608–659 *passim*| Ov. 4.48.
- Cyclopes (Κύκλωπες): name (“Round-eyes”) given to three separate groups (explained in Hell. 88): **I** sons of Ouranos & Gaia, makers of Zeus’ thunderbolts (Arges, Brontes, Steropes): Apd. A1–2| Hes. 140–145| Luc. *Sac.* 4| Ver. 6i| Ap2 F| **II** one-eyed giants, of whom Polyphemos is most famous (he is often called by the singular “Cyclops”): Herac. 70| Luc. *DSG* 2, *Sac.* 13| Theoc.| **III** the builders of Mycenae’s massive walls: Apd. N2(?)| Pher. 12(?).
- Cycnos (Κύκνος), Cygnus: **I** name of two different sons of Ares, killed by Heracles: Apd. K13, K20| Hyg. 31| **II** son of Poseidon, killed by Achilles at Troy: Proc. A.
- Cyprian, Cypris: see Aphrodite.
- Cytherea, Cythereia: see Aphrodite.
- Cyzicos (Κύζικος): king of the Doliones, killed by Jason: Apd. G2.
- Daidalos (Δαίδαλος): Athenian inventor, father of Icaros, built the Labyrinth for the Minotaur & wings to escape from imprisonment: Apd. K15, L2, N3, N5–6| Pal. 2, 21| Paus. M. See also Ap1 1.
- Damastes (Δαμάστης): see Procrustes.
- Damkina: wife of Ea: Ap4 *EoC* 1.78, 84, V.81, 83.
- Danae (Δανάη): daughter of Acrisios & mother of Perseus by Zeus, who came to her in the form of golden rain: Apd. J1–2| Con. 40| Pher. 10–12| Sim.
- Danaos (Δανός): son of Belos **I** who had fifty daughters, eponymous ancestor of the Danaans: Call. 5| Hor. 3.11.23.
- Daphne (Δάφνη): nymph loved by Apollo, turned into a laurel tree: Luc. *DG* 16, *Sac.* 4| Par. 15.
- Dardanos (Δάρδανος): son of Zeus & Electra, founder & first king of Troy, eponymous ancestor of the Dardanians: *HH* 5d| Ver. 6i.
- Dawn: see Eos.
- Death: see Thanatos.
- Deianeira (Δηϊάνειρα), Deianira: daughter

- of Oineus, Heracles' second wife who led to his ultimate demise: A.L. 2| Apd. F, K19, K21| Bac. 5.173| Hyg. 31.
- Deidameia (Δηιδάμεια), Deidamia: mother of Neoptolemos by Achilles: Proc. A| Stat. 1.823.
- Deino (Δεινώ): one of the Graiai.
- Deion (Δηίων): **I** father of Cephalos: A.L. 41| **II** son of Aiolos: Apd. E3.
- Deiphobos (Δηίφοβος): **I** Trojan, son of Priam & Hecabe, married Helen after Paris: Con. 34| Proc. C, D| Hyg. 91, 110| Ver. 2f, 6g| **II** son of Hippolytos **II**: Apd. K15.
- Deipyle (Δηιπύλη): wife of Tydeus, mother of Diomedes: Apd. M7| Hyg. 69.
- Deipylus (Δηίπυλος): father of Clymenos III: Bac. 5.146.
- Delia: see Artemis.
- Demeter (Δημήτηρ), Ceres: daughter of Cronos and Rhea, goddess of fertility and grain. With Zeus she had Persephone. When her daughter was abducted by Hades, she searched for her, eventually coming to Eleusis. Mother and daughter are worshiped in the Eleusinian Mysteries held there annually. With Poseidon she had the horse Areion; with Iasion she had Ploutos: Apd. A1, C, D1, H, K14, M9| Call. 6| Diod. 5.68–69| Erat. 9| Hes. 458, 917, 976, W43| *HH* 2a–g, 13| Hyg. 83| Lucr. 2.656| Ov. 4.67| Paus. K| Ver. 6f| Ap2 M.
- Demophon (Δημοφῶν): **I** son of Theseus, king of Athens after his father: Apd. N7| Proc. D| **II** son of Celeos & Metaneira, nearly made immortal by Demeter: Apd. C| *HH* 2c.
- Deo: see Demeter.
- Destiny: see Moirai.
- Deucalion (Δευκαλίων): **I** son of Prometheus, he & his wife Pyrrha alone survived the great Bronze Age flood & repopulated the earth afterward by tossing stones behind them: Apd. E2–3| Con. 27| Hell. 125| Hyg. 153| Thu. 1.3| **II** son of Minos & Pasiphae: Apd. L1, N7.
- Dexamenos (Δεξιμένος): saved by Heracles from having to marry his daughter to a Centaur: Apd. K7| Hyg. 31.
- Diana: see Artemis.
- Dictys (Δίκτυς): fisherman of Seriphos who rescued & protected Danae & Perseus: Apd. J1–2| Pher. 10–12.
- Dike (Δίκη), Virgo: one of the Horai, the personification of Justice: Apd. B1| Bac. 17.25| Crit.| Diod. 5.72| Erat. 9| Hes. 907| Hyg. 130| Pl. *Prt.*| Ap2 T.38| Ap3 D.
- Diomedes (Διομήδης): **I** son of Tydeus who took part in the Trojan War & was a member of the Epigonois: Apd. B3, M10| Call. 5| Con. 34| Hdt. 2.113–20| Hyg. 69, 98, 102, 108| Proc. C, E| Ver. 2c| **II** a king of Thrace who fed all strangers to his mares, killed by Heracles: Apd. K10| Hyg. 30| Pal. 40.
- Dione (Διώνη): **I** a Titaness, Nereid, or Oceanid, sometimes the mother of Aphrodite: Apd. A1–2, B1| Bion| Hes. 18, 355| *HH* 3b| **II** wife of Tantalos, mother of Pelops & Niobe: Hyg. 9, 82, 83.
- Dionysos (Διόνυσος) or Bacchos or Bromios, Bacchus or Liber: god of wine, intoxication, & ecstasy, the son of Zeus by Semele. His mother was killed before his birth, but Zeus saved her child by sewing him into his thigh until he was ready to be born. While Linear B tablets show that he was a very old member of the Greek pantheon, he was portrayed in myth as an outsider whose worship was resisted with horrible consequences (see Pentheus & Lycourgos). His kindly side can be seen in his gift of viticulture & his ability to release people temporarily from their cares. He was portrayed as both young & old, accompanied by his worshipers, Satyrs & Mainads: A.L. 2, 10, 28| Apd. B2, D1, F, G1, M2, M4, N5| Arr.| Call. 6| Corn. 30| Diod. 4.25, 5.72| Erat. 11| Fulg. 2.12| Hdr. 34| Hes. 948, 954| *HH* 1, 7, 19, 26| Hor. 2.19 *passim*| Hyg. 2, 3, 130| Luc. *Sac.* 5| Lucr. 2.656| Ov. 10.48| Pal. 33| Paus. B| Sall.|

- Soph. 1130| Stat. 1.262| Ver. *G*| Ap2 N, P-S| Ap1 3, 4, 6| Ap3 B.
- Dioscourai (Διόσκουροι): collective name (“Sons of Zeus”) for the twins Castor & Polydeuces (Latin Pollux), sons of Zeus & Leda & thus brothers of Helen & Clytaimnestra. They are sometimes called “Tyndaridai” after their mortal father Tyndareos: Apd. F, G1, H, K2| Call. 5| Erat. 10| *HH* 17, 33| Hyg. 77–79, 92| Paus. J| Pher. 10 [Castor only]| Proc. A| Ap3 C [Polydeuces only].
- Dirce (Δίρκη): wife of Lycos *I*, put to death by being tied to a bull: Apd. M5.
- Dis: see Hades.
- Discord: see Eris.
- Divine Mother: see Cybele.
- Doris (Δωρίς): an Oceanid or Nereid: Apd. A2| Hes. 240, 252, 352| Luc. *DSG* 12.
- Doros (Δῶρος): son of Hellen, eponymous ancestor of Dorians: Apd. E3| Con. 27| Hell. 125.
- Dryas (Δρύαξ): *I* son of Ares, took part in hunt for Calydonian Boar: Apd. F| *II* son of Lycourgos, killed by his father: Apd. M4.
- Dryops (Δρύοψ): father of Cragaleus & Dryope, eponymous ancestor of the Dryopes: A.L. 4| *HH* 19.
- Dymas (Δύμαξ): *I* father of Hecabe: Hyg. 91, 111| *II* Trojan warrior: Ver. 2f.
- Ea (see also Enki): Babylonian/Hurrian god of wisdom and cunning, also called Enki and Nudimmud: Ap4 *Atr.* I.181a, III. vi.42| Ap4 *EoC* I.16, 60–78, II *passim*, IV.126, 142, 146| V.68, 80, VI.3, 11, 31–38| Ap4 *Gilg.* 19–47, 183–201| Ap4 *SoE* 14–28.
- Earth: *I* see Gaia| *II* Ap4 *SoE* 10, 27, 28.
- Echidna (“Ἐχιδνα): “Snake,” a monster, half woman & half serpent. Mated with Typhon, she gave birth to many monsters, including Cerberos, the Hydra, Chimaira, Sphinx, & Nemean Lion: Apd. I, K12–13, M6, N4| Bac. 5.62| Hdr. 30| Hes. 298, 305.
- Echion (Ἐχίων): one of the Spartoi, father of Pentheus: Apd. M1–2, M4.
- Echo (Ἠχώ): Nymph responsible for the phenomenon of the same name: Bion| Long. 3.23.
- Eileithyia (Εἰλειθυία): goddess of childbirth: Apd. B1| Call. 6| Diod. 5.72–73| Hes. 927| *HH* 3b–c| Ap1 3.
- Eirene (Εἰρήνη): one of the Horai, the personification of Peace: Apd. B1| Diod. 5.72| Hes. 907| Ap2 T.40.
- Elation: see Elatos *I*.
- Elatos (“Ἐλατος): *I* father of Ischys: *HH* 3e [called Elation]| Paus. G| *II* a Centaur: Apd. G1| *III* father of Polyphemos the Argonaut: Apd. K6.
- Electra (Ἠλέκτρα): *I* Oceanid, wife of Thaumias: Apd. A2| Hes. 267, 351| *HH* 2f| *II* daughter of Agamemnon: Hyg. 117.
- Eleusinus: see Eleusis *II*.
- Eleusis (Ἐλευσίς): *I* a city near Athens, famous for the Eleusinian Mysteries celebrated in honor of Demeter & Persephone: Apd. C, K6, K14, N4| Call. 6| Diod. 5.69| *HH* 2b, 2d–e, 2g| Ov. 4.67| *II* eponymous king of Eleusis, father of Triptolemos, also called Eleusinus: Apd. C.
- Elohim: see God (Judeo-Christian).
- Emathion (Ἠμαθίων): son of Tithonos & Eos, killed by Heracles: Apd. K13| Hes. 993.
- Enki (see also Ea): Sumerian god of wisdom and cunning, also called Ea and Nudimmud: Ap4 *Atr.* I.16, 98–101, 201–218, 365, 372, II.vii.39–52, III.i.15–35, 43, 45, III.iii.25, III.vi.14–16, 45.
- Enlil: “Lord Wind,” Mesopotamian god of earth: Ap4 *Atr.* I–II *passim*, III.i.34, 48, III.iii.39, III.v.41; III.vi.5, 13, 23, 41| Ap4 *EoC* IV.146, V.8, 80| Ap4 *Gilg.* 16, 39, 175–212| Ap4 *SoE* 2, 10.
- Ennugi: Mesopotamian canal-officer of the gods: Ap4 *Atr.* I.10, 127, 139| Ap4 *Gilg.* 18.
- Enyo (Ἐνυώ): one of the Graiai.

- Eos (Ἠώς), Aurora: goddess of the dawn, mother of the Winds by Astraios, mother of Emathion & Memnon by Tithonos: A.L. 41| Apd. A2, B5, D1| Bac. 5.40, 17.43| Hes. 20, 373, 379, 382, 454, 992| *HH* 4e, 4g, 5d, 31| Ov. 4.95| Proc. B| Ver. 6g| Ap2 T.30.
- Eraphos (Ἐραφος): son of Io, king of Egypt: Apd. H, K13.
- Epeios (Ἐπειός), Epeus: builder of the Trojan Horse: Hyg. 108| Pl. *Rep.*10| Proc. C| Verg. 2d.
- Ephialtes (Ἐιάλτης): **I** one of Aloeus' giant sons who attacked Olympus: Hyg. 28| Pl. *Symp.*| Ver. 6h| **II** a Giant: Apd. D1.
- Epicaste: see Iocaste.
- Epigonoí (Ἐπίγονοι): sons of the Seven against Thebes, they successfully sacked Thebes: Apd. M10.
- Epimetheus (Ἐπιμηθεύς): son of Iapetos & Clymene, brother of Prometheus, husband of Pandora: Apd. A2, E2| Hes. 513, W104–109| Pl. Prt.
- Eropeus (Ἐρωπεύς): king of Sicyon who protected Antiope: Apd. M5| Proc. A.
- Erato (Ἐρατώ): **I** a Muse: Apd. B1| Hes. 79| **II** a Nereid: Apd. A2| Hes. 247.
- Erebos (Ἐρεβος): son of Chaos & Night, the personification of Darkness: Hes. 123, 125, 517| *HH* 2e–f| Ver. 6a, 6e, 6i, G.
- Erechtheus (Ἐρεχθεύς): son of Hephaistos, an early Athenian king: A.L. 41| Apd. E3| Con. 27.
- Erginos (Ἐργίνος): **I** son of Poseidon, an Argonaut: Apd. G1| **II** son of Clymenos, king of the Mínyans: Apd. K2| **III** father of Trophonios & Agamedes: *HH* 3g.
- Erichthonios (Ἐριχθόνιος): son of Hephaistos, an early Athenian king: Fulg. 2.11.
- Erinyes (Ἐρινύες), Furies, Avengers: born of the blood that fell onto Gaia when Ouranos was castrated, avengers of crimes, particularly against blood kin, traditionally three (Alecto, Tisiphone, & Megaira). Also euphemistically called the Eumenides (“Kindly Ones”) or “Unnamed Goddesses.” The singular is Erinys: Aes. 193| Apd. A1, M6, M9| Eur. 660| Hes. 185, 477| Hor. 3.11.18| Hyg. 79, 119, 120| Ver. 2f, 6a–b, 6d, 6h, G| Ap1 1, 2, 5| Ap3 D, G.
- Eriphyle (Ἐριφύλη): sister of Adrastus, wife of Amphiaraios, tricked her husband into taking part in the attack of the Seven against Thebes: Apd. M7, M10| Ver. 6f.
- Eris (Ἐρίς): daughter of Night, the personification of Strife or Discord: Hes. 225, 226, W21, W22, W28, W37, W43| Hyg. 92| Luc. *DSG* 7| Proc. A| Sall.| Ver. 6b.
- Eros (Ἔρως), Amor or Cupid: personification of erotic Love, born either of Chaos or Aphrodite, later became used in the plural (Erotes, Cupids): Bion| Con. 24| Hes. 120, 201| Luc. *DG* 9, *Jud.*| Ov. 4.9–11| Paus. G| Ap2 F.
- Errakal: a god of destruction: Ap4 *Atr.* II.vii.51| Ap4 *Gilg.* 104.
- Erymanthian Boar: Heracles' Fourth Labor: Apd. K6| Hyg. 30.
- Eteocles (Ἐτεοκλῆς): son of Oidipous & Iocaste, killed by Polyneices in the siege of the Seven against Thebes: Apd. M6–7, M9–10| Hyg. 67–69, 72.
- Eudadne (Εὐάδνη): Capaneus' wife, who threw herself onto her husband's funeral pyre: Apd. M9| Ver. 6f.
- Eudora (Εὐδώρα, strictly Eudore): **I** Nereid: Apd. A2| Hes. 245| **II** Oceanid: Hes. 362.
- Eueres (Εὐήρης): Teiresias' father: Apd. M8| Call. 5| Hyg. 68, 75.
- Eumenides: see Erinyes.
- Eumolpos (Εὐμόλπος): son of Poseidon, king or leading figure of Eleusis: Apd. K14| *HH* 2b, 2g.
- Euneos (Εὐνεως): one of Jason's sons by Hypsipyle: Apd. G2.
- Eunomia (Εὐνομία): one of the Horai, the personification of Order: Apd. B1| Diod. 5.72| Hes. 907.
- Eupalamos (Εὐπάλαμος): father of Daidalos: Apd. N3.
- Euphrosyne (Εὐφροσύνη): one of the Charites: Apd. B1| Hes. 914.

- Europa (Εὐρώπη, strictly Europe): **I** daughter of Agenor, sister of Cadmos, abducted by Zeus in the guise of a bull & taken to Crete, she gave birth to Minos, Rhadamanthys, & Sarpedon: Aes. 99| Apd. K9, L1, M1| Bac. 17.30| Con. 37| Erat. 14| Hdt. 1.1–5| Hyg. 106| Ov. 4.55| Pal. 15| **II** an Oceanid: Hes. 359.
- Euryale (Εὐρύαλη): Gorgon, mother of Orion by Poseidon: Apd. B5, J1| Hes. 277.
- Euryalos (Εὐρύαλος): **I** Mecisteus' son, an Argonaut & one of the Epigonoï: Apd. G1, M10| **II** Odysseus' son by Euippe: Par. 3.
- Eurybia (Εὐρυβία): daughter of Pontos, wife of Coios, mother of Astraios & Pallas: Apd. A2| Hes. 239, 376.
- Eurydice (Εὐρυδίκη): **I** Orpheus' wife: Apd. B2| Ver. G| **II** wife of Lycourgos, mother of Opheltes: Apd. M7| **III** wife of Acrisios, mother of Danae: Pher. 10, 12.
- Euryganeia (Εὐρυγάνεια): possibly the mother of Oidipous' children: Apd. M6| Paus. N.
- Eurynome (Εὐρυνόμη): **I** Oceanid, Apd. A2, B1| Hes. 360, 912| **II** daughter of Iphitos: Hyg. 69.
- Eurygulos (Εὐρύπυλος): **I** king of Cos, killed by Heracles: Apd. K16| **II** son of Telephos, ally of Troy, killed by Neoptolemos: Proc. C| **III** Greek warrior at Troy: Ver. 2c.
- Eurystheus (Εὐρυσθεύς): son of Sthenelos & grandson of Perseus, ruled Tiryns & Mycenae, imposed the Twelve Labors on Heracles: Apd. K2–14| Diod. 2.46| *HH* 15| Hyg. 30| Pal. 38, 39| Thu. 1.9.
- Eurytion (Εὐρυτίων): **I** Centaur: Apd. K6–7| Hyg. 31| **II** herdsman of Geryones: Apd. K12| Hes. 294| **III** son of Actor: Apd. F.
- Eurytos (Εὐρυτος): **I** Giant killed by Dionysos: Apd. D1| **II** king of Oichalia who refused to hand over his daughter, Iole, to Heracles as promised: Apd. K15, K21| Hyg. 31| **III** taught Heracles archery: Apd. K2| **IV** son of Hermes, an Argonaut: Apd. G1| **V** one of giant conjoined twins: Apd. K17| **VI** son of Melaneus: A.L. 4.
- Euterpe (Εὐτέρπη): a Muse: Apd. B1, B3| Hes. 78.
- Evadne: see Euadne.
- Eve: **I** first woman: Ap4 *Gen.* 2–4| **II** unnamed, as generic “woman”: Ap4 *Gen.* 1.
- Fates: see Moirai.
- Fury: see Erinyes.
- Gaia (Γαῖα) or Ge, Tellus: Earth & the procreative force of nature. One of the four primordial beings in Hesiod, she produced by herself or with male partners many of the physical features of the world, as well as other children, including the Titans, Cyclopes, Hundred-Handers, Typhon, & the Giants: A.L. 6, 28| Apd. A1–2, B4, C, D1–2, K13| Diod. 5.66, 5.71| Hes. *passim*, W21, W31, W141, W161, W178, W190| *HH* 3b, 3g, 4h, 30, 31| Hyg. 31| Long. 3.23| Luc. *DSG* 9| Lucr. 2.589–660| Ver. 6a, 6h.
- Galatea (Γαλάτεια): **I** Nereid, loved by the Cyclops Polyphemos: Apd. A2| Hes. 251| Theoc.| **II** daughter of Eurytios: A.L. 17.
- Galene (Γαλήνη): Nereid, the personification of Calm Seas: Hes. 245| Luc. *DSG* 7.
- Ganymedes (Γανυμήδης), Ganymede: handsome Trojan youth abducted by Zeus to serve as cupbearer of the gods: Apd. K11| Erat. 26| *HH* 5d| Luc. *DG* 9, *Jud.*| Pi. 44.
- Ge: see Gaia.
- Geryones (Γηρυόνης), Geryon: a triple-bodied giant killed by Heracles: A.L. 4| Apd. J1, K12| Hes. 288, 310, 990| Hyg. 30| Pal. 24, 39| Ver. 6b.
- Giants (Γίγαντες): “Earth-Born” offspring of Gaia, defeated by the Olympian gods in the Gigantomachy: Apd. D1–D2, K16| Call. 5| Diod. 5.71| Erat. 11| Hes. 50, 186| Hor. 2.19.21.
- Gilgamesh: Mesopotamian hero: Ap4 *Gilg.* *passim*.

- Glauce (Γλαύκη): **I** a Nereid: Hes. 245| **II** daughter of Creon, killed by Medeia: Apd. G5| Paus. C. See also Creousa **II**.
- Glaucos (Γλαῦκος): **I** son of Sisyphos, father of Bellerophon: Apd. I| **II** Trojan ally killed by Ajax: Ver. 6f| **III** son of Minos: Apd. L1| Hyg. 136| **IV** person addressed by the poet Archilochus: Herac. 5| **V** Spartan who consulted Delphic oracle: Paus. E.
- God (Judeo-Christian; sometimes as Yahweh, sometimes as Elohim): Ap4 *Gen. passim*.
- Golden Fleece: the fleece of the ram that carried Phrixos to Colchis, retrieved by Jason & the Argonauts: Apd. G1, G3, G5| Hyg. 3| Ov. 12.108, 12.128, 12.200| Pal. 30.
- Gorge (Γόρρη): daughter of Oineus: A.L. 2| Apd. F.
- Gorgons (Γοργόνες): the name (“The Grim Ones”) for the three sisters Stheno, Euryle, & Medousa, the last of whom was mortal. They turned anyone who saw them into stone: Apd. A2, J1–2, K14, K17| Con. 40| Hes. 275| Pher. 11, 12| Ver. 6b| Ap3 C.
- Graces: see Charites.
- Graiai (Γραῖαι) or Phorcides, Graeae: daughters of Phorcis & Ceto who were born old & shared one eye & one tooth (Deino, Enyo, Pempredo): Apd. J1| Hes. 271, 273| Pher. 11.
- Great Mother: see Cybele.
- Gyges (Γύγης) or Gyes: see Hundred-Handers.
- Hades (“Αἰδης) or Aidoneus or Plouton, Dis or Orcus or Pluto: god of the underworld, son of Cronos & Rhea, he ruled the dead in the underworld, although he was also associated with the ability of the earth to produce wealth, especially under the name Plouton. His wife was Persephone: Apd. A1–2, B2, B5, C, D1, J1, K12, K14, K17, L1, M4| Bac. 5.61| Call. 5| Diod. 5.68–69| Herac. 70| Hes. 312, 459, 773, 780, 857, 918, W175| *HH* 2a, 2e–f, 4h, 5c| Hyg. 79| Luc. *DG* 9| Pal. 39| Pher. 11| Pl. *Rep.* 10, *Symp.*| Soph. 941| Ver. 2g, 6b, 6e, 6g, *G* Ap2 G, H| Ap3 E.
- Haimon (Αἴμων), Haemon: son of Creon **II**: Apd. M6| Hyg. 72.
- Ham: son of Noah: Ap4 *Gen.* 5–9.
- Hanish: a god of destruction: Ap4 *Atr.* II.vii.50| Ap4 *Gilg.* 102.
- Harmonia (Ἄρμονία): wife of Cadmos: Apd. M1, M4| Con. 37| Herac. 69| Hes. 942, 982| *HH* 3d| Hyg. 2| Pal. 4.
- Harpalyce (Ἄρπαλύκη): daughter of Clymenos **IV**, seduced by father, killed son: Par. 13.
- Harpies (“Ἄρπυιαι): “Snatchers,” winged monsters (Aello & Ocypete) who carry off persons & things. The daughters of Thaumias & Electra, they plagued Phineus & were driven away by the Argonauts: Apd. A2, G2| Hes. 268| Ver. 6b.
- Heaven: see Ouranos.
- Hebe (“Ἥβη): daughter of Zeus & Hera, the personification of youth, cupbearer of the gods until supplanted by Ganymedes: Apd. B1, K21| Hes. 18, 927, 959| *HH* 3d.
- Hecabe (Ἑκάβη), Hecuba: wife of King Priam of Troy: Hyg. 91, 93, 111| Luc. *Sac.* 2| Ver. 2h–i.
- Hecate (Ἑκάτη): a powerful & mysterious goddess in early Greek myth (perhaps related to the underworld), closely associated with magic, darkness, & crossroads, often identified with Artemis & Selene: Apd. A2, D1| Hes. 413, 420, 443, 455| *HH* 2a, 2f| Ov. 12.168| Thph.| Ver. 6a, 6h| Ap2 G| Ap3 D.
- Hector (“Ἑκτωρ): son of Priam & Hecabe, the greatest Trojan warrior, killed by Achilles: Diod. 2.46| Hdt. 2.113–20| Hyg. 103, 106, 107, 111| Ov. 1.14–15, 1.36, 3.86, 3.126| Proc. A| Stat. 1.883| Ver. 2e, 2i. See also Ap1.7.
- Hecuba: see Hecabe.
- Helen (Ἑλένη): wife of Menelaos, her seduction/abduction by Paris sparked the Trojan War: A.L. 27| Acus. 39| Con. 34| Hdt. 1.1–5, 2.113–20| Hes. W187| Hyg. 77–79, 92, 98, 118| Luc. *Jud.*| Par. 4| Proc. A, C, D| Thu. 1.9| Ap3 A.

- Helenos ("Ἑλενος): son of Priam & Hecuba, a seer: Con. 34| Proc. A, C.
- Helios ("Ἥλιος): the Sun, son of Hyperion, later associated with Apollo: A.L. 41| Apd. A2, D1, G1, G4–5, K7, K12–13, L1| Bac. 17.50| Diod. 5.71| Herac. 70| Hes. 20, 372, 764, 963, 965, 1019| *HH* 2a, 3h, 4c, 4g, 31| Hyg. 3, 88| Ov. 10.91| Pal. 30| Sall.| Stat. 1.243| Ver. 6j| Ap3 D, F, G.
- Helle ("Ἑλλη): daughter of Athamas & Nephele who fell off the golden ram into the Hellespont ("Sea of Helle"): Erat. 19| Hyg. 2–3| Pal. 30.
- Hellen ("Ἑλλην): son of Deucalion & Pyrrha, father of Aiolos, & the eponymous ancestor of the Hellenes (an ancient name for "Greeks"): Apd. E3| Con. 27| Hell. 125| Pal. 30| Thu. 1.3.
- Hephaistos ("Ἥφαιστος), Vulcan or Mulciber: the god of metalworking & crafts, son of Hera alone, or of Zeus & Hera. He was either born lame or became so when cast out of heaven. He trapped his mother in a golden throne & would not release her until Dionysos reconciled them. He also used his skills to trap his wife Aphrodite in bed with Ares. In some authors he is married to one of the Charites. His attempt to have sex with Athena produced Erichthonios. His fabulous creations appear in numerous myths: Aes. 193| A.L. 28| Apd. B4–5, D1, E1, G1, G3–4, K2, K8, K12, M1, N4| Diod. 5.72| Erat. 11| Fulg. 2.11| Herac. 69| Hes. 573, 582, 872, 933, 952, W78, W89| *HH* 3g, 4d, 20| Hyg. 106| Luc. *DG* 5, *Sac.* 5–6, 8| Paus. B| Pl. *Prt.*, *Rep.2*, *Symp.*| Proc. B| Ver. 2f| Ap3 B.
- Hera ("Ἥρα), Juno: queen of the gods & goddess of marriage. She was the sister & wife of Zeus, with whom she had Ares, Hebe, & Eileithyia. She had Hephaistos alone or with Zeus. In myth she appears most often opposing the children Zeus had by mortal & divine lovers, such as Heracles, Dionysos, Apollo, & Artemis. When Paris slighted her in favor of Aphrodite, she became a major instigator of the Trojan War & sought every chance to destroy the city. She was a protector of cities & heroes. Her major religious centers were Argos & the island of Samos: Apd. A1, B1, B4–5, D1, G1–2, G4–5, H, K1–2, K11–13, K16, K21, M2, M4, M6, M8| Bac. 5.89| Call. 5| Corn. 3| Diod. 3.56, 5.68, 5.72–73| Erat. 11| Hdr. 34| Hes. 12, 316, 330, 458, 926, 932, 960| *HH* 1, 3b, 3g, 4a, 5a, 12, 18| Hyg. 2, 30, 52, 75, 92, 102| Luc. *DG* 9, *DSG* 7, 9, 11, *Jud.*, *Sac.* 6, 10| Ov. 4.35, 12.87| Pal. 42| Paus. B, D, M| Pl. *Rep.2*| Proc. A| Ap1 6| Ap2 I.
- Heracleidai ("Ἡρακλεΐδαι): descendants of Heracles & Deianeira who conquered the Peloponnese: Apd. L1| Hell. 125| Thu. 1.9, 1.12.
- Heracles ("Ἡρακλῆς), Hercules: greatest of the heroes, deified at the end of his life. The son of Zeus by Alcmene (his mortal father was Amphitryon), he performed deeds so numerous that they are nearly impossible to catalog, although the most famous were his Twelve Labors (see Apd. M & Hyg. 30). His life was also characterized by adversity, mostly caused by Hera. His Twelve Labors, for instance, were a way to purify himself from the murder of his children by his first wife, Megara, in a fit of madness induced by Hera. His second wife, Deianeira, unwittingly poisoned him. His horrific suffering from the poison ended only when he was burned alive on a pyre, at which point he was made a god & married Hebe: And.| A.L. 4, 26, 28| Apd. B2, B4, D1, E1, F, G1–2, K1–9, K10–21, K20–21, N7| Arr.| Bab. 20| Bac. 5.57, 5.79| Call. 5| Diod. 2.46, 5.72| Erat. 11, 12| Hdr. 13, 14, 30, 34| Hdt. 2.113–20| Hes. 290, 316, 333, 529, 532, 950, 957, 990| *HH* 15| Hyg. 30, 31, 54, 69, 72, 79, 89, 102| Pal. 24, 38–40, 45| Paus. J| Proc. A| Stat. 1.260| Ver. 6e| Xen.| Ap2 J| Ap3 B.
- Hermes ("Ἑρμῆς), Mercury: god of heralds, travelers, thieves, & shepherds, the son of Zeus by Maia. On the day of his birth, he showed himself to be a prodigious god, inventing the lyre and stealing Apollo's cattle. His descendants inherited his cleverness

- (e.g., Autolykos & Odysseus). He was the god who both protected boundaries and helped to cross them. The messenger of the gods, he was also the escort of souls to the underworld (Hermes Psychopompos). Often known as Argeiphontes, which the ancients took to mean 'Slayer of Argos': A.L. 10, 28| Apd. D1–2, E2, G1, H, J1–2, K2, K10, K14–15, M2, M5| Bab. 117| Diod. 5.67, 5.72| Hdr. 34| Hes. 446, 945, W86, W97, W104| *HH* 2e–f, 3d, 4a–h, 5c–d, 18, 19, 29| Hor. 1.10.1, 3.11.1| Hyg. 92, 103, 106, 164| Luc. *DG* 16, *DSG* 7, 11, *Jud.*, *Sac.* 8, 11, 14| Par. 29| Paus. G, I| Pher. 11| Pl. *Prx.*| Proc. A| Ap2 D, G| Ap3 G. See also Ap1 6.
- Hesione ('Ἡσιόνη): daughter of King Laomedon of Troy, rescued by Heracles from a sea monster. Later, she bore Teucros to Telamon: And.| Apd. K11, K16| Hyg. 31, 89.
- Hesperides ('Ἑσπερίδες): daughters of Night, dwelling in the far west where the sun set, guarded the golden apples of Hera: Apd. K13| Hes. 215, 276, 520| Hyg. 30, 31.
- Hesperos ('Ἑσπερος): the Evening Star, brother of the Hesperides: Bab. 68| Call. 6| Hdr. 14.
- Hestia ('Ἑστία), Vesta: daughter of Cronos & Rhea, goddess of the hearth, an eternal virgin with little role in mythology: Apd. A1| Call. 6| Diod. 5.68| Hes. 458| *HH* 5a, 24, 29| Ver. 2e.
- Hippasos ('Ἱππασος): **I** father of Actor **II**: Apd. G1| **II** son of Ceyx **I**: Apd. K21| **III** torn apart by mother Leucippe: A.L. 10.
- Hippocoon ('Ἱπποκόων): son of Oibalos, he seized power from Tyndareos in Sparta. He & his twelve sons were killed by Heracles, who restored Tyndareos to his throne: Apd. K17| Hyg. 31.
- Hippodameia ('Ἱπποδάμεια), Hippodamia: daughter of Oinomaos, wife of Pelops, mother of Atreus & Thyestes: Apd. J1| Hell. 157| Hyg. 84, 88| Pi. 71.
- Hippolyte ('Ἱππολύτη): daughter of Ares, queen of the Amazons, her war-belt was Heracles' Ninth Labor: A.L. 34| Apd. K11, N7| Diod. 2.46| Hyg. 30.
- Hippolytos ('Ἱππόλυτος): **I** son of Theseus & the Amazon Antiope, his stepmother, Phaidra, fell in love with him, eventually leading to his death: Apd. N7| Hyg. 47| Ov. 4.36, 4.164| Paus. G| **II** father of Deiphobos **II**: Apd. K15| **III** Giant: Apd. D1.
- Hippomedon ('Ἱππομέδων): one of the Seven against Thebes: Apd. M7, M9.
- Hippomenes ('Ἱππομένης): father of Megareus: Apd. N2.
- Hipponoos ('Ἱππόνοος): father of Capaneus: Apd. M7.
- Hippothee ('Ἱπποθήη): a Nereid: Apd. A2| Hes. 252.
- Horai ('Ῥοραί), Seasons: daughters of Zeus & Themis, goddesses personifying order, stability, & prosperity (Eunomia, Dike, & Eirene): Apd. B1| Diod. 5.72–73| Hes. 906, W94| *HH* 3d, 6| Luc. *Sac.* 8| Paus. D.
- Hubris ('Υβρις): personification of Insolence: Apd. B5| Bab. 70| Crit.
- Hubur: epithet of Mummu-Tiamat: Ap4 *EoC* I.133, II.19.
- Hundred-Handers ('Ἐκατόγχειρες): enormous sons of Ouranos & Gaia with a hundred arms & fifty heads (Cottos, Briareos, & Gyges), instrumental in the Olympians' victory over the Titans: Apd. A1–2| Hes. 150, 622, 623, 658, 717, 739, 823| Ver. 6b.
- Hyacinthos ('Υάκινθος): **I** beautiful youth loved by Apollo, killed by a discus either by Apollo himself or Zephyros: Apd. B3| Luc. *DG* 16, *Sac.* 4| Ap3 B| **II** father of the Hyacinthids: Apd. N2.
- Hyades ('Υάδες): daughters of Atlas, changed into the constellation of the same name: Apd. M2| Erat. 14.
- Hydra ('Υδρα): "Water-Snake," the multi-headed offspring of Typhon & Echidna, Heracles' Second Labor: Apd. K4, K13, K21| Hes. 314, 315| Hyg. 30| Pal. 38| Ver. 6b, 6h.

- Hylas (Ἵλας): Heracles' young attendant on the voyage of the *Argo*, abducted by Nymphs: A.L. 26| Apd. G2| Ap3 B.
- Hymen (Ἵμῆν): the god of the wedding procession, during which the ritual cry "Hymen, O Hymenaios!" was sung: Bion| Luc. *Jud.*| Lucr. 1.97| Ov. 12.137, 12.143.
- Hyperboreans (Ἵπερβόρειοι): a mythical race residing in the extreme north: Apd. B5, K13| *HH* 7| Ver. *G*.
- Hyperenor (Ἵπερήνωρ): one of the Spartoi: Apd. M1.
- Hyperion (Ἵπερίων): a Titan, a god of the sun: Apd. A1–2| Diod. 5.66–67| Hes. 134, 375, 1019| *HH* 2a, 3g, 28, 31.
- Hypermetra (Ἵπερμήστρα): **I** the only daughter of Danaos not to murder her husband: Hor. 3.11 [unnamed]| **II** a woman who can change her sex: A.L. 17.
- Hypsipyle (Ἵψιπύλη): queen of the Lemnian women, mother to two of Jason's sons, saved her father during the slaughter of all males on Lemnos: Apd. G2, M7| Hyg. 120.
- Hyrieus (Ἵρτεύς): father of Orion: Par. 20.
- Iambe (Ἰάμβη): servant of Celeos & Metanira who cheered Demeter: Apd. C| *HH* 2c.
- Iapetos (Ἰαπετός): a Titan, father of Atlas, Menoitios, Prometheus, & Epimetheus: Apd. A1–2| Diod. 5.66–67| Hes. 19, 134, 509.
- Iasion (Ἰασίων) or Iasius, Iasus: **I** lover of Demeter, father of Ploutos: Hes. 977| **II** father of Atalante: Ael. 13.1.
- Icarios (Ἰκάριος): **I** father of Penelope: Ov. 1.81| **II** father of Erigone, spreads viticulture: Hyg. 130.
- Icaros (Ἰκαρος): son of Daedalus who plummeted to his death because he flew too close to the Sun: Apd. K15, N6.
- Idas (Ἰδᾶς): **I** son of Aphareus & brother of Lynceus, participated in Calydonian Boar hunt, an Argonaut, killed Castor: Apd. F. G1| Proc. A| **II** son of Clymenos *IV*: Par. 13.
- Idyia (Ἰδυία): Oceanid, wife of Aietes: Hes. 354, 966.
- Igigi-gods: lesser gods of the Mesopotamian pantheon: Ap4 *Atr.* 1.6–181 *passim*, I.234, III.vi.6, III.viii.16| Ap4 *EoC* II.121, III.126, V.81, VI.27, 69.
- Ilion or Ilios: another name for Troy.
- Inachos (Ἰναχος): a river god, father of Io: Acus. 23| Apd. H, L1| Call. 5| Hdt. 1.1–5| Luc. *DSG* 11.
- Ino (Ἰνώ): daughter of Cadmos, second wife of Athamas, after death she becomes the sea goddess Leucothea: Apd. M2| Fulg. 2.12| Hes. 983| Hyg. 2| Ap2 Q.
- Io (Ἰώ): a priestess of Hera, loved by Zeus, transformed into a cow, mother of Epaphos: Apd. H| Erat. 14| Hdt. 1.1–5| Pal. 42.
- Iobates (Ἰοβάτης): king of Lycia: Apd. I| Hyg. 57.
- Iocaste (Ἰοκάστη), Jocasta: mother & wife of Oedipous, sometimes called Epicaste: Apd. M6| Hyg. 66, 67| Par. 13| Paus. N, O.
- Iolaos (Ἰόλαος): nephew of Heracles & his companion in many of his exploits: Apd. K2, K4, K15| Hes. 319| Hyg. 103| Pal. 38, 45.
- Iole (Ἰόλη): daughter of Eurytos *I*, won by Heracles in an archery contest: Apd. K15, K21| Hyg. 31.
- Ion (Ἴων): son of Xouthos & ruler of the Athenians, his descendants were called Ionians: Apd. E3| Con. 27.
- Iphianassa (Ἰιάνασσα): see Iphigeneia.
- Iphicles (Ἰικλῆς): son of Amphitryon & Alcmene, twin brother of Heracles: Apd. F, K1–2, K17| Hyg. 103| Pal. 38.
- Iphiclos (Ἰικλος): **I** brother of Althaia who took part in the hunt for the Calydonian Boar: Apd. F| Bac. 5.128| **II** son of Thes-tios: Apd. G1.
- Iphigeneia (Ἰιγένεια): daughter of Agamemnon & Clytaimnestra, sacrificed by her fa-

- ther at Aulis: A.L. 27| Hyg. 98, 120| Lucr. 1.85| Proc. A| Ver. 2c (unnamed)| Ap3 A.
- Iphis (Ἰίς): **I** father of Eteoclos & Euadne: Apd. M7, M9| **II** daughter of Peneios: Hell. 125.
- Iphitos (Ἰίτος): **I** son of Naubolos: Apd. G1| **II** a man killed by Copreus: Apd. K3| **III** son of Eurytos, killed by Heracles: Apd. K15| **IV** a Trojan: Ver. 2h.
- Iris (Ἴρις): daughter of Thaumias & Electra, messenger of the gods: Apd. A2| Hes. 267, 786, 790| *HH* 2d, 3b| Luc. *DSG* 9, *Sac.* 8| Proc. A.
- Iros (Ἴρος): beggar in Odysseus' palace: Ov. 1.95.
- Ischys (Ἴσχυς): son of Elatos who slept with Coronis after Apollo impregnated her: *HH* 3e| Paus. G.
- Ishtar: Mesopotamian goddess of love and war: Ap4 *Atr.* I.302, 304| Ap4 *Gilg.* 119.
- Isis (Ἴσις): Egyptian goddess, sometimes associated with Io: Apd. H| Diod. 5.69| Erat. 9| Sall.| Ap3 F.
- Ismene (Ἰσμήνη): **I** daughter of Oidipous: Apd. M6| Hyg. 67| **II** daughter of Asopos: Apd. H.
- Ixion (Ἰξίων): mortal honored by gods, he tried to seduce Hera; father of Centaurs & mortal father of Peirithous: Apd. F| Hor. 3.11.21| Hyg. 79| Luc. *DG* 9, *Sac.* 9| Pal. 1| Ver. 6h, G| Ap3 E.
- Japeth: son of Noah: Ap4 *Gen.* 5–9.
- Jason (Ἰάσων): hero who led the Argonauts to bring back the Golden Fleece, the son of Aison & Polymede. To obtain the Fleece he yoked fire-breathing bulls & sowed dragon's teeth—all with the help of Medea, who had fallen in love with him. Back in Iolcos, Medea arranged the murder of Jason's evil uncle Pelias, so the couple went into exile in Corinth, where Jason divorced Medea to marry into the royal family. In revenge Medea killed the king, his daughter, & her own children by Jason: Apd. F–G5| Hes. 1000, 1005, 1008| Hyg. 3| Ov. 12 *passim*| Pal. 30| Paus. C.
- Jocasta: see Iocaste.
- Jove: see Zeus.
- Juno: see Hera.
- Jupiter: see Zeus.
- Justice: see Dike.
- KA.ZAL: see Teshub.
- Kanzura: mountain god in Hittite myth: Ap4 *SoE* 7, 17.
- kibisis (κίβισις): special pouch for Gorgon's head: Apd. J1| Pher. 11.
- Kishar: circle or horizon of earth: Ap4 *EoC* I.12.
- Kore (Κόρη): "Maiden," see Persephone.
- Kumarbi: chief Hittite/Hurrian god: Ap4 *SoE passim*.
- Labdacos (Λάβδακος): king of Thebes, father of Laios: Apd. M5| Call. 5| Hyg. 9, 66.
- Lachesis (Λάχεσις): one of the Moirai: Apd. B1| Hes. 218, 910| Pl. *Rep.*10| Ap3 D.
- Laertes (Λαέρτης): father of Odysseus: Apd. G1| Hyg. 95| Luc. *DD* 23| Ov. 1.98, 1.105, 1.113, 3.29.
- Lahamu: early Mesopotamian god, perhaps pillar of the earth or primordial mud: Ap4 *EoC* I.10, III.125, V.78, 107.
- Lahmu: early Mesopotamian god, perhaps post that holds up earth or primordial mud: Ap4 *EoC* I.10, III.125, V.78, 107.
- Laios (Λάιτος): father of Oidipous: Apd. M5–6, N2| Hyg. 9, 66, 67| Paus. N, O.
- Laocoon (Λαοκόων): Trojan priest devoured by serpents for attacking Trojan Horse: Hyg. 135| Proc. D| Ver. 2b, 2d.
- Laodameia (Λαοδάμεια), Laodamia: **I** wife of Protesilaos who perished from grief over death of her husband: Hyg. 103, 104| Ver. 6f| **II** daughter of Bellerophon: Apd. L1.
- Laomedon (Λαομέδων): king of Troy, father of Priam, reneged on promises first to Apollo & Poseidon, then to Heracles: And.| Apd. K11, K16| Hyg. 31, 89, 91| Luc. *Sac.* 4| Paus. F.

- Lapiths (Λαπίθαι): a Thessalian race known for fight with Centaurs: A.L. 17| Apd. K6, K20| Pal. 1| Paus. A| Ver. 6h.
- Latinos (Λατίνος): son of Circe by Odysseus or by Telegonos: Hes. 1021.
- Latona: see Leto.
- Learchos (Λέαρχος): son of Ino & Athamas, killed by his father: Apd. M2| Hyg. 2.
- Leda (Λήδα): daughter of Thestios & wife of Tyndareos, seduced by Zeus in the form of a swan, mother of Castor, Polydeuces, Helen, & Clytaimnestra: Apd. F| *HH* 17, 33| Hyg. 77–79| Luc. *Jud.*
- Lemnian Women: women on the island of Lemnos who murdered their husbands for having taken foreign concubines, welcomed the Argonauts (see also Hypsipyle): Apd. G2, M7.
- Lernaian Hydra: see Hydra.
- Leto (Λητώ): daughter of Coios & Phoibe, mother of Apollo & Artemis by Zeus: A.L. 17, 28| Apd. A2, B5, M5| Bac. 5.122| Diod. 5.67| Hes. 19, 408, 923| *HH* 3a–d, 3i, 4d–h, 5c, 27| Hyg. 9| Luc. *DSG* 9| Proc. B| Ap2 N.
- Leucippe (Λευκίππη): **I** daughter of Minyas: A.L. 10| **II** a nymph companion of Persephone: *HH* 2f.
- Leucippos (Λεύκιππος): **I** name of girl raised as a boy: A.L. 17| **II** Apollo's companion, mortal father of Phoibe, Hilaira, & Arsinoe: *HH* 3e| Paus. G| **III** son of Oino-maos, wooer of Daphne: Par. 15.
- Leucothea (Λευκοθέα), Leucothoe or Mater Matuta: Ino after her deification: Apd. M2| Hyg. 2. See also Ino.
- Liber: see Dionysos.
- Lichas (Λίχας): delivered poisoned clothes to & was killed by Heracles: Apd. K21.
- Licymnios (Λικύμνιος): uncle of Heracles, father of Argeios & Melas: And.| Apd. K17, K21.
- Lotophagi (Λωτοφάγοι), the Lotus-Eaters: a people visited by Odysseus who ate the lotus, a plant that made men lose their memory: Herac. 70.
- Love: see Eros.
- Lycaon (Λυκάων): **I** Arcadian king, father of Callisto, turned into a wolf: Paus. J| **II** son of Priam, sold into slavery by Patroclus: Proc. A.
- Lycomedes (Λυκομήδης): king of Scyros: Hyg. 96| Proc. A| Stat. 1.850 [unnamed].
- Lycos (Λύκος): **I** king of Thebes, father or uncle of Antiope: Apd. M5| Proc. A, perhaps the same as| **II** king of Thebes who tried to kill Heracles' wife & children: Hyg. 31| **III** king of the Mariandynoi visited by Argonauts, Heracles: Apd. G2, K11.
- Lycourgos (Λυκούργος), Lycurgus: **I** father of Ancaios & Cepheus: Apd. F, G1| **II** king of Thrace, opposed Dionysos: Apd. M4| Hor. 2.19.16| Paus. B| **III** king of Nemea whom Hypsipyle served: Apd. M7.
- Lynceus (Λυγκεύς): son of Aphareus, brother of Idas, participated in Calydonian Boar hunt & expedition of Argonauts: Apd. F, G1| Proc. A.
- Lysianassa (Λυσιάνασσα): **I** daughter of Epaphos, mother of Bousiris: Apd. K13| **II** a Nereid: Apd. A2| Hes. 259.
- Machaon (Μαχάων): son of Asclepius, healer who fought in Trojan war: Hyg. 108| Paus. G| Proc. C| Ver. 2d.
- Maia (Μαία): daughter of Atlas, mother of Hermes, sometimes included in the Pleiades: Hes. 944| *HH* 4a–d, 4f, 4h, 18, 29.
- Mainads (Μαινάδες): “Maddened Women,” female worshipers of Dionysos (see also Bacchai): Apd. B2| Corn. 30| *HH* 2e| Ap2 Q.
- Mami (see also Nintu): Mesopotamian mother goddess: Ap4 *Atr.* I.193, I.235–247, 296, III.iii.33.
- Marathonian Bull: one of Theseus' exploits: Apd. K9, N2, N4.
- Marduk: chief god of Babylon: Ap4 *EoC* II.126–VI.120 *passim*.
- Mares of Diomedes: Heracles' Eighth Labor: Apd. K10| Hyg. 30.

Mars: see Ares.

Marsyas (Μαρσύας): a Satyr who found the double-flute invented by Athena, lost to Apollo in musical contest & was flayed alive: Apd. B5.

Mater Matuta: see Leucothea.

Mavors: (= Mars) see Ares.

Medeia (Μήδεια), Medea: daughter of Aietes, wife of Jason, a sorceress. She helped Jason get the Golden Fleece and, according to some, killed her brother Apsyrtos. She convinced the daughters of Pelias to kill their father. Later when Jason abandoned her, she killed their two sons along with Jason's new wife & father-in-law: Ael. 5.21| Apd. G1, G3–5, N4| Hdt. 1.1–5| Hes. 968, 1000| Hyg. 3| Ov. 12 *passim*| Pal. 43| Paus. C.

Medeios (Μήδειος) or Medos: Medeia's son by Jason: Apd. G5| Hes. 1009| Paus. C.

Medon (Μέδων): **I** son of Codros: Hell. 125| **II** suitor in Odysseus' palace: Ovid 1.91| **III** fallen Trojan warrior: Ver. 6f.

Medos: see Medeios.

Medousa (Μέδουσα), Medusa: the mortal Gorgon, killed by Perseus, mother of Pegasus & Chrysaor: Apd. I–J2, K14| Hes. 277| Paus. G| Pher. 11.

Megaira (Μέγαιρα): one of the Erinyes: Apd. A1| Ap3 D.

Megara (Μέγαρα): **I** wife of Heracles, killed by him in a fit of madness: Apd. K2, K15| Hyg. 31, 72| **II** city captured by Minos: Apd. N2| Paus. L.

Megareus (Μεγαρεύς): son of Hippomenes, killed by Minos: Apd. N2.

Melanippe (Μελανίπη): **I** daughter of Aiolos, loved by Poseidon: Eur. 660| **II** daughter of Oineus: A.L. 2| **III** an Amazon captured by Theseus: Apd. N7.

Melanippos (Μελάνιππος): **I** a Theban, fought against the Seven against Thebes: Apd. M9| **II** brother of Tydeus: Hyg. 69.

Melanthios (Μελάνθιος): goatherd of Odysseus, sided with suitors: Ov. 1.96.

Melas (Μέλας): **I** son of Licymnios, fought

beside Heracles: Apd. K21| **II** Phrixos' son: Hyg. 3| **III** a place: Apd. G4.

Meleagros (Μελέαγρος), Meleager: son of Oineus or Ares by Althaia, he was the hero who killed the Calydonian Boar. Destined at his birth to live only as long as a log in the fire lasted, his mother eventually burned it in revenge for his killing her brothers, although his death is told differently in Homer's *Iliad*: A.L. 2| Apd. F, G1, K14| Bac. 5.77, 5.93, 5.171| Luc. *Sac.* 1| Ov. 3.92, 4.99| Ap3 C.

Melicertes (Μελικέρτης): younger son of Ino & Athamas, became sea god Palaemon: Apd. M2| Hyg. 2.

Melpomene (Μελπομένη): a Muse: Apd. B1, B3| Hes. 78.

Memnon (Μέμνων): son of Eos & Tithonos, Ethiopian ally of Troy, killed by Achilles: Hes. 992| Proc. B.

Menelaos (Μενέλαος): Atreus' son, Agamemnon's brother, Helen's husband: Hdt. 2.113–20| Hyg. 78, 88, 92, 95, 98, 107, 108, 116, 118| Luc. *Jud.*| Paus. D, H| Proc. A, C–E| Ver. 2c–d, 2g–h, 6g| Ap3 A.

Menoe-: see Menoi-

Menoiceus (Μενοικεύς): **I** father of Creon **II** & Iocaste: Apd. K2, M6| Hyg. 66, 67, 72| **II** son of Creon **II**: Apd. M8| Hyg. 68.

Menoites (Μενοίτης): **I** herdsman of Hades' cattle, killed by Heracles: Apd. K12| **II** challenged Heracles to wrestle in underworld: Apd. K14| **III** servant of Laios who exposed Oidipous: Hyg. 67.

Menoitios (Μενοίτιος): **I** son of Actor, father of Patroclus: Apd. G1| Hell. 145| Ov. 1.17, 3.23| **II** son of Iapetos: Apd. A2| Hes. 512, 516.

Mercury: see Hermes.

Mermeros (Μέρμερος): son of Jason & Medeia, killed by mother: Apd. G5| Paus. C.

Merope (Μερόπη): daughter of Oinopion: Apd. B5.

Metaneira (Μετάνειρα): wife of Celeos, mother of Demophon: Apd. C| *HH* 2b–c.

Metis (Μήτις): daughter of Oceanos &

- Tethys, personification of Intelligence and Resourcefulness, impregnated & then swallowed by Zeus; from this union Athena was born: Apd. A2, B4| Corn. 20| Hes. 360, 891, 899.
- Mínos (Μίνως): son of Zeus & Europa, king of Crete: Aes. 99| A.L. 41| Apd. G4, K9, K11, L1–2, N2–3, N5–7| Bac. 17.8, 17.50, 17.69, 17.121| Eur. 473| Hes. 955| Hyg. 47, 136| Ov. 4.61, 4.157, 10.91| Pal. 2| Paus. A| Thu. 1.4, 1.8| Ver. 6f.
- Mínotaur (Μινώταυρος): half-man, half-bull offspring of Pasiphae & the bull sent by Poseidon: Apd. L2, N2, N5| Ov. 4.58| Pal. 2.
- Mnemosyne (Μνημοσύνη): a Titaness, the personification of Memory, by Zeus the mother of the Muses: Apd. A1, B1| Diod. 5.66–67| Hes. 54, 135, 920| *HH* 4h.
- Moirai (Μοῖραι), Parcae, Fates: “Apportioners,” the collective name for Clotho, Lachesis, & Atropos, the daughters of Zeus & Themis (although Hesiod also names Night as their begetter) who determined one’s destiny at birth: A.L. 2| Apd. B1, D2, F| Bac. 17.24, 17.89| Bion| Call. 5| Eur. 660| Hes. 217, 909| *HH* 2c| Ov. 1.101| Paus. K| Pl. *Rep.*10| Stat. 1.255| Ver. 2a, G| Ap3 D.
- Moon: see Selene.
- Mother Goddess: see Cybele.
- Mousaios (Μουσαῖος): *I* Cretan Giant who defected to the side of Zeus & received honors: Diod. 5.71, perhaps the same as *II* famous singer/seer: Ver. 6i.
- Mulciber: see Hephaistos.
- Mummu: vizier of Apsu: Ap4 *EoCI.*30–78, 118.
- Musaeus: see Mousaios.
- Muses (Μοῦσαι, strictly Mousai): daughters of Mnemosyne & Zeus, goddesses of art & poetry: Apd. B1, B3, M6| Bac. 5.4, 5.193| Diod. 5.72| Erat. 28| Hes. 1, 26, 35, 37, 52, 76, 94, 96, 98, 101, 114, 921, 972, 1029, W1| *HH* 3d, 3i, 4a, 4h, 5a, 9, 14, 17, 19, 20, 25, 27, 32, 33| Long. 3.23| Luc. *DSG* 7, *Sac.* 5| Pi. 112| Proc. B| Theoc.
- Mygdon (Μύγδων): *I* king of the Bebryces: Apd. K11| *II* father of Coroebus: Ver. 2f.
- Myrtilos (Μυρτίλος): the charioteer of Oinomaos bribed by Pelops to rig his master’s chariot to malfunction during race, later thrown into the sea by Pelops: Hyg. 84| Paus. E.
- NAM.ĤE: see Teshub.
- Namtar: Sumerian god of pestilence: Ap4 *Atr.* 1.380–407.
- Napšara: primeval Hittite god: Ap4 *SoE* 1, 10.
- Nara: primeval Hittite god: Ap4 *SoE* 1, 10.
- Nauplios (Ναύπλιος): *I* son of Poseidon by Amymone: Apd. K18| Pher. 10| *II* (not always distinguished from *I*) father of Palamedes: Hyg. 116| Soph. 432.
- Nausithoos (Ναυσίθοος): Odysseus’ son either by Calypso or Circe: Hes. 1026.
- Nebula: see Nephelē.
- Neleus (Νηλεύς): son of Poseidon & Tyro, twin brother of Pelias: Apd. G1, K15, K17, M5| Hell. 125| Hyg. 31 [called son of Hippocoon]| Par. 13.
- Nemean Lion: Heracles’ First Labor: Apd. K3| Hes. 329| Hyg. 30.
- Nemesis (Νέμεσις): daughter of Night, personification of Retribution: Call. 6| Hes. 223, W233.
- Neoptolemos (Νεοπτόλεμος): son of Achilles & Deidameia, fights at Troy after the death of his father, also called Pyrrhos because of his red hair: Hyg. 96, 108| Ov. 3.136| Proc. C–E| Ver. 2d, 2h, 2i.
- Nephelē (Νεφέλη): *I* first wife of Athamas, mother of Phrixos & Helle: Erat. 19| Hyg. 2–3 [called Nebula]| *II* mother of the Centaurs by Ixion: Pal. 1.
- Nephilim: descendants of sons of God and the daughters of humans, heroes of old: Ap4 *Gen.* 6.
- Neptune: see Poseidon.

- Nereids (Νηρηΐδες): sea goddesses, daughters of Nereus & Doris. Names are given at Apd. A2| Hes. 240–265.
- Nereus (Νηρεύς): shape-shifting sea god, offspring of Pontos & Gaia, father of Nereids by Doris: Apd. A2, K13, M4| Hes. 233, 240, 264, 1011| *HH* 3g| Ov. 3.74.
- Nessos (Νέσσος): *I* Centaur who attempted to rape Heracles' wife Deianeira as he carried her across a river: Apd. K6, K19, K21| Hyg. 31| *II* a river: Hes. 343.
- Nestor (Νέστωρ): youngest son of Neleus & Chloris, survived Heracles' sack of Pylos & took part in the Trojan War: Ov. 1.37, 1.63| Proc. A, E. See also Ap1 8, 9.
- Nicothoe: see Aello.
- Night (Greek Nyx, Νύξ): daughter of Chaos, mother of many abstract forces: Call. 5| Hes. 21, 108, 123, 124, 177, 211, 213, 223, 276, 731, 749, 753, 762, 763, W29| *HH* 4c| Ver. 6a| Ap3 D.
- Nike (Νίκη): personification of Victory, the offspring of Pallas & Styx: Apd. A2| Bac. 5.33| Hes. 385| *HH* 8| Ov. 10.105.
- Nintu: Mesopotamian goddess of birth, also called Mami and Belet-ili: Ap4 *Atr.* I.198, 210, 225, 278, 295, III.iii.28, III.iv.4, 14; III.v.39, III.vi.43, 46.
- Ninurta: Mesopotamian god of hunting and war: Ap4 *Atr.* I.9, 126, 138, II.vii.52| Ap4 *Gilg.* 17, 105, 179.
- Niobe (Νιόβη): *I* daughter of Tantalos, wife of Theban Amphion, whose children were killed by Apollo & Artemis because she offended Leto: Apd. M5| Hyg. 9| Paus. J| Pl. *Rep.*2| *II* daughter of Phoroneus, first mortal with whom Zeus slept: Acus. 23.
- Nisos (Νῆισος): son of either Ares or Pandion (called Deion in Hyg.), ruler of Megara, betrayed by daughter Scylla: Apd. N2| Luc. *Sac.* 15.
- Noah: survivor of flood in *Genesis*: Ap4 *Gen.* 5–9.
- North Wind: see Boreas.
- Notos (Νότος): the South Wind: Hes. 381, 876| Luc. *DSG* 11| Ov. 3.58, 10.30| Ver. 2g, 6c–d.
- Nudimmud: see Ea.
- Nusku: Enlil's vizier: Ap4 *Atr.* I.76, 78, 116, 120, 132, 153.
- Nycteus (Νυκτεύς): king of Thebes, father of Antiope: Apd. M5.
- Nymphs (Νύμφαι): female spirits of nature.
- Ocean: see Oceanos.
- Oceanids (Ὠκεανίδες): daughters of Oceanos & Tethys, minor sea or river goddesses. Their names are given at Apd. A2 & Hes. 351–363.
- Oceanos (Ὠκεανός): the eldest Titan, the personification of the river that ran around the known world, father of rivers & Oceanids: Apd. A1–B1, C, G3, J1, K12| Call. 5| Diod. 3.56, 5.66| Hes. 21, 133, 216, 241, 266, 275, 283, 289, 293, 295, 339, 364, 366, 369, 384, 390, 509, 698, 782, 795, 797, 822, 848, 912, 967, 987, W192| *HH* 2a, 4c, 4e, 5d, 32| Pher. 11| Ver. 2d.
- Ocypete (Ὠκυπέτη) or Ocypode or Ocythoe: a Harpy: Apd. A2, G2| Hes. 268.
- Odysseus (Ὀδυσσεύς), Ulysses (Ulixes): son of Laertes, husband of Penelope, father of Telemachos (among others). Hero noted for his cleverness and eloquence, he wandered for ten years after the Trojan War: Apd. B3| Con. 34| Herac. 5, 70| Hes. 1020, 1025| Hyg. 78, 95–98, 102, 105, 107, 108, 111, 116| Luc. *DD* 23, *DSG* 2| Ov. 1 *passim*, 3.29, 3.129| Par. 2, 3, 12| Pl. *Rep.*10| Proc. A–F| Stat. 1.847, 1.866| Ver. 2a–d, 2h, 6g.
- Oe-: see Oi-
- Oiagros (Οἶαγρος): father of singers Orpheus, Linos, & (sometimes) Marsyas: Apd. B2, G1| Diod. 4.25.
- Oibalos (Οἴβαλος): king of Sparta, father of Hyacinthos & Tyndareos: Hyg. 78| Luc. *DG* 16.
- Oicles (Οἰκλής): father of Amphiarao, accompanied Heracles against Troy: Apd. F, G1, K16, M7| Paus. J.
- Oidipous (Οἰδίπους), Oedipus: son of Laios & Iocaste, exposed at birth, fated to kill his

- father & marry his mother. After answering the riddle of the Sphinx, he became king of Thebes, marrying his mother & fathering sons, Eteocles & Polyneices, & daughters, Antigone & Ismene: *Apd.* M6, M9| *Hes.* W185| *Hyg.* 66–69| *Pal.* 4| *Paus.* N, O.
- Oineus (Οἰνεύς), Oeneus: king of Calydon, mortal father of Meleagros & Deianeira by Althaia, father of Tydeus by Periboia. When he omitted Artemis in a sacrifice, she sent a giant boar to ravage Calydon: *A.L.* 2| *Apd.* F, G1, K19, M7| *Bac.* 5.98, 5.119, 5.166| *Hyg.* 69| *Luc. Sac.* 1| *Ov.* 3.92, 4.99| *Soph.* 1130.
- Oinomaos (Οἰνόμαος), Oenomaus: king of Pisa, father of Hippodameia, lost a chariot race to Pelops: *Apd.* J1| *Hell.* 157| *Hyg.* 84| *Par.* 15| *Pi.* 77, 88.
- Oinone (Οἰνώνη): Paris' lover before Helen: *Luc. Jud.*| *Par.* 4.
- Oinopion (Οἰνοπίων): son of Dionysos & Ariadne whose daughter (either Leiro or Merope) was desired by Orion: *Apd.* B5, N5| *Par.* 20.
- Olympos (Ὀλύμπος): highest mountain in Greece, traditionally home of the Olympian gods.
- Omphale (Ὀμφάλη): queen of the Lydians whom Heracles served for three years after murdering Iphitos: *Apd.* G2, K15| *Stat.* 1.260 [unnamed].
- Opheltes (Ὀφέλτης): son of Lycourgos, also called Archemoros, consumed by a serpent. The Nemean Games were held in his honor: *Apd.* M7.
- Opis: see Rhea.
- Orchomenos (Ὀρχομένος): *I* son of Themisto & Athamas, father of Minyas: *A.L.* 10| *Apd.* B5| *II* a place: *Apd.* K2.
- Orcus: see Hades.
- Oreithya (Ὀρείθυια), Orithyia: *I* daughter of King Erechtheus of Athens, abducted by Boreas, mother of Zetes & Calais: *Ver.* G| *II* a nymph: *A.L.* 34.
- Orestes (Ὀρέστης): *I* son of Agamemnon & Clytaimnestra, killed mother for her role in father's death: *Hyg.* 117, 119–120| *Paus.* D| *Proc.* E| *II* a descendant of Deucalion: *Apd.* E3.
- Orion (Ὀρίων): giant son of Poseidon or Hyrieus, blinded by Oinopion, attempted to rape Artemis: *Apd.* B5| *Erat.* 7| *Par.* 20.
- Orithyia: see Oreithyia.
- Orpheus (Ὀρφεύς): son of Oiagros & the Muse Calliope, a magical singer, an Argonaut, tried to retrieve his wife Eurydice from the underworld: *Apd.* B2, G1, G4, K2| *Diod.* 4.25| *Hor.* 3.11.13| *Pal.* 33| *Pl. Rep.* 10| *Thph.*| *Ver.* 6i, G.
- Orthos (Ὀρθός): offspring of Echidna & Typhon, the two-headed dog of Geryones: *Apd.* K12| *Hes.* 294, 310, 328| *Pal.* 39.
- Otos (Ὦτος): one of Aloeus' giant sons who attacked Olympos: *Hyg.* 28| *Pl. Symp.*| *Ver.* 6h.
- Ourania (Ὀυρανία): *I* a Muse: *Apd.* B1| *Bac.* 5.14| *Hes.* 79| *II* an Oceanid: *Hes.* 352| *HH* 2f.
- Ouranos (Ὀυρανός), Uranus: the personification of Sky, son & husband of Gaia, cast-rated & deposed by youngest son Cronos: *Aes.* 193| *Apd.* B1, D1| *Diod.* 3.56, 5.66, 5.71| *Hell.* 88| *Hes.* 46, 107, 126, 133, 148, 156, 159, 177, 207, 424, 467, 474, 489, 503, 621, 649, 706, 742, 847, 896| *HH* 3b, 3g, 30, 31| *Luc. Sac.* 5| *Pl. Rep.* 2.
- Palaimon (Παλαίμων), Palaemon: *I* divine name of Melicertes: *Apd.* M2| *Hyg.* 2| *II* son of Hephaistos, an Argonaut: *Apd.* G1.
- Palamedes (Παλαμήδης): son of Nauplios *II*, discovered Odysseus' ploy to escape Trojan War, later undone by Odysseus' plot: *Hyg.* 95, 105, 116, 117| *Proc.* A| *Soph.* 432| *Ver.* 2c.
- Palladion (Παλλάδιον), Palladium: a statue of Pallas Athena that protected Troy: *Con.* 34| *Proc.* C| *Ver.* 2c.
- Pallas (Παλλάς): *I* a title of Athena: *Bac.* 5.92| *Call.* 5| *Hes.* 579, W96| *HH* 2f, 11, 28| *Hyg.* 116| *Stat.* 1.824| *II* (Πάλλας)

- Giant whom Athena slew & whose skin she stripped off & used to cover her own body: Apd. D1| **III** son of Creios, husband of Styx, father of Nike: Apd. A2| Hes. 377, 384| *HH* 4c [where father is called Megamedes]| **IV** son of Pandion, who with his fifty sons rebelled against Theseus: Apd. N5.
- Pan (Πάν): Arcadian god of pastures & the countryside, son of Hermes & Dryops (or Zeus & Hubris): Apd. B5| *HH* 19| Long. 2.34, 3.23| Luc. *Sac.* 14| Ov. 4.171 [plural]| Paus. K.
- Pandion (Πανδίων): **I** early king of Athens| **II** a later king of Athens, father of Aigeus, Nisos, & Procris, grandfather of Theseus: Apd. N2| Bac. 17.15| Pal. 2| **III** father of Lampros: A.L. 17.
- Pandora (Πανδώρα): **I** first woman fashioned by Hephaistos out of clay, married to Epimetheus: Apd. E2| Hes. 574 [unnamed], W101| Luc. *DSG* 5 [unnamed]| Pal. 34| **II** a mistake for Pandrosos, daughter of Cecrops: Fulg. 2.11.
- Panope (Πανόπη), a Nereid: Apd. A2| Hes. 251| Luc. *DSG* 7.
- Parcae: see Moirai.
- Paris (Πάρις) or Alexander: son of Priam & Hecabe. Because his mother dreamed she gave birth to a torch, he was abandoned on Mount Ida and raised by shepherds. He later returned to Troy, where he regained his position as prince. He then seduced Helen, thus beginning the Trojan War, in which he killed Achilles & was subsequently killed by Philoctetes. He is known variously as Paris, Alexander, or Paris Alexander: Acus. 39| Call. 5| Con. 34| Hdt. 1.1–5| 2.113–120| Hyg. 91, 92, 98, 107, 110| Luc. *DSG* 7, *Jud.*| Par. 4| Proc. A–C| Sall.
- Parthenopaios (Παρθενοπαιός): son of Meleagros (or Melanion) & Atalante, one of the Seven against Thebes: Apd. M7, M9–10| Ver. 6f.
- Pasiphae (Πασιφάη): daughter of Helios, wife of Minos who slept with a bull and gave birth to the Minotaur: A.L. 41| Apd. L1–2| Eur. 473| Hyg. 30, 136| Ov. 4.57| Pal. 2| Ver. 6f.
- Patroclus (Πάτροκλος): son of Menoitios, accompanied Achilles in the Trojan War: Hell. 145| Hyg. 106| Ov. 1.17, 3.23| Proc. A.
- Peace: see Eirene.
- Pegasus (Πήγασος): winged horse, offspring of Medousa & Poseidon, captured by Bellerophontes: Apd. I–J1| Hes. 282, 285, 326| Hyg. 57| Pal. 28.
- Peirithous (Πειρίθους): son of Zeus & Ixion's wife Dia, companion of Theseus: Apd. F, K14| Hyg. 79| Luc. *DG* 9| Ov. 4.110, 4.112| Ver. 6e, 6h.
- Peitho (Πειθώ): **I** the personification of Persuasion: Aes. 161| Hes. W93| **II** an Oceanid: Hes. 351.
- Peleus (Πηλεΰς): son of Aiacos, father of Achilles by Thetis: Apd. F, G1| Hell. 145| Hes. 1014| Hyg. 54, 92, 96| Luc. *DSG* 7| Ov. 3.135| Proc. A, E| Stat. 1.823, 1.884| Ver. 2i| Ap3 B.
- Pelias (Πελιάς): son of Tyro by Poseidon, twin brother of Neleus, half-brother of Aison & thus uncle of Jason, killed by his daughters: Apd. G1, G3, G5| Hes. 1004| Ov. 12.129| Pal. 40, 43| Paus. C| Ver. 2h.
- Pelopeia (Πελοπίεια): **I** daughter of Thyestes, mother of Aigisthos by her own father: Hyg. 88| **II** mother of Cycnos by Ares: Apd. K20| **III** daughter of Niobe & Amphion: Apd. M5.
- Pelops (Πέλοψ): son of Tantalos, who served him to the gods; gave his name to the Peloponnese ("Island of Pelops"), father of Atreus, Thyestes, & Chrysis: Apd. K17, M5, N1, N4| Bac. 5.181| Hell. 157| Hyg. 82–84, 88| Luc. *Jud.*| Paus. E| Pi. 24, 95| Pl. *Rep.* 2| Thu. 1.9| Ver. 2c.
- Pemphredo (Πεμφρηδώ) or Pephredo: one of the Graiai.
- Penelope (Πηνελόπη): wife of Odysseus: Ov. 1.1, 1.84| Par. 3| Proc. F.
- Penthesileia (Πενθεσίλεια): an Amazon,

- daughter of Ares & Otrera, ally of the Trojans, killed by Achilles: Diod. 2.46| Proc. B.
- Pentheus (Πενθεύς): son of Echion & Agaue, he rejected Dionysos & was torn apart by his mother: Apd. M4–5| Hor. 2.19.14| Paus. B| Stat. 1.839.
- Periboia (Περίβοια), Periboea: **I** wife of Polybos *I*, adoptive mother of Oidipous: Apd. M6| Hyg. 66, 67| **II** mother of Tydeus by Oineus: Hyg. 69| **III** another name for Eriboia, the Athenian captive girl desired by Minos: Bac. 17.14| Paus. A.
- Periclymenos (Περικλύμενος): **I** son of Neleus, an Argonaut, according to some accounts killed by Heracles: Apd. G1, K17| Hell. 125| **II** son of Poseidon & Chloris who killed Parthenopaios in the siege of the Seven against Thebes: Apd. M9.
- Periphas (Περίφας): **I** brother of Meleagros: A.L. 2| **II** Greek fighting with Neoptolemos: Ver. 2h| **III** pious Athenian: A.L. 6.
- Periphetes (Περιφήτης): also called Corynetes (“Clubber”), a brigand killed by Theseus: Apd. N4.
- Persaios: See Perses *I*.
- Perseis (Περσηίς): Oceanid wife of Helios, mother of Aietes, Circe, & Pasiphae: Apd. L1| Hes. 358, 964.
- Persephone (Περσεφόνη) or Kore, Proserpina: daughter of Demeter & Zeus, abducted by Hades & became queen of the underworld: Apd. B1, C, K14| Bac. 5.59| Bion| Diod. 4.25, 5.68–69| Hes. 773, 780, 918| *HH* 2a, 2e–g, 13| Hyg. 79| Paus. F, K| Ver. 6a, 6e, G| Ap2 G| Ap3 D.
- Perses (Πέρσης): **I** son of Creios & Eurybia, father of Hecate: Apd. A2| Hes. 378, 411| *HH* 2a [Persaios]| **II** brother of Aietes: Apd. G5| **III** son of Perseus, the eponymous ancestor of the Persians: Apd. J2| **IV** name of the poet Hesiod’s brother: Hes. W19, W42.
- Perseus (Περσεύς): son of Zeus by Danae, he slew the Gorgon Medousa. When Danae’s father, Acrisios, learned that a grandson would kill him, he first locked Danae away in a chamber, but she was impregnated by Zeus in the form of golden rain. Acrisios then set Danae & her baby afloat in a chest, but they were rescued by Dictys on Seriphos. Polydectes sent Perseus to get Medousa’s head, a task he accomplished with the assistance provided by Athena & Hermes. He rescued Andromeda. He eventually killed Acrisios accidentally: Apd. A2, J1–2| Con. 40| Hes. 281| Pal. 38| Paus. G| Pher. 10–12| Sim. 6| Thu. 1.9| Ap3 C.
- Persuasion: see Peitho.
- Phaedra: see Phaidra.
- Phaethon (Φαέθων): either son of Eos & Cephalos, or of Helios & Clymene *II* (or Merope). He asked to drive the chariot of the Sun, to his undoing: Hes. 995.
- Phaidra (Φαίδρα): daughter of Minos & Pasiphae, married to Theseus, attracted to her stepson Hippolytos: Apd. L1–2, N7| Hyg. 47| Ov. 4 *passim*| Ver. 6f.
- Pheres (Φέρης): **I** father of Admetos: Apd. F–G1| **II** son of Jason: Apd. G5| Paus. C.
- Philammon (Φιλάμμων): son of Apollo & Chione, father of Thamyras: Apd. B3.
- Philoctetes (Φιλοκτήτης): son of Poias, keeper of Heracles’ bow, one of Helen’s suitors. He was left on the island of Lemnos after being bitten by a snake but was brought back to Troy when it was revealed that the bow was necessary to take the city: Hyg. 102| Par. 4| Proc. A, C| Thu. 1.10.
- Philomela: see Procne.
- Philyra (Φιλύρα): Oceanid, the mother of the Centaur Cheiron by Cronos, turned into a linden tree: Apd. A2.
- Phineus (Φινεύς): **I** blind king of Thrace with the power of divination, plagued by the Harpies: Apd. G2| **II** brother of Cepheus *III*, fiancé of his niece Andromeda, turned to stone by Perseus: Apd. J2| Con. 40.
- Phlegyas (Φλεγύας): son of Ares, father of Coronis: Apd. M5| *HH* 16| Paus. G| Ver. 6h.

Phoe-: see Phoi-

Phoibe (Φοίβη), Phoebē: a Titaness, mother of Leto: Apd. A1–2| Diod. 5.66–67| Hes. 136, 406.

Phoibos (Φοῖβος), Phoebus: epithet (“Shining”) of Apollo or Helios.

Phoinix (Φοῖνιξ): **I** son of Agenor, brother (or father) of Europa, the eponymous ancestor of the Phoenicians: Apd. L1| Bac. 17.30| Con. 37, 40| Pal. 15| **II** advisor to Achilles: Ov. 3.27, 3.129| Proc. E.

Phorbas (Φόρβας): **I** father of Augeias: Apd. K7| **II** son of Triopas: *HH* 3e.

Phorcides: see Graiai.

Phorcys (Φόρκος) or Phorcys: son of Gaia & Pontos, had many children by Ceto, including the Graiai: Apd. A2, J1| Hdr. 30| Hes. 238, 271, 334, 338| Pher. 11.

Phoroneus (Φορωνεύς): son of the river god Inachos, the first mortal, father of Niobe **II** Acis. 23.

Phrixos (Φρίξος): son of Athamas & Nephele, escaped from his stepmother’s plot with his sister, Helle, on a golden ram & went to Colchis: Apd. G1–2| Erat. 14, 19| Hyg. 2–3| Ov. 12.8| Pal. 30.

Pirithous: see Peirithous.

Pittheus (Πιτθεύς): son of Pelops & Hippodameia, king of Troizen, father of Aithra: Apd. N1| Bac. 17.37| Hyg. 79| Ov. 4.105, 10.111| Plut.

Pityocamptes: see Sinis.

Pleiades (Πλειάδες): seven daughters of Atlas & Pleione who became the constellation by the same name: Erat. 14.

Plouto (Πλουτώ): **I** Oceanid, companion to Persephone: Hes. 357| *HH* 2f| **II** mother of Tantalos: A.L. 36| Hyg. 82.

Plouton: see Hades.

Ploutos (Πλούτος): son of Demeter & Iasion, the personification of Wealth: Hes. 976| *HH* 2g.

Pluto: see Hades.

Podarces (Ποδάρκης): see Priam.

Poias (Ποίαις), Poëas: father of Philoctetes, an

Argonaut: Apd. G1, G4, K21| Hyg. 102.

Pollux: = Polydeuces, see Dioscouroi.

Polybos (Πόλυβος): **I** king of Corinth who raised Oidipous: Apd. M6| Hyg. 66, 67| **II** a suitor of Penelope: Ov. 1.91.

Polydectes (Πολυδέκτης): king of Seriphos who wooed Danae & sent her son, Perseus, after Medousa: Apd. J1–2| Pher. 10–12.

Polydeuces (Πολυδεύκης), Pollux: see Dioscouroi.

Polydoros (Πολύδορος): son or son-in-law of Cadmos, king of Thebes: Apd. M2, M5| Hes. 986.

Polymnia (Πολυμνία) or Polyhymnia: a Muse: Apd. B1| Hes. 79.

Polyneices (Πολυνείκης), Polynices: son of Oidipous, brother of Eteocles, his rivalry with his brother led to the Seven against Thebes: Apd. M6–7, M9–10| Proc. A| Hyg. 67–69, 72.

Polypemon: see Procrustes.

Polyphemus (Πολύφημος): **I** the Cyclops tricked by Odysseus (see Cyclopes **II**), loved Galatëia: Hell. 88| Luc. *DSG* 2| Theoc.| **II** an Argonaut, sent to look for Hylas & left behind: A.L. 26| Apd. G1–G2.

Polyphontes (Πολυφόντης): herald of Laios: Apd. M6.

Polyxena (Πολυξένη, strictly Polyxene): daughter of Priam & Hecabe, sacrificed at Achilles’ grave after Troy fell: Hyg. 110| Proc. D.

Polyxo (Πολυξώ): Actorion’s mother: Call. 6.

Pontos (Πόντος): son of Gaia, personification of the Sea: Apd. A2| Hes. 108, 131, 233, 237.

Porthaon (Πορθάων) or Portheus: father of Oineus, grandfather of Meleagros: A.L. 2| Bac. 5.69.

Poseidon (Ποσειδῶν), Neptune: god of the sea, horses, & earthquakes, the son of Cronos & Rhea. Although he was married to Amphitrite, he had many other children, some quite violent, by women both mortal & divine. He was sometimes regarded as

- the father of Theseus & was the ancestor of many other heroes such as Danaos & the kings of Thebes. In the Trojan War he vigorously opposed the Trojans & later greatly hindered Odysseus' return home. He competed with Athena to be the patron god of Athens but lost: A.L. 17| Apd. A1–2, B5, D1, G1–2, G5, I–J2, K2, K6–7, K9, K11–13, K16–18, L1–2, M9, N1, N4, N7| Bac. 17.35, 17.60, 17.78| Call. 6| Diod. 5.68–69| Erat. 19| Eur. 473| Hell. 125| Herac. 56, 69| Hdr. 34| Hes. 16, 279, 443, 460, 737, 824, 935| *HH* 3e, 5a, 7, 22| Hyg. 3, 28, 31, 47, 89, 135, 164| Luc. *DSG* 2, 7, 9, *Sac.* 4, 11| Lucr. 2.655| Ov. 3.151, 4.109| Paus. A, H, K| Pher. 10| Pi. 26, 76| Proc. A| Ver. 2d| Ap1 2, 3, 5, 6| Ap2 C.
- Priam (Πρίαμος, strictly Priamos): youngest of Laomedon's sons, originally named Podarces; king of Troy during the Trojan War. With Hecabe he had Hector, Paris, Cassandra, & other children, along with many other children by other women: Acus. 39| Apd. K16| Con. 34| Hdt. 1.1–5, 2.113–120| Hor. 1.10.13| Hyg. 89, 91, 93, 105, 106, 108, 110–111| Luc. *DSG* 7, *Jud.*| Ov. 1.4, 1.34, 3.20| Par. 4| Paus. F| Proc. D| Ver. 2a–c, 2e–i, 6g.
- Procne (Πρόκνη): daughter of Pandion, she was married to Tereus & after he raped her sister Philomela, served her son Itys to him as dinner. In some accounts the names of the sisters are switched: Soph. 583.
- Procris (Πρόκρις): daughter of Erechtheus (or Pandion), wife of Cephalos: A.L. 41| Pal. 2| Ver. 6f.
- Procrustes (Προκρούστης): also called Damastes or Polypemon, a bandit who fit all strangers to a bed; killed by Theseus: Apd. N4.
- Proitos (Προΐτος), Proetus: king of Tiryns who hosted Bellerophon: Apd. I, J1–2| Hyg. 57.
- Prometheus (Προμηθεύς): son of Iapetos, humanity's benefactor & sometimes its creator: Apd. A2, B4, E1–2, K6, K13| Diod. 5.67| Hdr. 30| Hes. 512, 523, 530, 536, 538, 545, 548, 552, 561, 567, 618, W66, W69, W72, W106| Hyg. 31, 54| Luc. *DG* 5, *Sac.* 5–7| Pl. *Prt.*
- Proserpina: see Persephone.
- Protesilaos (Πρωτεσίλαος): son of Iphiclos & Diomedea, originally named Iolaos, he earned his name ("First of the Army") when he was the first of the Greeks to disembark at Troy: Hyg. 103, 104| Proc. A.
- Proteus (Πρωτεύς): *I* shape-shifting sea god, herdsman of Poseidon's flocks: Apd. K11| Luc. *Sac.* 5, perhaps the same as *II* the king of Egypt at the time of the Trojan War: Apd. M4| Hdt. 2.113–120| Hyg. 118| Ver. G.
- Protogeneia (Πρωτογένεια): lover of Zeus, mother of Aethlios: Apd. E3.
- Psamathe (Ψαμάθη): Nereid & mother of Aiacos: Apd. A2| Hes. 261, 1012.
- Pylades (Πυλάδης): close friend of Orestes: Hyg. 119, 120| Proc. E.
- Pyrrha (Πύρρα): daughter of Epimetheus & Pandora, wife of Deucalion, mother of Hellen: Apd. E2–3| Hell. 125| Hyg. 153.
- Pyrrhos: see Neoptolemos.
- Pythia (Πυθία): prophetic priestess of Apollo at Delphi, or the oracle itself: Apd. B5, K2, K15, M1, M6| Arr.| Hyg. 2, 67, 88, 120| Paus. E, G, N, O| Pher. 10| Plut.| Ver. 2c.| Ap2 Q| Ap3 B.
- Python (Πύθων): the serpent killed by Apollo either to gain control of Delphi (so that place is often called Pytho) or to protect his mother: Apd. B5| *HH* 3g.
- Qingu: Tiamat's consort, god from whom humans are formed: Ap4 *EOCI*.148–161, II.36, 45, IV.66, 81, 119, V.69, VI.29.
- Rhadamanthys (Ῥαδάμανθυς), Rhadamanthus: son of Zeus & Europa, became a judge in the underworld: Aes. 99| Apd. K2, L1| Ver. 6h.
- Rhea (Ῥέα) or Rheia: a Titaness, married to Cronos, the mother of Zeus and his siblings, she conspired with her children

- against their father: A.L. 36| Apd. A1, M4| Corn. 3| Diod. 5.66, 5.68–70| Hdr. 34| Hes. 135, 456, 472, 630, 639| *HH* 2a, 2f, 3b, 5a, 12| Luc. *Sac.* 5, 7, 10–11| Stat. 1.826| Ap2 T.19.
- Rhesos (Ῥῆσος): **I** a Thracian ally of Troy, famed for his horses, killed by Odysseus & Diomedes in a night raid: Apd. B3| Ov. 1.39| Ver. G| **II** a river: Hes. 342.
- Salmoneus (Σαλμωνεύς): son of Aiolos, king of Elis, he pretended to be Zeus: Apd. E3| Hell. 125| Ver. 6h.
- Sarpedon (Σαρπηδόν): **I** son of Zeus & Europa, ally of Troy, killed by Patroclus: Aes. 99| Apd. L1| Hyg. 106| Ov. 1.19| **II** son of Poseidon killed by Heracles: Apd. K11.
- Saturn: see Cronos.
- Satyrs (Σάτυροι): half-man, half-goat attendants of Dionysos; animal spirits of the woods: Apd. M4| Corn. 30| Erat. 11, 28| Ov. 4.171| Soph. 1130.
- Sceirion (Σκεῖρων), Sciron: bandit who forced travelers to wash his feet & then kicked them over a cliff; killed by Theseus: Apd. N4.
- Schoineus (Σχοινεύς), Schoeneus: Arcadian father of Atalante & Clymenos: Apd. F, G1| Eur. 1130.
- Sciron: see Sceirion.
- Scylla (Σκύλλη): **I** sea monster, living opposite Charybdis, with six heads & dogs growing from her loins: Apd. G4| Herac. 70| Ov. 12.123–124| Ver. 6b [plural]| **II** daughter of Nisos, king of Megara: Apd. N2.
- Seasons: see Horai.
- Seilenos (Σειληνός), Silenus: an old Satyr in general (so sometimes in plural) or, in particular, a companion of Dionysos who raised the god & acted as the leader of the Satyrs: Apd. K6| *HH* 5d.
- Selene (Σελήνη), Luna: personification of the Moon, daughter of Hyperion (or Helios) & Theia (or Euryphaessa): Apd. A2, D1| Hes. 20, 372| Hyg. 30| *HH* 4c–d, 31, 32| Luc. *Sac.* 7| Ap3 D.
- Semele (Σεμέλη): daughter of Cadmos & Harmonia, mother of Dionysos by Zeus, her divine name is Thyone: Apd. M2–3| Diod. 4.25| Fulg. 2.12| Hes. 946, 983| *HH* 1, 7, 26| Hyg. 9| Paus. L.
- Šeri (bull): bull that pulls the stormgod's chariot: Ap4 *SoE* 11, 19, 21.
- Seven against Thebes: team of generals assembled by Adrastos on behalf of Polyneices to retake Thebes from Eteocles. See also Epigonoii.
- Shem: son of Noah: Ap4 *Gen.* 5–9.
- Shullat: destructive god: Ap4 *Atr.* II.vii.50| Ap4 *Gilg.* 102.
- Sibyl (Σιβύλλη, strictly Sibylle): woman who gained prophetic powers from Apollo, the name can also be used as a title: Plut.| Ver. 6 *passim*.
- Silenus: see Seilenos.
- Sinis (Σίνις): killed passersby by having them bend pine trees, so also called Pityocampetes (“Pine-bender”). He was killed by Theseus: Apd. N4.
- Sinon (Σίνων): Greek who convinced the Trojans to take Trojan Horse inside the city: Hyg. 108| Proc. D| Ver. 2c–d, 2f.
- Sirens (Σειρήνες, strictly Seirenes): half-woman, half-bird sea monsters, daughters of Acheloois & the Muse Melpomene, they lured sailors to their deaths by singing: Apd. B3, G4| Herac. 70| Pl. *Rep.* 10.
- Sisyphos (Σίσυφος): son of Aiolos known for his cunning, founder of Corinth: A.L. 4| Apd. E3, I, M2| Crit.| Ov. 12.204.
- Smyrna (Σμύρνα): **I** mother of Adonis by her own father: A.L. 34| **II** a city in Asia Minor: *HH* 9| Paus. G.
- South Wind: see Notos.
- Spartoi (Σπαρτοί), Sparti: “Sown Men” who sprang from the serpent's teeth Cadmos sowed in Thebes. Five survived & became the ancestors of Theban nobility: Echion, Oudaios, Chthonios, Hyperenor, Peloros: Apd. M1, M8| Con. 37| Hyg. 67, 68, 72.
- Sphinx (Σφίγγξ): monster with face of a wom-

- an, body of a lion with wings, the offspring of Typhon & Echidna who vexed Thebes until Oidipous solved her riddle: Apd. M6| Hes. 327| Hyg. 67| Pal. 4| Paus. O.
- Sterope (Στερόπη): **I** one of the Pleiades, mother of Oinomaos: Hyg. 84 [called Asterope]| **II** daughter of Cepheus **II**: Apd. K17.
- Steropes (Στερόπη): see Cyclopes **I**.
- Stheneboia (Σθενέβοια), Stheneboea: wife of Proitos who falsely accused Bellerophonotes of trying to seduce her: Apd. I| Hyg. 57.
- Sthenelos (Σθέnelος): **I** son of Perseus, father of Eurystheus: Apd. J2| Pal. 38| **II** son of Androgeos: Apd. K11| **III** son of Capaneus who took part in the Trojan War: Apd. M10| Hyg. 108| Paus. F| Verg. 2d.
- Stheno (Σθενώ): one of the Gorgons: Apd. J1| Hes. 277.
- Strife: see Eris.
- Stymphalian Birds: Heracles' Sixth Labor: Apd. K8| Hyg. 30.
- Styx (Στύξ): an Oceanid, river in the underworld, the first to side with Zeus in the Titanomachy, for which she was honored as being the river upon which all gods swore their oaths: Apd. A2–B1| Hes. 363, 384, 390, 399, 782, 812| *HH* 2c, 2f, 3b, 4h| Ver. 6d, 6f, G.
- Sun/Sun god: see Helios.
- Sungod of Heaven: Hittite god: Ap4 *SoE* 14, 20.
- Symplegades (Συμπληγάδες): the clashing (or wandering) rocks through which the *Argo* sailed: Apd. G2, G4| Ov. 12.121.
- Talaos (Ταλαός): father of Adrastos: Apd. M7| Hyg. 69.
- Talthybios (Ταλθύβιος): herald of Agamemnon in Trojan War: Ov. 3.9–10| Paus. G.
- Tantalos (Τάνταλος): **I** son of Zeus & Plouto **II**, killed his son & fed him to the gods, for which he is punished in the underworld: A.L. 36| Apd. M5| Hyg. 9, 82–84| Luc. *Sac.* 9| Paus. E, J| Pi. 37, 55| **II** son of Amphion & Niobe, so grandson of **I**: Apd. M5| **III** son of Thyestes, so great-grandson of **I**: Hyg. 88.
- Tartaros (Τάρταρος): deepest region of the world, placed below the underworld: Apd. A1–2, D2| Hes. 119, 685, 725, 728, 730, 741, 813, 828, 848, 858, 874| *HH* 3g, 4f–g| Pl. *Rep.* 10| Ver. 6e, 6g–h.
- Tašmišu: Hittite god: Ap4 *SoE* 6, 17.
- Teiresias (Τειρεσίας), Tiresias: son of Chariclo & Eueres; a blind Theban seer: A.L. 17| Apd. K1, M8, M10| Call. 5| Hyg. 67, 68, 75| Proc. E, F.
- Telamon (Τελαμών): son of Aiacos & Periboia **III**, father of Ajax, an Argonaut & a member of the Calydonian Boar hunt: Apd. F, G1, K16| Hyg. 89, 107| OV. 3.27| Pl. *Rep.* 10.
- Telegonos (Τηλέγονος): **I** son of Odysseus by Circe (or by Calypso): Hes. 1022| Proc. F| **II** son of Proteus, killed by Heracles: Apd. K11| **III** king of Egypt, husband of Io: Apd. H.
- Telemachos (Τηλέμαχος): son of Odysseus & Penelope: Hyg. 95| Ov. 1.98, 1.107| Proc. A, F.
- Telephos (Τήλεφος): son of Heracles & Auge, guided the Greeks to Troy after being wounded & then cured by Achilles: Apd. K18| Luc. *Sac.* 5| Proc. A, C.
- Terpsichore (Τερψιχόρη): a Muse: Apd. B1| Hes. 79.
- Teshub (also KA.ZAL, NAM.ḪE, and Storm god): Hittite/Hurrian Stormgod: Ap4 *SoE* 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 19, 21.
- Tethys (Τηθύς): a Titaness, wife of Oceanos: Apd. A1–2| Diod. 3.56| Diod. 5.66| Hes. 136, 339, 364, 369.
- Teucer: see Teucros.
- Teucros (Τεῦκρος): **I** ancestor of Trojan kings, eponymous ancestor of the Teucrians: Hdt. 2.118| Ver. 6g, 6i| **II** son of Telamon & Hesione; half brother of Ajax **I**: Hyg. 89| Ov. 3.130.
- Teuthras (Τεῦθρας): king of Mysia or Teuthrania who took in Auge & her son, Telephos: Apd. K18.

- Thaleia (Θάλεια), Thalia: **I** a Muse: Apd. B1, B3| Hes. 78| **II** one of the Charites: Apd. B1| Hes. 914.
- Thamyris (Θάμυρις) or Thamyras: challenged Muses to musical contest & was blinded as a result: Apd. B3| Par. 29| Pl. *Rep.*10.
- Thanatos (Θάνατος): personification of Death: Aes. 161| Hes. 212, 764| Ver. 6b, G.
- Thaumas (Θαύμας): son of Pontos & Gaia, father of the Harpies & Iris: Apd. A2| Hes. 237, 266, 786.
- Theia (Θεία): a Titaness: Apd. A1–2| Hes. 135, 372, 375.
- Themis (Θέμις): a Titaness, the personification of Eternal Law, according to some the mother of Moirai & Prometheus: Apd. A1, B1, B5, K13| Diod. 5.66–67| Erat. 9| Hes. 17, 135, 906| *HH* 3b–c, 5c, 8, 23| Pl. *Rep.* 2| Proc. A| Ap3 G.
- Themisto (Θεμιστώ): a Nereid: Hes. 262.
- Therimachos (Θηρίμαχος): son of Heracles & Megara: Apd. K2| Hyg. 31, 72.
- Thersandros (Θέρσανδρος), Thersander: son of Polyneices, one of the Epigonoι who also took part in the Trojan War: Apd. M10| Hyg. 69, 108| Proc. A| Ver. 2d.
- Thersites (Θερσίτης): son of Agrios, the ugliest & most spineless of the Greek fighters at Troy, killed by Achilles: Pl. *Rep.*10| Proc. B.
- Theseus (Θησεύς): son of Aigeus (or of Poseidon) by Aithra, who, like Heracles, performed many exceptional deeds. The greatest was the slaying of the Minotaur. After growing up in Troizen, Theseus went to join his father in Athens, killing various bandits along the way. Theseus was sent along with other young Athenians to Minos in Crete to be sacrificed to the Minotaur. He slew the Minotaur & escaped from the Labyrinth with the help of Minos' daughter Ariadne, whom he then abandoned on the island of Naxos. Aigeus killed himself because Theseus failed to change the color of his sails. As king of Athens, Theseus was given credit for uniting Attica: A.L. 27| Apd. F, G1, K14–15, L2, M6, M9, N4–7| Bac. 17.3, 17.74, 17.99| Hyg. 30, 47, 79| Luc. *Jud.*| Ov. 4.65, 4.111, 4.119, 10 *passim*| Pal. 2| Paus. A–C, G| Plut.| Proc. A| Ver. 6e, 6h. See also Ap1 7.
- Thestios (Θέστιος): king of Pleuron in Aetolia, father of Althaea, Leda, & many sons: A.L. 2| Apd. F, G1| Bac. 5.136| Hyg. 77, 78.
- Thetis (Θέτις): a Nereid, mother of Achilles by Peleus: Apd. A2, B4, G4| Hes. 245, 1014| *HH* 3g| Hyg. 54, 92, 96, 106| Luc. *DD* 23, *DG* 5, *DSG* 7, 12| Proc. A, B, E| Stat. 1.242–282.
- Thoas (Θόας): **I** son of Dionysos & Ariadne, Lemnian king saved by his daughter, Hypsipyle: Apd. G2, M7, N5| **II** the king of Tauris when Iphigenia was priestess there: A.L. 27| Hyg. 120| **III** a Giant: Apd. D1| **IV** Greek general in Trojan War: Hyg. 108.
- Thyestes (Θυέστης): son of Pelops & Hippodameia, feuded with his brother, Atreus: Hell. 157| Hyg. 84, 88, 117| Luc. *Sac.* 5| Paus. E.
- Thymoites (Θυμοίτης), Thymoetes: **I** king of Athens: Hell. 125| **II** a Trojan: Ver. 2a.
- Thyone (Θυώνη): the divine name for Dionysos' mother Semele: Apd. M4| Diod. 4.25| *HH* 1.
- Tiamat: "Mother Ocean," primeval Babylonian goddess: Ap4 *EoC* I–IV *passim*, V.73, VI.24, 30.
- Tigris (river god): Ap4 *SoE* 6, 17.
- Tiphys (Τίφυς): first helmsman of the *Argo*: Apd. G1–2.
- Tisiphone (Τισιφώνη): one of the Erinyes: Apd. A1| Ver. 6h| Ap3 D.
- Titanomachy: "Battle of the Titans"; see Zeus.
- Titans (Τιτᾶνες): collective name for some of the children of Ouranos & Gaia, the youngest of whom, Cronos, overthrew his father, hence the name Titans, "Overreachers." They were defeated by Zeus in the

- Titanomachy. The name is sometimes also applied to the Titans' own children (e.g., Prometheus or Helios): Aes. 193| A.L. 36| Apd. A1–2, D1| Diod. 5.66–67| Erat. 27| Hes. 208, 394, 426, 636, 637, 651, 653, 667, 672, 677, 679, 700, 721, 734, 820, 826, 858, 888| *HH* 3g| Stat. 1.243| Ver. 6h, 6j.
- Tithonos (Τιθωνός): son of Laomedon, loved by Eos & by her produced two sons, Emathion & Memnon: Apd. K13| Hes. 992| *HH* 5d.
- Tityos (Τιτυός): a giant son of Zeus & Elare, killed by Apollo & Artemis, punished in the underworld: Apd. B5| Hor. 3.11.21| Ver. 6h.
- Tlepolemos (Τληπόλεμος): *I* son of Heracles & Astyoche, took part in the Trojan War: Apd. K19| Ov. 1.19–20| *II* an official at Delos: Ap2 N.
- Toxeus (Τοξεύς): brother of Meleagros: A.L. 2| Apd. F.
- Triopas (Τριόπας): *I* a descendant of Niobe: *HH* 3e| *II* father of Erysichthon: Call. 6.
- Triptolemos (Τριπτόλεμος): either a nobleman of Eleusis or one of Metaneira's children who spread the cultivation of wheat over the world: Apd. C| Call. 6| Diod. 5.68| *HH* 2b, 2g.
- Tritogeneia: see Athena.
- Triton (Τρίτων): *I* a sea god, son of Poseidon & Amphitrite, sometimes used in the plural: Apd. B5| Hes. 936| Luc. *DSG* 9| Paus. J| *II* a river: Apd. B4| Diod. 5.70, 5.72.
- Trophonios (Τροφώνιος): a mythical architect, paired often with Agamedes: *HH* 3g| Proc. F.
- Tyche (Τύχη): *I* Oceanid: Hes. 362| *HH* 2f| *II* personification of Fortune: Erat. 9| Ov. 12.73| Ver. 2c, 2g| Ap2 O.I.
- Tydeus (Τυδεύς): son of Oineus & Periboia II, father of Diomedes *I*, accompanied Polyneices in the Seven against Thebes: Apd. M7, M9–10| Hyg. 69| Stat. 1.819, 1.843| Ver. 6f.
- Tyndareos (Τυνδάρεως): Spartan king, husband of Leda, mortal father of Castor & Polydeuces, Helen & Clytaimnestra: Apd. K17| Hyg. 77–79, 92, 117, 119| Paus. E| Proc. A| Thu. 1.9.
- Tyndaridai: see Dioscuroi.
- Typhon (Τυφών) or Typhaon or Typhoios: monstrous offspring of Gaia & Tartaros, defeated by Zeus: A.L. 28| Apd. D2, I, K3, K12–13, M6, N4| Diod. 5.71| Hdr. 30| Hes. 308, 829, 844, 875| *HH* 3g| Hyg. 30, 67| Sall.
- Tyro (Τυρώ): mother of Neleus & Pelias: Hell. 125.
- Unnamed Goddess: see Erinyes.
- Uranus: see Ouranos.
- Utanapishtim (see also Atrahasis): man who survives great flood: Ap4 *Gilg. passim*.
- Venus: see Aphrodite.
- Vesta: see Hestia.
- Victory: see Nike.
- Vulcan: see Hephaistos.
- Wandering Rocks: see Symplegades.
- War: see Ares.
- West Wind: see Zephyros.
- Xouthos (Ξοῦθος): son of Hellen & ruler of Athens, father of Achaïos & Ion by Creousa *I*: Apd. E3| Con. 27| Hell. 125.
- Yahweh: see God (Judeo-Christian).
- Zephyros (Ζέφυρος): the West Wind, the son of Eos & Astraios: Hes. 380, 876| Luc. *DG* 16, *DSG* 11| Lucr. 1.11| Ver. 2g.
- Zetes (Ζήτης): son of Boreas & Oreithyia: Apd. G1–2.
- Zethos (Ζήθος): son of Zeus & Antiope, twin brother of Amphion. Exposed at birth, the two eventually became corulers

of Thebes: Apd. M5| Hyg. 9| Pal. 41.

Zeus (Ζεύς), Jupiter: son of Ouranos & Rhea, sky god & king of the Olympian gods. He led his siblings in the revolt against his father & other Titans (Titanomachy) after obtaining essential help from members of his father's generation (e.g., Cyclopes, Hundred-Handers, Styx). He then became the king of the gods. He faced further challenges to his power from Typhon & the Giants, but none of his own children were ever in the position to overthrow him. While he was married to Hera & had children by her, he had an exceptionally long list of affairs with goddesses & mortal women, producing most of the younger gods (e.g., Apollo, Hermes, Dionysos) & many great mortals (e.g., Heracles, Helen, Minos). He has many roles in myth: storm god, protector of the city (Zeus Polieus), philanderer, & upholder of justice: Aes. 70, 99, 193|

A.L. 6, 27, 28, 34, 36, 41| Apd. A1–B1, B4–G1, G4, H, J1, K1–3, K6, K9, K11, K13, K15–16, K21, L1, M1–5, M8–9, N2| Arch. 122, 177| Arr.| Bab. 68| Bac. 5.19, 5.178, 5.199, 17.20, 17.31, 17.53, 17.67, 17.76, 17.87| Call. 5| Cle.| Con. 27, 34, 37| Corn. 2, 20| Diod. 2.46, 5.68, 5.70–73| Erat. 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 26, 27, 28| Eur. 660| Fulg. 2.11–12| Hell. 125| Herac. 5| Hdr. 14, 34| Hes. *passim*| *HH* 1, 2a–g, 3a–d, 3g–i, 4a–h, 5a–d, 7, 12, 14, 15, 17–19, 23–29, 31–33| Hor. 1.10.5| Hyg. 2, 9, 30–31, 52, 54, 68, 75, 77, 79, 91, 92, 94, 106, 153, 164| Luc. *DG* 5, 9, *DSG* 7, 9, 11, 12, *Jud.*, *Sac.* 2, 5–6, 8–11, 14| Lucr. 2.634| Ov. 3.73, 4.36, 4.55, 4.132, 4.163, 10.68| Pal. 15| Par. 15| Paus. D, F, J, K, M| Pher. 10| Pi. 10, 43, 45, 57| Pl. *Prt.*, *Rep.* 2, *Symp.*| Proc. A, B, D| Sall.| Sapph.| Sem. 72, 93, 96| Sim. 24| Soph. 941| Stat. 1.263| Theoc.| Ver. 2f, 6b, 6h| Ap1.1, 2, 3, 5, 6| Ap2 F, T| Ap3 D, F.