1. Ovid records that this event began with a son of Poseidon that was the king of the Colonae killing one thousand men. Shortly afterwards, Cycnus had to be smashed under a rock since he was invulnerable to weapons. One ancient work describing this event was the subject of Milman Parry and Albert Lord’s oral-formulaic hypothesis. That hypothesis points out that the work describing this event used the epithets (*) “breaker of horses” for one character and “rosy-fingered” to describe Eos in a particular line order. Episodes within that poem about this event include the funeral games of Patroclus, the subject of Book 23. For 10 points, identify this conflict depicted in *The Iliad*. 
ANSWER: **Trojan War**

2. The ritual of human sacrifice devoted to this figure was performed at Teccalco and was called Teotleco. The pair of virgins sacrificed during the festival of the mountains were said to be clean aspects of this goddess. All of this figure’s children were born mute but the arrival of a dove endowed them each with a different language. She was sometimes conflated with a half-woman, half-serpent goddess named Cihuacoatl. She was often depicted with looms, spindles and textiles since she a patron of (*) artisans. This fertility goddess was replaced by Chalchihuitlicue in her most notable role, which was being the female that guarded Tlalocan. For 10 points, name this current husband of Tezcatlipoca. 
ANSWER: **Xochiquetzal**

3. Lucian of Samosata recorded that Pan lived in a cave nearby this place so he could eavesdrop on anyone who spoke here. Anaximenes and Hyperides fought each other at this place, only for Hyperides’s lover Phryne to end the quarrel by stripping naked. When the Amazons attacked Theseus, they made their base camp this raised area. The namesake of this location was a father of Alcippe that avenged her rape by killing Poseidon’s son (*) Halirrhothius. It was here where the title of semnai was bestowed by Athena to the daughters of Nyx egged on by the ghost of Clytemnestra in the last of a trilogy by Aeschylus. For 10 points, name this hill in Athens associated with trials. 
ANSWER: **Areopagus**
4. The ninth Pythian Ode describes a youth by the name of Alexidaimos winning the daughter of this mythical king. According to Plutarch, Sertorius tried to unearth the grave of this hobo. This man's brother sacrificed Phrasios upon learning that he needed to sacrifice a man to Zeus every year to prevent barrenness. That brother of this man, Bousiros, was a king of Egypt. This husband of the obscure goddess Tinge attempts to build a (*) pyramid of skulls to honor his father Poseidon. His mother Gaea increased his strength when they were in contact. For 10 points, name this Libyan giant slain by Heracles.
ANSWER: Antaeus

5. Zeus disguised himself as this dude in order to father Melinoe and Zagreus. Book 4 of The Thebiad is largely an account of Tiresias's communication with him. According to The Georgics, both white sheep and black sheep were sacrificed to this god, and the person committing the sacrifice must turn his head away from the cattle. This man's cattleman was a son of the ethereal Keuthonymos, but that man - Menoites, was wrestled to death by Heracles. One of this god's loves was a (*) nymph who became a white poplar. This god fell in love with the aforementioned Leuce and his current wife is a maiden he ensared with a golden chariot with four black horses. For 10 points, name this husband of Persephone.
ANSWER: Hades or Pluto or Plouton or Dis

6. According to everyone's favorite mythographer Antoninus Liberalis, this man shares his name with the river where Hylas lost himself to some maidens. He is told “this is the path to the stars” by Apollo shortly before Apollo removes him from harm's way. This man's first celebrated kill was taking out Numanus, the betrothed of Juturna. Earlier, he pointed out a prophecy was true when some men “eat their tables” - this means his father's men have found Ausonia. He was succeeded by (*) Silvius in his most famous role, and this founder of Alba Longa was given an alternate name that showcased Augustus Caesar's heritage. For 10 points, name this son of Aeneas.
ANSWER: Ascanius [or Iulus or Julius]
7. Though not Manto, one of these figures is the namesake of Mantua according to *The Aeneid*. The chronologically last of these figures were Temenos, Procles, Eurstenhes and Cresphonetes, who tossed in pebbles and a lump of dirt into a jar to divide up the Peloponesse. They fled to Trachis and warred against a king of Mycenae and Tiryns, which led Macaria, another one of these figures, to sacrifice herself. First generation ones of them include (*) Tlepolemos, who fought at Troy, and Hyllos. They typically include the children of all of the daughters of King Thespis as well as ones produced by Deianeira. For 10 points, give this generic name for the numerous descendants of a certain labor performer. ANSWER: **Heracleidae** [accept descendants of Heracles before mention of “descendants,” or any reasonable equivalent. Prompt on the children of Heracles, or any such answers, since they encompass more than that]

8. One child of this man had a dog that gave birth to a piece of wood that sprouted into a vine. In addition to Orestheus, Ovid describes how this man, whose name approximately means “fisherman of sweet wine,” threw himself off the Leucadian Cliff to cure himself of love. Zeus raped another of this man’s children on Mount Maenalus. This father of (*) Aeolus and Protagenis by Orseis was the son of Hesione and Prometheus. He built a temple to Zeus Phyxious after he arrived on Mount Parnassus. Subsequently, he and his wife tossed bones and stones to repopulate humankind. For 10 points, name this husband of Pyrrha. ANSWER: **Deucalion**

9. Some Cambodian cosmogonies claim that Cambodians are descended from a race of these figures after they married the king of Kambuja. One of them is depicted as dressed in purple, wearing a white necklace and holding a pestle and plough - that one upholds the seven regions of their capital Bhogavati. Another one of them dwelled in the (*) Yamuna River, but left after he got his head stepped on. They typically live in Patala, the lowest of the lokas. *The Mahabharata* states that Ulupi was one of them and that they are children of Kadru and Kashyapa. For 10 points, identify these figures that included Kaliya and Vasuki, some pesky snakes. ANSWER: nagas [prompt on snakes or serpents]
10. One popular love spell that works on children recorded in the *London-Leiden Papyrus* is for a magician to put oil and water in a bowl adorned with images of this god. Magicians often invoked his name by killing this god’s sacred animal and drawing his image in the resulting blood. This god literally gave the leopard its spots when he branded the panther that was the disguised (*) Seth. This “Lord of the Sacred Land” was in charge of the “Opening of the Mouth Ritual,” in which he gave the dead their senses back. This god also participated in a ritual that saw the feeding of Ammit if the feather of Ma’at was the lighter object of two. For 10 points, name this jackal headed Egyptian god, in charge of mummification.

**ANSWER:** Anubis

11. He is taunted by a hideously ugly damsel that rides a tawny mule, carries a whip, has a beard, is a hunchback, and is going to Proud Castle. Previously, this man is reminded of his experiences when he sees three drops of geese blood on the snow. His father Gamuret committed suicide after he learned his two brothers died while in knighthood - this is why he was raised in isolation. This knight kills the Red Knight after being egged on by Sir (*) Kay, and he finds Biaurepaire, a castle containing Blancheflor. He fails to ask a key question at a castle where he sees a bleeding lance - it belonged to the Fisher King. For 10 points, name this knight whose story is told in Chretien’s *The Quest for the Grail*.

**ANSWER:** Perceval

12. In order to kidnap Tuag, this god employed the talents of the bard Fer I, who could use his enchanting to put anyone into a dreamless sleep. He also transformed a woman named Aife into a crane bag to carry the letters of the alphabet. This man, who fathered the queen of Tir Tairngiri, Niamh, was the one who gave the Tuatha De Danaan the idea of living under the hills of Ireland. Objects owned by this man include the (*) Aigean Scubadoir, which was a boat that could read its pilot’s mind, an enchanted horse named Aonbarr, and a sword called “the Answerer.” He was also said to be the consort of Fand, a woman who fell in love with the warrior Cuchulainn. For 10 points, name this shape-shifting Irish god that was the son of Lir.

**ANSWER:** Manannan mac Lir [do not accept Manawyddan fab Lyr, their names may be cognate, but they sure as hell aren’t the same person, despite what previous packets seem to think]
13. The final one will have the children Uru, Gabhira, and Bradhna. The first one of these figures split into a man and a woman which fathered Viraj. In addition to Bautya and Swayam-Buja, every one of them is given a heptad of sages who advise them, and they reign over a namesake age that consists of 4,320,000 years. Another one of them is Satyavrata - that one tied a ship to a tree and made a sacrifice in order to get a woman. The (*) seventh and current one of them is named Vaivaswata and caught a fish in his hand and set it free - that fish was Matsya. For 10 points, identify this general term for the first man, the most notable of which wrote a text called his namesake “laws.”

ANSWER: Manu [accept any attempt to pluralize, prompt on stuff like “Hindu progenitors of mankind”]

14. This book was first published as the second entry in a series of retellings, one of which was Winterson’s Weight and Natsuo Kirino’s The Myth of Izanagi and Izanami. One of this work’s narrator worries that by cutting a thread, she will kill the “Year King” or “Hanged Man.” The murder of twelve of this work’s thirteen narrators is connected with the decline of the Moon Goddess, or the cult of Artemis. In a chapter called (*) “Slanderous Gossip” this book’s narrator refutes the notion that she slept with Amphinomos. This retelling ends with the murder of the aforementioned twelve maidens after the Proci are killed. For 10 points, identify this playful retelling of The Odyssey written by Margaret Atwood.

ANSWER: The Penelopiad

15. A king with this name had a son named Crimthann whose mother was kidnapped by Flann. That king’s unfaithful spouse, Becfhola, has her tale told in a namesake wooing. A prince of this name warred against Tairdelbach Ua Conchobair when his love Derforgaill was taken from him. This name is also held by a figure that slept with his lover on 366 dolmens that came to be known as his namesake beds. That man of this name had eloped with a woman that killed (*) Searbhan while they were getting a ride from him, but this man was ultimately found when a friend of his played Fidchell with Fin MacCool. For 10 points, give the name of a warrior who had a magical love spot on his forehead.

ANSWER: Diarmait [or Dermot or Diarmuid]
16. The *Hattatal* demonstrates what a *klifat* is by using a poem invoking the name of this figure. When his name is combined with “wealth” it is a kenning for prince. This man’s father is described as having icicles in his beard, while his grandmother is described as having nine-hundred heads. When he visits his parents, they tell his travelling companion to break off the horn of a black ox - afterwards that companion uses a glass chalice to smash the head of a giant. He is said to be a child of (*) Hymir and his unnamed wife. This man’s mortal enemy resides at Gnipehellir, where he guards over the entrance to Helheim. Previously, he lost a hand while binding the Fenris Wolf. For 10 points, name this god of war that is the namesake of Tuesday.

ANSWER: **Tyr**

17. This god is allowed to marry his future wife when he brings milk to the house of his future mother-in-law, Ningikuga. Bizarrely, one of his old names was “the fruit that grow by himself.” In another story, this god visits Nippur with a boat full of trees, plants and animals and asks his father for wine and honey. His cult center was located at the “house of joys” inside (*) Harran. This god is often depicted with the head of a bull and is considered to be the gentlest of the gods. His wife Ningal tries to prevent humanity’s destruction from happening. For 10 points, name this mother of both Ishtar and Shamash, the personification of the moon.

ANSWER: **Sin** or **Nanna**

18. This work’s opening section includes a speech wherein one character recalls a promise from “olden days when we both mixed our blood” - that promise was to not pour ale, unless “it were brought for us both.” Later on in this work, a woman pours drink into a cup of crystal and claims to be the “blameless” of all the gods. It ends with a description of a faithful wife that periodically disposes of (*) poison in a cup to explain the origin of earthquakes. That occurs after the title figure transforms into a salmon. Much of it sees various deities defend their honor after being accused of immorality while at Aegir’s banquet. For 10 points, name this section of the *Poetic Edda* which chronicles the Norse trickster god’s insults.

ANSWER: *The Lokasenna* [accept close translations, such as “The Quarrel of Loki”, prompt on the *Poetic Edda*]
19. Although he is not Endymion, this king was married to Iphianassa with whom he had Mantius, his successor. In one role, he was able to cure the daughters of Proetus and Stheneboea. In another role, he was able to help get Podarces born when he removed a knife from a tree. He then boiled it in order to make rusty water that Iphicles then drank. After being freed from (*) Phylacus’s prison, he gave his brother one third of a kingdom while he got another third of Argos. This brother of Bias also learned a secret from a pair of vultures that were devouring an ox, as well as a more immediate secret from a pair of worms in his jail cell. For 10 points, name this prophet with the power to speak to animals.
ANSWER: **Melampus**

20. In one story, his mother was pregnant with him until he delayed his birth by three years. The sculptor Kaikei made a statue of this god, who is adorned with a yellow robe as he holds a staff and is depicted as a Buddhist monk. When the Soga Clan adopted Buddhism and syncretized it with Shinto, a temple to this god was built at Nara. In return, Buddhists made this *kami* an enlightened figure, or *bosatsu*. This god, whose major domains include children and peace, had a major shrine at Usa. He came to be identified with the son of Empress Jingo, the conqueror (*) Ojin. Trinkets of this god include charms shaped like tiny swords. For 10 points, name this Shinto kami of war.
ANSWER: **Hachiman** [accept Ojin until mentioned, since they were later syncretized]

21. When we first meet this figure, he is introduced as being inquisitive about a man riding a horse with “a golden helmet riding sky and sea.” After this man’s death, the toe of Aurvandill is made into a star. He refuses to fight in front of the Aesir and eventually does battle in Griotunagardar. He is described as having a triangular heart made of stone, and he uses a (*) whetstone as a weapon. After his defeat, the sorceress Groa ineptly fails to completely revitalize this figure’s slayer, who had his feet freed by Magni once this dude was dead. For 10 points, identify this *jotun* slain by Thor.
ANSWER: **Hrungnir**
22. Heracles killed Xenodice in this city, which is where he also killed Sylaeus, a bandit that forced those he kidnapped to dig holes for him. This city is also where a serpent devoured nine sparrows before undergoing petrification after it arose from an altar to Apollo. One person here also killed a sacred deer and boasted that he was the best hunter. A woman who was sacrificed at this location was turned into a deer at the last minute and whisked away to the land of the Taurians at the last minute. It was the assembly place of the Greek ships during the Trojan War. For 10 points, name this Boeotian city where Agamemnon sacrificed Iphigenia.
ANSWER: Aulis

23. Raymond Faulkner suggested that the “lone star” in these works was actually Venus. In many of these works, the figure in question must pass through two sycamore trees between which the sun rises. In these works, the word for “ferryman” translates as “he who looks backwards.” These works, which were transcribed by lector priests, contain the first appearance of a text describing “a bull of heaven” that “eats their entrails,” the so-called cannibal hymn. The first one appeared during the Fifth Dynasty of the Old Kingdom. For 10 points, name these ancient Egyptian funerary texts that take their name from certain buildings.
ANSWER: Pyramid Texts

24. Early in life, he slew Itymoneus during his war against the Eleans. One of his children mistakenly whipped Odysseus because he looked like a hobo. This father of Thrasymedes married Eurydice then had a second wife Anaxibia. He was the son of a woman who turned perfectly white, Chloris. He supposedly lived for three generations since he was given extra life by Apollo, in compensation for the death of his brothers. In The Odyssey, his son Pisistratus guides Telemachus to his court during the Telemachy. For 10 points, name this hoary old king of Pylos known as the Gerenian horseman, who continuously dispenses advice.
ANSWER: Nestor
25. The king of this name was from Caria and was visited by Leucippe, who nearly died when Thesstor, Leucippe’s father killed her. That king had taken Theonoe as a concubine after she was captured by pirates. The more notable figure of this name died nearby the island of Doliche and was given a proper burial by Heracles, who renamed that island in this figure’s honor. The *Ars Amatroia* describes how a fisherman dropped his rod when he saw this son of (*) Naucrate die with Samos to the left of him and Lebinthus to the right. He perished on that journey from Sicily from Crete, because he ignored directions to not fly too low or too high. For 10 points, name this son of Daedalus.

ANSWER: Icarus