

CLEAR- Cahoots-Like Event at Rutgers

Classical Mythology

Packet by Jeremy Hixson

1. According to Diktys, this hero slew Menalippos and Pleisthenes, in order to restore his grandfather to his throne, but was prevented by his grandmother from killing their father Akastos. This hero is usually said to have been slain by Machaireus using a special, namesake sacrificial knife in a dispute involving sacrificial meat. This hero slew the leader of the Mysians at Troy, Eurypylos, in his first battle, and he is traditionally credited with fathering Molossos, the namesake of an Epirot tribe, on the concubine he took from Troy, Andromakhe. Born to Deidameia while his father was in disguise, this man was brought to Troy because of a prophecy from Helenos, after his father's death, where he threw the infant Astyanax from the city walls. FTP, name this Greek hero, the son of Akhilleus.

ANSWER: Neoptolemos [or Pyrrhos]

2. In one tale, one of these people lost a duel to Ekhemos, resulting in a century of exile for these people and their descendants, and another tale relates that one of these people was exiled to Rhodes when he killed Lykimmios. The kings of Mauretania claimed descent from one of these people named Sophax, and another of these people was born to a viper-woman and became of the progenitor of the Scythians. One of these people was slain by Sarpedon at Troy causing Polyxo to plot Helen's death, by having her maids dress as Furies to hang Helen. That man was Tlepolemos. Another of these people was born to the priestess Auge, but exposed by his grandfather and suckled by a doe. That man, Telephos, had an encounter with Akhilleus's spear, which could only be healed with rust from that weapon. Another of these men was Hyllos, who slew Eurystheus and led these figures back to the Peloponnesus. FTP, identify these people, which include the offspring of Megara, murdered as a result of Hera's anger at their father.

ANSWER: Sons of Herakles [or Sons of Hercules or Children of Herakles or Children of Hercules or Herakleidai or Heraclids]

3. According to one tradition, this figure was cursed with an insatiable sexual appetite after this figure fell in love with Ares; some traditions also suggest that this figure helped to protect Oinopion by abducting Orion. One son of this deity was taken by Aphrodite as a temple attendant. This goddess was the wife of the Titan Astraios, by whom she gave birth to the Anemoi, as well as all of the stars. A more famous consort of this deity accidentally killed his wife as a result of the curse of this goddess, when he threw an unerring spear at Prokris. This figure grieved greatly for a son, who slew Antilokhos, before and after his battle with Akhilleus; that son, Memnon, was sired by a lover that this deity rewarded with immortality, though he became a cricket because she forgot to include youth. A lover of Kephalos and Tithonos often described by Homer as "rosy-fingered", this is, FTP, what goddess of the dawn?

ANSWER: Eos [or Aurora]

4. Sacrifices at a shrine at Pyla dedicated to this deity were watched over by a statue of the deity with the cult titles Lakeutas and Mageiros, or "the Butcher" for the two heads of that statue. In several myths, this deity is associated with murderers, including Alkathoos, who murdered his son when the latter interrupted a sacrifice to this deity, and Eumelos, who murdered, for eating the sheep's brain intended for this deity, his son Eeropos, who was himself made into a bee-eater by this deity. Some accounts attribute this god or his priests with the murder of Neoptolemos, who threatened to destroy a temple to this god, while another account credits Euphorbos with stabbing another hero in the back when this deity dazed him. This deity aided in the death of that hero, Patroklos, as he also sharpened Paris's aim in order to kill Akhilleus. More famous as the slayer of the Python, this is, FTP, what god of archery and music?

ANSWER: Apollo [or Phoibos Apollo; accept "Ismenios" until "Neoptolemos"; do not accept other cult titles]

5. During the games prior to this man's most famous exploit, the divine horse Areion won a race against the horse Cygnus, despite this man being unable to control the steed and falling out of his chariot. This man won his wife Argeia after her father noticed that this man's shield bore a lion on the front and recalled an oracle. This man's son, Thersander was killed on the way to Troy, and like his father, bribed Eriphyle into sending a loved one to help him, using the robe of Harmonia, where his father had used the necklace of Harmonia. According to some accounts, this man's defeat was guaranteed by the self-sacrifice of Menoikeos, while in another, he is cursed after harrying his father in the grove of Colonus about retaking his home city. A son of Oedipus, FTP, name this Greek hero, who slew and died at the hands of his own brother, Eteocles.

ANSWER: Polyneices

6. In one myth, the appearance of the Aisymnetes, an ancient wooden idol of this deity, ended the sacrifice of two virgins to Artemis at Patrai, and the liknon, or winnowing basket, was an important symbol of this deity, sometimes known as Liknites. The Aiora ceremony was enacted to appease Erigone, the daughter of one of the first followers of this god, Ikarios, who was killed after sharing this god's gift with some shepherds, who thought Ikarios had poisoned them. According to one account, this god was buried in the temple of Apollo at Delphi, and in another, Ino, this god's wet nurse, was driven to throw herself and her son into the sea by Hera in retaliation for this god's birth. For slandering his mother and denying him, this god drove a maddened Agave to murder her son Pentheus, when the latter tried to spy on his mysteries. Equated with the Roman Liber, this is, FTP, what Greek god of wine?

ANSWER: Dionysos [or Bacchos; accept "Liber" until it is said]

7. According to one myth, this figure transformed the priestess Iodama to stone by showing that girl a shield, though other accounts hold that Iodama was the sister of this figure. According to a tradition from Kos, this figure murdered and skinned a giant, sometimes credited as the father or the namesake of this figure, and donned that giant's skin as armor. In Rhodes, fireless sacrifices were offered to this deity in the fashion of Okhimos and Kerkaphos, the first to honor this deity after her birth. Many accounts attribute this figure with dispatching the serpents which murder Laokoon, and this figure otherwise plays a role in the Trojan War by, among other things, preventing Akhilleus from slaying Agamemnon. A goat skin with golden tassels or, more famously, the head of Medusa serves as the divine armor of, FTP, what goddess of war and handicrafts, sometimes known as Pallas?

ANSWER: Pallas Athena [or Pallas Athene or Pallas Athenaia or Atana Potinija]

8. In one story, this figure stole the horses from the chariot of Herakles in order to induce the hero into sleeping with her, a coupling which resulted in three sons. This figure then drove away the first two, Agathyrsos and Gelonos, after only the youngest, Skythes, was able to draw a bow left by Herakles. Rarely, this figure is said to be a granddaughter of Medusa through the latter's son Khrysaor and the nymph Kallirhoe, and some traditions hold that this figure, after falling asleep within her home at Arima, was slain by Argos Panoptes. This figure is usually said to be the daughter of Phorkys and Keto or of Tartaros and Gaia, and Hesiod reports that this figure gave birth to two children by one of her own children, Orthos. Mother of the Sphinx, Kerberos, and others, this is, FTP, what half-snake wife of the giant Typhoeus?

ANSWER: Ekhidna

9. According to Herodotos, praying at a shrine dedicated to this figure and his wife at Therapne resulted in an ugly baby becoming one of the most beautiful women, and that historian also tells of this figure's sacrifice of children when his ship became stuck. In some tales, this figure took his wife from the violent Theoklymenos after seeing to the burial of Phrontis, and, in another myth, Eidothea's advice resulted in this figure escaping from Pharos, when he donned a seal-skin to catch the shape-shifting Proteus. Following a duel, Pandaros injures this man, leading to a renewed fighting, which eventually sees this figure slay Euphorbos and protect the body of Patroklos. According to some traditions, the death of Deiphobos was achieved with the help of this figure's wife, the foster-daughter of Tyndareos. Paris kidnapped the wife of, FTP, what Spartan king, brother of Agamemnon, and husband of Helen?

ANSWER: Menelaos

10. According to the *Salmakis Epigram*, citizens from this city settled Halikarnassos under Kranaos, an early ruler of this city who was driven out of power by Amphiktyon, who was the first human Dionysos taught to mix wine with water. At Troy, the soldiers of this city were led by Menestheus, and two other rulers of this city also fought at Troy, where they recovered their kidnapped grandmother, Aithra. In addition to Demophon and Akamas, another ruler of this city was said to have established monogamous marriage between man and woman, in part because of his own dual-nature. In addition to the snake-tailed Kekrops, another ruler of this city gave sanctuary to Medeia after she murdered Kreusa and Kreon of Corinth, though he is more famous for lending his name to the sea south and east of Greece, after leaping into it. FTP, name this city, ruled by both Aigeus and Theseus.

ANSWER: Athens

11. In one myth, Katreus sold this man two of his daughters: Airopé, whom this man sold to the father of Menelaos and Agamemnon, and Klymene, whom he took as his own wife. He was also responsible for disposing of the priestess Auge, whom he sold to Teuthras of Mysia. In another tradition, this man was informed of the death of one of his sons when Oiax, another of his sons, inscribed the message on some oars and cast them into the sea. This man, the son of Poseidon and the Danaid Amymone, lit a series of beacon-fires off of Cape Kaphareus, resulting in the destruction of much of Agamemnon's fleet on the Xylophagos, as part of a revenge which also saw him induce the wives of various Greek leaders into adultery. Driven towards a hatred of the Greek army after the murder of his son Palamedes at the hands of Odysseus and others, this is, FTP, what Greek "seafarer"?

ANSWER: Nauplios

12. According to Hyginus, this figure killed Aletes, when Aletes usurped his throne while he was abroad, and would have killed the latter's sister, who was also the mother of his son Penthilos, had she not been rescued by Artemis. According to Herodotos, the recovery of this hero's bones was necessary for Sparta to conquer Tegea, where this man had been buried after dying of a snakebite. In some traditions, this man is credited with plotting or committing the murder of Neoptolemos at Delphi, because the latter married Hermione, the daughter of Menelaos promised to him. More famously, this figure stole a sacred statue of Artemis that had fallen from the sky away from Tauris, and in so doing rescued one of his sisters, who had been made a priestess there. In addition to saving Iphigenia, Homer describes this hero as avenging the murder of his father by slaying Aigyptos. FTP, name this brother of Elektra and son and avenger of Agamemnon.

ANSWER: Orestes

13. Rulers of this island, according to Diodorus Siculus, include Tectamus, who settled this island with Pelasgians and Aeolians, and Lycastus, who was the son and father of its two most famous kings. In one tradition, Menelaos was on this island, attending the funeral of one of its rulers, Katreus, when Helen was abducted by Paris. In the *Odyssey*, Odysseus claims to be Aithon, the son of another ruler of this island, Deukalion, when he first meets with Penelope. Another ruler of this island was exiled to Calabria in Italy after he sacrificed his own son due to a vow he made to Poseidon during a storm at sea to sacrifice the first living thing he saw,

if he were saved. Another king of this island had the labyrinth constructed to house the monstrous son of his wife Pasiphae, the Minotaur. FTP, identify this Greek island, ruled by Idomeneos and Minos.

ANSWER: Crete

14. In one story, the birth of one son of this figure brought about the death of Aerope, though this deity allowed that son to suckle his deceased mother's breast, while in another story, Telesilla initiated a women-only worship of this god, as Gynaikon, at Argos. According to one myth, this figure was prevented from avenging the death of his son Kyknos when a lightning bolt landed between him and Herakles, while in another, this figure avenges his violated daughter Alkippe by murdering his cousin Halirrhothios, leading to this figure's trial at a namesake site in Athens. This figure retreated to his father, as had Aphrodite, after receiving a wound from the spear of Diomedes, but he is more famous for awarding to the slayer of a dragon protecting a spring sacred to himself his daughter Harmonia. FTP, name this Greek god of war.

ANSWER: Ares [or Mars]

15. According to a myth from Elis, this figure presented to the Eleans before a battle against the Arkadians a child, later worshipped at Sosipolis, which transformed into a serpent and routed the Arkadian forces, while in Sparta a temple dedicated to this figure, Apollo, and Artemis was found at the end of a racecourse used during the celebration of the Karneia. This deity also participated in Hera's plot to ensure Eurystheus would become king of Mykenai by helping to delay the birth of Herakles, and was induced, by the promise of a necklace from Iris, to aid Leto in the birth of Apollo and Artemis. Often appearing in the plural as a group of helpful deities, this is, FTP, what daughter of Hera and goddess of childbirth?

ANSWER: Eileithyia [or Lucina]

16. In one account, this king offered his daughter to the child born of Sangarios's daughter, Nana, but was, like that youth, Attis, driven to castrate himself when Agdistis and Kybele arrived. According to some accounts, he was the father of Ia, the maiden betrothed to Attis, but later chased by Apollo until Artemis transformed her into a violet. In Macedonia, he was regarded as the owner of lavish rose gardens, whose kingdom there was conquered by Perdiccas or Karanos, and he was also regarded as the son of Gordios, conflating his flight with the story of the Gordian knot. In another story, after voicing his disagreement with Tmolos's judgment in the contest between Pan and Apollo, the latter gave this man the ears of an ass. He received a gift for which he is better known when he returned Silenos to Dionysos. FTP, name this Lydian king, who was given the gift and curse of turning everything he touched into gold.

ANSWER: Midas

17. Polyboia is sometimes listed as the sister of this figure and is said to have died when he did, and he was, at least in one tradition, identified as the father of four girls, Antheis, Aigleis, Lytaia, and Orthaia, who were sacrificed by the Athenians in order to stop Minos's defeat of that city. Another figure by this name was fathered by Pieros as part of the punishment which Aphrodite gave to Clio for the latter's mockery of Aphrodite's love of Adonis. In cult, statues of this figure depict him as a bearded man, and his namesake annual festival, held out of Amyklai were associated with agriculture, and some authors credit this figure, the object of Thamyris's affections, as part of the first homosexual relationship. Famously the object of Zephyrus's jealousy, this is, FTP, what youth and beloved of Apollo, transformed into a flower after he was struck in the head by a discus?

ANSWER: Hyacinthus [or Hyacinth]

18. According to one story, a shrine was established at Mt. Aitna, thanking one figure by this name for an abundance of milk, while another account says that Odysseus, on behalf of someone else, wooed a figure by this name, who in some accounts had a son named Galates. Another figure by this name was married to Lamphros and was responsible for the Ekdysia festival in Crete, which resulted when this figure prayed that Leto would change the gender of her daughter Leukippos. One figure by this name was in love with a youth whose blood was transformed after he was crushed under a boulder by Polyphemos, Acis. The most famous figure by this name gave birth to Paphos, the namesake of a city sacred to Aphrodite, which was created as a response to the prostitution of the Propoetides FTP, give this shared name most famously held by a statue brought to life by the prayers of its sculptor, Pygmalion.

ANSWER: Galateia

19. During the Gigantomachy, the asses ridden by this figure and Dionysos were turned into stars after they brayed, frightening the Giants, and later in that same battle, this figure is credited with slaying Mimas. One son of this deity was an Argonaut known as "the Wrestler", Palaimon, and another was sometimes called Korynetes, named for the large club that he carried; the latter, also called Periphetes, was slain at Epidauros by Theseus. The Sinties are said to have aided this deity on the same island where this figure's grandsons, the non-Greek Karbeiroi, are to be found worshipped, Lemnos. More famously, this deity departed for Lemnos, only to leave behind an undetectable net, which caught Ares and this figure's wife in bed. FTP, name this husband of Aphrodite and lame Greek smith god.

ANSWER: Hephaistos [or Vulcan]

20. In one account, this figure appears as a ghost to haunt her former husband for taking up with Aura, while in another story, in order to protect the honor of her husband, this figure charges into battle against Perseus, though she is turned to stone by Medusa's head. Some stories say that this figure wed the priest Onaros, while others claim that this figure either hung herself or was shot by Artemis, possibly at the request of her husband. One account of this figure, which is said to be responsible for a festival

at Amathos in which a man emulates labor pains, said that she died in childbirth, while other accounts name her as the mother of Thoas and Oinopion, among others. Wedded to Dionysos after being abandoned on Naxos, FTP, name this daughter of Minos, best known for helping Theseus to slay the Minotaur.

ANSWER: Ariadne

Classical Mythology 2

1. In Argos, this god was worshipped as Meilichios only after a civil war, and he was sought for help with crops under that name or as Trophonios. Like Dionysus, this deity was associated with the Arab god Drusares, and one myth tells how, for bewitching this god, the Oreiad lynx was transformed into a wryneck. This god acquired the cult title Apomyios after the hero Herakles was beset by flies while trying to sacrifice to him, and this figure was the patron of the Stephanitic games. The Selloi or Helloi were the ancient priests responsible for one of this god's oracular sites, as were priestesses known as the "doves", at Dodona, and this god's worship was also associated with several caves in Crete, where he was raised without the knowledge of his father, and at a major temple complex at Olympias. FTP, name this Greek king of the gods and wielder of lightning.

ANSWER: Zeus [or Jupiter or Jove]

2. The Deukalionid dynasty of this city was ousted by the Heraklid Aletes, when he defeated its leaders Doridas and Hyanthidas, though he failed in his subsequent attempt to take Attika. According to Eumelos, a poet from this city, its lands were originally a gift to Aietes from his father, Helios, who had been granted co-dominion over this city with Poseidon in a contest by Briareos. One hero who hailed from this city was exiled for the slaying of his brother Deliades, and another hero is often said to have grown up in this city, or neighboring Sikyon, after he was found abandoned on Mt. Kithairon and given to Polybos. In addition to Bellerophon and Oidipous, this city was ruled by a man who discovered the body of Melikertes on the shore, giving him burial, though he is better known for chaining up Thanatos and using his wife to escape death a second time. FTP, name this city, ruled by Sisyphos who founded the Isthmian games here.

ANSWER: Corinth [or Korinthos or Ephyra]

3. In the *Iliad*, one of these men gives his sword and shield to Diomedes before the latter's raid with Odysseus, and elsewhere in the poem, another of these men is the first person to slay another man in the poem. According to one tradition, one of these men was killed by Memnon while trying to save his father from the Ethiopian after their chariot became stuck when Paris shot one of the horses. In addition to Thrasymedes, one of these men, a suitor for Helen and son of Eurydike, competes with Menelaos in a chariot race at the funeral games for Patroklos, whose death he was also responsible for reporting to Akhilleus. In addition to Antilokhos, another one of these men accompanies another youth on a trip to Sparta to learn the whereabouts of Odysseus. FTP, identify this group of people, the youngest of whom, Peisistratos, befriends Telemakhos when the latter comes to Pylos to meet his father.

ANSWER: Sons of Nestor [or Children of Nestor]

4. Dionysius of Halikarnassos reports one war fought by this man against the Sabines resulted in the founding of the Opalia and the Saturnalia. One story suggests that the death of this ruler and all of his family in a house-fire was the result of his successor, though, according to Livy, this man's house was struck by lightning and burned down after he improperly performed the rites of Jupiter Elicius to alleviate a plague. This ruler is credited with the construction of the first Senate House, which bore his name. This ruler punished Mettius Fufetius by having him tied spread eagle to two chariots and pulled apart. Another war conducted by this ruler ended with a battle between two sets of triplets, which ended with the victory of sole surviving Horatius, and later this king oversaw the destruction of that enemy kingdom, Alba Longa. Identified as a historicized representative of the second function by Georges Dumézil, this is, FTP, what bellicose third king of Rome?

ANSWER: Tullus Hostilius [prompt on partial answer]

5. According to most sources, this deity is to be equated with Kasmilos or Kadmilos of the mysterious Samothracian pantheon. Outside of the entrance to the stadium at Olympia, Kairos and this deity, known under the title Agonios, both had altars, and an idol in the shape of a phallus was dedicated to this deity in Elis. This deity, who is designated with cult titles such as Bouphonos and Mageiros, is sometimes credited with inventing the sacrifice, and at times, this deity is awarded with the tongue during human sacrifices. One son by this deity was thrown from a cliff after betraying his master, Myrtilos, while this figure's most famous son taught Herakles how to wrestle and fathered Antikleia, Autolykos. In one of his most famous exploits, this god and his father are hosted by Philemon and Baucis, whom they reward for their kindness. The son of Maia by Zeus, this is, FTP, what Olympian messenger god?

ANSWER: Hermes [or Herman or Hermaas or Hermaon or E-ma-a or Mercury or Mercurius]

6. In one tradition, this goddess gave birth to Sabazios after she was visited by Zeus, who was disguised as a dragon. In another story, this goddess is said to have trampled a nymph beloved of her husband, Minthe, who afterwards became the mint plant. The swineherd Eubouleus loses his stock in one version of the myth most associated with this deity, and Roman accounts place that event at Enna in Sicily. In another myth, her husband entertained two men who sought to abduct this goddess, though their seats made them forget everything; one, Theseus, was rescued by Herakles, though Perithoos remains in the underworld. According to one account, the Sirens were given their monstrous form for not protecting, FTP, what goddess, who was picking flowers when she was abducted by Hades?

ANSWER: Persephone [or Proserpina or Proserpine or Kore or Persephatta or Persephassa or Pherapapha]

7. According to one myth, these figures sent bees to provide food for the entombed Komatas, and, in another tale, a foster-brother and playmate of these figures, Krotos, was castrated at their behest. The Korybantes, raucous followers of Dionysos, were said to be the children of one member of this group, and the Sirens are sometimes said to be the daughters of another member of this group, though another myth relates that these figures removed the Sirens' wings after defeating the latter in a contest. According to one myth, these figures blinded Thamyras when they defeated him, though another says that they took the sight of Demodokos in exchange for giving him the gift of moving song. Mostly associated with a cult site near the Hippokrene spring on Mt. Helicon, these are, FTP, what goddesses, daughters of Zeus and Mnemosyne, who include Thalia, Klio, and Kalliope?
ANSWER: Muses [or Mousai; prompt on "Pierides"; do not accept or prompt on "Camenae"]

8. According to Agathokles of Kyzikos, a city was named for the daughter of this figure, where he and she had established a temple to Faith, while another tradition states that this figure had married Dexithea, the daughter of Phorbas. In one tale, this man took refuge at Lyrnessos from Akhilleus, who was attacking this man's herds, and was rescued by Zeus when the city was sacked. In another tradition, the death of this figure led his wife to flee to the shepherd Tyrrhus, because she feared for her unborn child Silvius from her stepson, but that stepson made Silvius his heir. The Vinalia was celebrated to honor this man's promise to give half of all of the wine in his kingdom to Jove, a promise made just before this man engaged in battle with Mezentius. More famous for his fights with Diomedes and Turnus, this is, FTP, what Trojan, who, through his son Ascanius, became the ancestor of Rome?
ANSWER: Aeneas [or Aineias]

9. According to one tradition, a monstrous creature named for this site was raised by Hera on the moon, until it was cast away by Selene, while another monster associated with this location was a sacred animal tied to the Langia, a sacred spring at this site. Any of several members of the Seven Against Thebes killed one of those creatures, a giant serpent, at this site, after it had killed an infant renamed Arkhemoros by Amphiaraos, when his nurse Hypsipyle laid him on the ground; as a result, Adrastus established cult games at this city in honor of the dead Opheltes. More famously, an olive tree here provided a club with which another hero was able to beat an animal with impenetrable skin. FTP, name this area northwest of Argos, home to a lion killed by Herakles.
ANSWER: Nemea

10. In one myth, the tree which produces this fruit sprung up after the suicide of a girl avoiding rape by her father; that girl, who shares her name with a wife of Orion also associated with this fruit, was named Side, this fruit's Boiotian name. Another tradition relates that this fruit was first created from the blood spilled following the castration of the hermaphroditic monster Agdistis, and this fruit was commonly depicted in scenes of the death of Eteokles and Polyneices. The fertility associations of this fruit are seen in the story in which Nana gave birth to Attis after holding one of these fruits. FTP, name this fruit, best known in Greek myth for the seeds that Persephone ate, requiring her to spend part of the year in the Underworld.
ANSWER: Pomegranate

11. In one account, this figure, after being warned by the Fates, imprisoned a monstrous serpent with the head of a bull to prevent the defeat of Zeus, but that monster was nevertheless nearly sacrificed by Briareos. According to Epimenides of Crete, this deity, having mated with Peiras, gave birth to Ekhidna, while other traditions hold that this goddess offered her children, Zelos, Kratos, Bia, and Nike, who were born from her union with Pallas, to fight the Titans in aid of Zeus, with whom this goddess was the first to side. A death-like appearance and the inability to speak were the punishments meted out to those who broke the oaths they had made in this goddess's name. FTP, name this Greek goddess, one of the underworld rivers, which was usually crossed with the aid of Charon.
ANSWER: Styx

12. According to one account, this man served as an ally of Otreus and Mygdon in their battle on the Sangarios River against a tribe riding fire-breathing horses, the Amazons, while another myth relates how this man bribed the mother of another figure with a golden vine to allow her son to join this man's cause in another war. One son of this man was licked by a snake as an infant in a temple to Apollo at Thymbra, granting him the gift of prophecy, while another son was impersonated by Athena as part of a ruse, which resulted in this ruler's most famous son being killed as this man watched. He was famously ransomed with a golden veil by his sister, Hesione, who was captured when this man's city was taken by Herakles, though in a more famous scene, this king ransoms the body of his dead son with the help of Hermes. Slain by Neoptolemos, this is, FTP, what father of Hektor and king of Troy?
ANSWER: Priam [or Priamos or Podarkes]

13. Minos established the Cretan custom of sacrificing to these deities without flutes or garlands when he did so upon hearing of the death of his son Androgeos; Orkhomenos in Boitia is often regarded as the first cult site associated with these deities, who appeared there in the form of stones fallen from the sky and whose cult was established by Eteokles. One of these goddesses, Pasithea, was promised as a bride to Hypnos, so that the latter would help Hera put Zeus to sleep in the *Iliad*, while another, Aglaia, is the wife of Hephaistos in the *Theogony*. These goddesses, frequent attendants of the Muses, also appear with Aphrodite, dressing or bathing her after she was caught with Ares or before she meets Ankhises. FTP, name this group of goddesses, the daughters of Zeus, often depicted dancing with interlocked arms.
ANSWER: Kharites [or Charities or Gratiae or Graces]

14. One of these beings seduced the girl Perimele, who was then thrown over a cliff by her angry father, but she was turned into an island. Poseidon impersonated one of these beings, Enipeus, to seduce Tyro, who had fallen in love with Enipeus, and another of these beings, Asopos, placed a spring on the Corinthian acropolis for Sisyphos, when the latter told him Aigina had been raped by Zeus. Three of these beings, Asterion, Kephisos, and Inakhos, told Phoroneus to venerate Hera, causing Poseidon to desiccate the Argolid. Artemis covered her face in mud to avoid rape by one of these beings, Alpheios, who also pursued Arethousa, until Artemis opened a crack in the earth, which allowed the maiden to escape to Sicily. One of these beings was the father of the Sirens and fought Herakles for the hand of Deianeira. In addition to Akheloos, one of these deities fought Akhilleus, but was beaten by Hephaistos's fire, when Akhilleus clogged his path with Trojan dead. FTP, name these Greek deities which include Skamandros.
ANSWER: **Rivers** [or **River**-Gods or Deified **Rivers** or **Potamoi**; accept clear logical equivalents; prompt on "gods" or synonyms until "deities" is said]

15. According to one story, this figure received his last wife when Hermes was sent to replace a stone with her corpse in a casket, while in other traditions, this figure's sons, Gortys and Erythros, were said to be the namesakes of two cities. This figure is sometimes regarded as the teacher of Herakles, and in most accounts he was the husband of Alkmene after the death of Amphitryon. The Spartans were said to have adopted the legal code established by this figure, which held that the punishment should equal the crime. According to Homer, this figure rules over Elysium, though Vergil places him as the punisher of the wicked. FTP, name this son of Europa and brother of Minos.

ANSWER: **Rhadamanthys** [or **Rhadamanthos** or **Rhadamanthus**]

16. According to Silius Italicus, this figure was dispatched by Juno to offer encouragement to Hannibal, though in other accounts, the invasion by Iarbas forced this figure to seek refuge with Battus in Melita, before again fleeing the wrath of her brother. This figure was described as having been deified after throwing herself into the river Numicius, whom she then wed, because of persecution at the hands of Lavinia. In one account, this figure appeared as a decrepit goddess who, because of a trick by Minerva, is married to Mars, in a myth possibly explaining the New Year's festival taking place in Mars's month. More famously, she assisted in the acquisition of the Byrsa using an ox-hide, and recommended that her sister give in to love for a certain hero, though Varro suggests that this figure herself died for love of Aeneas. Equated with a goddess known as Perenna, this is, FTP, what sister of Dido?
ANSWER: **Anna** Perenna

17. One figure with this name was said to have been the first to have established a statue of Apollo on Delos and to have initiated the Athenian pilgrimage there. In one account, another figure by this name wins a trial against his uncle Sisyphos regarding the remuneration of a bride-price for this figure's daughter. That daughter later gave birth to this man's grandson, Eurypylos, on the island of Kos, after she was abducted by Poseidon. This figure repeatedly sold that daughter, Mestra, to suitors, after he had sold all his possessions, though she always returned to him thanks to her shape-shifting ability. This figure was forced to sell his daughter in order to sate himself after he became a home for the god of famine, Aithon, at the request of another deity. The destruction of a grove sacred to Demeter resulted in the ruin of, FTP, what Greek man, whose punishment was to have an absolutely insatiable hunger?

ANSWER: **Erysikhthon** [prompt on Aithon before it is said]

18. According to Pausanias, this is the name of a goddess, associated with Artemis and depicted with the lower body of a fish. In some traditions, this was the name of a Persian woman beloved of Apollo, whose sister Clytia was transformed into a heliotrope after jealously revealing this woman's liaison with the god to their father, while in others, a maiden by this name was the mother of Bellerophon by Poseidon. In the *Odyssey*, this is the name of a servant, whom some argue is the same as Eurykleia, but whom John Scott held was the special companion of Penelope. In one tradition ascribed by Apollonios of Rhodes to the Orphics and by Robert Graves to the Pelasgians, a daughter of Okeanos by this name ruled Olympos with the snake Ophion, before her ouster by Kronos and Rhea. FTP, what is this name, which is also shared by the mother, by Zeus, of the Graces?

ANSWER: **Eurynome**

19. In a hymn to this deity written by Mesomedes, Dike is identified as the mother of this goddess, who is depicted as abandoning the world along with Aidos as part of the beginning of the Iron Age in Hesiod's *Works and Days*. In a myth reported in the *Cypria*, this goddess took several animal forms while fleeing from Zeus, but when she took the form of a goose, Zeus, in the form of a swan, caught and raped her at Rhamnous, causing this goddess to lay an egg which was given to Leda and hatched Helen, Castor, and Polydeukes. According to Ovid, this goddess was responsible for cursing Narcissus to see, and fall in love with, his own reflection. According to Hesiod, Nyx and Erebus produced, FTP, what goddess of divine retribution, whose name has become a synonym for enemy?

ANSWER: **Nemesis**

20. According to Livy, Tarquinius Superbus first devised the temple to Jupiter Optimus Maximus after taking the city of Suessa Pometia from this people, whom Livy credits Tarquin of being the first Roman to fight against. The most famous leader of this people was avenged by Opis at orders from Diana. While fleeing after a coup, one ruler of this people tied his daughter to a spear and threw it across the Amasenus River. In addition to Metabus, this people was led by a Roman general up to the gates of Rome, where he was finally turned away by the pleas of Veturia and Volumnia, his mother and wife. Once led by Coriolanus, this people was ruled by a queen who was slain when she was distracted by the gold of Chloereus, and who was purported to be able to run so

fast atop a field of wheat that none of the stalks would bend under her weight. FTP, name this Italic tribe, who in Roman myth were ruled by the virgin queen Camilla.

ANSWER: **Volsci** [or **Volscians**]

Classical Mythology 3

1. According to one myth, Althaimenes fled to this island, becoming its ruler, in an effort to avoid a prophecy that he would kill his own father; when Katreus came to this island to pass his throne to Althaimenes, the latter slew him thinking he was a pirate. In another tradition, this island was the original home of the Telkhines before they were driven out by the flood, and it was here that Rhea gave them charge for rearing the infant Poseidon, who, in another mythic tradition, fathered this island on his wife Amphitrite. According to Pindar, after the gods had drawn lots to divide the world into their own cult centers, Helios was left out, and instead claimed this island, which he saw rise out of the sea as his land. The primary cult center of Helios, this is, FTP, what island, which celebrated that status with a “colossal” statue?

ANSWER: Rhodes [or Rhodos]

2. In Arkadia, this figure, with the epithet “Kidaria”, denoting participation in a local dance, was worshipped in a festival which saw a mask of this deity donned by a priest, who would then beat chthonic spirits with a rod. Wine and obscenity were important features of another festival in honor of Dionysos and this deity, the Haloa. According to one tradition, Zeus used thunderbolts to murder a youth who attempted to destroy the idols of this deity, though most accounts name that youth, Iasion, as the father of this goddess’s son Plutos, whom she conceived in a thrice-plowed field. More famously, this goddess was cheered up by Iambe or Baubo after she became a servant in the house of Keleus under the name Doso, but she left after Metaneira caught this goddess burning the mortality from Demophon. FTP, name this agricultural deity, the mother of Persephone.

ANSWER: Demeter [or Ceres or Damater]

3. The capture of one of these creatures, along with live vultures, was part of the tasks given by Cycnus to Phylus, when the latter tried to win the love of the former. The killing of one of these creatures by a wolf resulted in Gelaon ceding Argos to Danaus, while, according to Euripides, one of these creatures rose from the sea, maddening Hippolytus’s horses and killing that youth. The giant Argos is credited with slaying one of these creatures which ravaged Arcadia, and Dirce was punished by being tied to one of these creatures by Amphion and Zethus. More famous examples of these creatures include one Theseus captured from Marathon and one Herakles captured in Crete as part of his Twelve Labors. FTP, what is this animal, in the form of which Zeus raped Europa?

ANSWER: Bull [or Ox]

4. According to Philostratos, this hero drives the animals of Rhodope to his own altar to be sacrificed and keeps the area around the mountain free of disease. This hero is also described as marrying a Kian woman, Arganthe, who spent all of her life in hunting with a great pack of hounds. According to Homer, this man was the son of Eioneus, but other traditions hold him to be the son of a Muse and the river-god Strymon, on whose shores, his bones were buried by the Athenians when they founded the city of Amphipolis. In the *Iliad*, this man is killed as he sleeps by Diomedes and Odysseus after Dolon informs them of his camp, but another tradition held that he was slain to prevent him becoming invincible by his horses grazing on Trojan grass or drinking Trojan water. FTP, name this Thracian king and would-be ally of Troy.

ANSWER: Rhesos

5. According to Pausanias, the bones of this woman’s first husband were kept in a bronze vessel inside the temple of Pelasgian Demeter in Argos; that first husband, named Tantalos, was the son of either Broteas or Thyestes and was murdered by this woman’s second husband. According to the poet Stesikhoros, this woman’s first child was actually a girl born to her sister and Theseus, but she did give birth to a girl, Erigone, who hung herself when this woman’s murderer was acquitted. This woman began making offerings to the ghost of her dead husband to ward off the dangers she predicted when she dreamt that a snake she tried to suckle bit into her breast. In the *Odyssey*, this woman is little more than an accomplice in the murders committed by her lover: though she slays Cassandra, Aigyptos murders her husband. FTP, name this sister of Helen and wife and murderer of Agamemnon.

ANSWER: Klytaimnestra [or Klytaimestra]

6. An olive tree sacred to this god appears late in the *Aeneid*, on which sailors saved from shipwreck put offerings and in which Aeneas’s spear sticks during a chariot battle with Turnus. In the *Fasti*, a spate of lightning strikes indicating Jupiter’s wrath were averted when Numa Pompilius caught and bound this god and his father, Picus in a grove on the Aventine. A failure by this god to rape Omphale, because he mistook Hercules for her, is one explanation Ovid offers for why this god, often equated with Inuus and Silvanus, prefers nudity in his rites. At his incubation oracle at Alburnae, this god, the son of Picus and grandson of Saturn, informed Latinus, his son and successor, that the latter should wed his daughter to a foreigner and not an Italian. Often equated with the Greek Pan, this is, FTP, what horned Roman god of the fields and forests?

ANSWER: Faunus

7. According to different accounts, after the island of Hyperia was overrun by these creatures, either Nausithoos or Phaix led the Phaiakians to Skheria, while another group of these creatures accompanied the son-in-law of Iobates from Lycia to help that figure secure his throne from Akrisios. Those creatures, also known as the Gasterocheires, were noted for fortifying Proitos’s citadel at Tiryns, as well as several other Helladic sites, such as Mykenai. Apollo served under King Admetos to atone for the murder of three of these creatures, a murder prompted by the death of his own son Asklepios; those three creatures, Arges, Steropes, and Brontes,

were born from the castration of Ouranos and were best known as the assistants of Hephaistos. Polyphemos is the best known example of, FTP, what giants of Greek myth, best known for having only a single, round eye?

ANSWER: Cyclopes

8. This figure's driver was Sphairos, on whose island Poseidon begat Theseus, though other traditions name Killas, who was buried on Lesbos and lent his name to a cult of Apollo, after telling this figure to bury him in a dream. In one myth, this figure hosted the exiled Laios and Laios repaid this man by stealing his son Khrysis, while other tales say that Poseidon gave this man flying horses after taking him as a lover. This figure's wife held the Heraian games with sixteen women to celebrate her marriage to this man, and this man is himself tied to the Olympic games, which have sometimes been seen as funeral games in his honor. More famously, this figure, with the aid of Myrtilos, killed Oinomaos to secure marriage to Hippodameia, but this figure is best known for a story in which Demeter's carelessness results in this man's ivory shoulder. FTP, name this son of Tantalos, offered to the gods as a sacrifice.

ANSWER: Pelops

9. One of these figures appears in the *Iliad*, bringing wine to the Greek warriors during the siege and ransoming Priam's son Lykaon from Patroklos with a Phoenician bowl. In another myth, the spirits of two of these figures, who were stoned to death by the Corinthians, killed all of the infants in that city until the citizens built an altar to Phobos. The poet Eumelos reports that large numbers of these people were buried in a temple to Hera in a failed effort to make them immortal. This group of people includes Euneos and Thoas, who were born to a queen of Lemnos, Hypsipyle, as well as two boys usually named Mermeros and Pheres, who were murdered just before their mother fled to Athens. FTP, identify this group of people, which includes the children murdered by Medea after her betrayal by their father.

ANSWER: Sons of Jason [or Children of Jason]

10. According to the *Aeneid*, Aeneas saw Helen hiding in a temple to this figure, but was prevented from killing her by Aphrodite, while in the *Nomoi*, discussion of civic religion in a fictional Cretan city places this deity alongside Zeus and Athena as of utmost importance for the state. The prytaneion of each polis was dedicated to this deity, though Hesiod warns against exposing bare genitals post coitus to this deity or this deity's sacred objects. The *Fasti* features an account in which the garlanding of asses was said to result from one's timely braying, which prevented this figure, or the nymph Lotis, passed out from drunken feasting, from being raped by Priapus, while another myth recounts how this goddess surrendered her place among the Olympians for the benefit of Dionysus. First born and last vomited of the Olympians, this is, FTP, what virginal goddess of fire and the hearth?

ANSWER: Hestia [or Vesta or Histie]

11. A fragment of a cosmogony credited to Alkman states that this figure, by creating Poros and Tekmor, became the prime generator of creation. This figure's son was worshipped as the Pontarchos, or Lord of the Black Sea, and this figure was worshipped at a promontory known as Sepias, because of this deity's association with the cuttlefish. In one account, this figure secured the help of Aigaion or Briareus, one of the Hekatonchires, in freeing a fettered Zeus. Other tales relate that this deity sheltered Dionysos, who was fleeing Lykourgos and for which she received a golden urn, and saved, with Eurynome, Hephaistos, when he was thrown from heaven. This goddess, who had the power to change form, was captured based on the advice of Kheiron. Because her son was destined to be greater than his father, this figure was wedded to Peleus. FTP, name this Nereid, best known as the mother of Akhilleus.

ANSWER: Thetis

12. Psyche was helped in acquiring the water of the Styx by a creature who owed a debt to Eros on account of this figure, and different myths suggest that the abduction of this figure led to war between Ilos on one side and either Tantalos or Pelops on the other. Another story relates that this figure was abducted by Minos, though, in a more famous account, Herakles was promised two divine horses awarded to Tros on behalf of this figure, but Laomedon reneged on the deal, resulting in Herakles's sack of Troy. The constellation Aquila was created from the divine bird which abducted this figure on behalf of a smitten god. FTP, name this handsome Trojan youth, who became the lover and cupbearer of Zeus.

ANSWER: Ganymede [or Ganymedes or Gadymedes or Catmite or Catamitus]

13. According to the records of the Arval Brethren, this deity and Ops Opifera were sacrificed to, as well as Vulcan, during the Volcanalia to prevent the loss of crops by wildfire, and one prominent site associated with this deity was a pool near the temple to Vesta, which had been visited by Castor and Pollux after the battle of Lake Regillus. A more famous story about this figure holds that the chatterbox goddess Lala became the mute Larunda after revealing Jupiter's lust for this figure, who fled the god's advances by hiding under the Tiber. The best known myth names this figure as a daughter of Venilia, and relates that she took the form of the charioteer Metiscus in order to protect her brother. Often called the wife of Fons or Janus, FTP, name this Roman goddess of springs and wells, best known as the sister of the enemy of Aeneas, the similarly named Turnus.

ANSWER: Juturna [or Iuturna or Diuturna]

14. Tubas were uniquely used in processions for a cult at this site, the rules of which were etched on a copper heart by Philammon, while the temple of Artemis Pyronia supplied fire for altars here. At this site, a ram was thrown into a lake as a sacrifice to Pylaochos, the "guardian of gateways", and the similar sacrifice of a young bull celebrated the murder by drowning of Dionysos

Bougenes here at the hands of Perseus. The Danaides were said to have buried the heads of their husbands here, while as a gift to one of those girls, Amymone, Poseidon produced the springs associated with this site, where they had lain. More famously, Polymnos guided a certain deity's descent through the Alkyonian lake here to fetch his mother Semele from Hades, but this site is better associated with a beast born to Ekhidna and Typhoeus and slain with the help of Iolaos. FTP, name this swamp near Argos, home of the Hydra.

ANSWER: Lerna

15. In the trinity of the Neoplatonic *Chaldean Oracles*, this figure, called the "Flower of the Fire", was regarded as the soul-providing Power, and Proklos was said to have received his visions from this deity. According to Lysias, Kinesias was punished with a terrible disease without dying after defecating on cult statues belonging to this deity, while in one version of the Gigantomachy, this figure aided the Olympian side by slaying Klytios with fire. According to some traditions, this deity, who is often depicted carrying torches, annually leads up a figure from the Underworld, after she may have been a witness to the abduction of Persephone. Often equated with Artemis and other deities, this is, FTP, what goddess, often thought to be of Karian origin, of crossroads, magic, and the night?

ANSWER: Hekate [prompt on "Artemis" until "Kinesias"]

16. According to one tradition, either this hero founded the city of Salamis on Cyprus, either after wedding Eune, the daughter of Kinyras, or, as in the *Aeneid*, after he was given the island to rule by Belus. In the *Iliad*, this hero is injured when he is smashed by a large rock in the shoulder, after a minor aristeia, in which he kills Priam's son Gorgythion and Hektor's charioteer Archeptolemos all while being described as "huddling close to his mother" while hiding behind his brother's shield. After the death of that brother, this man took responsibility for Tekmessa and Eurysakes, but his failure to return to Salamis with either of them or with the armor of that brother caused his father, Telamon to banish him. FTP, name this archer at Troy, the brother of Ajax the Greater.

ANSWER: Teucer [or Teukros]

17. According to Antoninus Liberalis, this deity and the Fates prevented Zeus from destroying three thieves who enter his sacred cave to steal honey. In the *Iliad*, the assembly of the gods is convened by this deity, whom Dionysius of Halikarnassos identifies with Carmentis as the mother of Evander by Hermes. Apollo was never suckled, according to the *Homeric Hymn to Apollo*, because this goddess gave him ambrosia and nectar at birth, and he could no longer be held by his mother. According to Aiskhylos, this goddess was the second to have an oracle at Delphi, inheriting it from Gaia and passing it to Phoibe, and among this goddess's predictions was that Thetis would have a son stronger than her father, prompting her to suggest she be wed to Peleus. A deification of social and divine rightness and the second wife of Zeus after Metis, this is, FTP, what Titan, whose children by Zeus are the Moirai, or Fates, and the Horai, which include Dike?

ANSWER: Themis

18. According to one tradition, the Argiletum was named for one son of this figure by Phineus, who either settled with this figure on the future site of Rome or plotted to kill King Evander. Some accounts also state that this figure co-founded the city of Ardea with the agricultural deity Pilumnus, who fathered this figure's son Daunus, the father of Turnus and Juturna. According to one tradition, this figure was seduced by Proitos, prompting the enmity between this figure's father and that king, and some accounts state that this figure's most famous son traded his kingdom for that of the son of Proitos, Tiryns. Dictys brought this figure and her son to Seriphos after rescuing them from the chest in which this figure's father, Acrisios had trapped them. Polydectes used a mission for Medusa's head to attempt to kill, FTP, the son of what woman, visited by Zeus in the form of gold?

ANSWER: Danae

19. According to Pausanias, the shackles of prisoners were hung as dedications on the cypresses in a grove sacred to this deity at Phleious near Corinth. According to Aelian, another cult site saw cocks from the shrine of this goddess's husband visit the hens housed by this deity's temple before purifying themselves in a stream running between the two. According to some sources, this goddess gave birth to two sons, Alexiaris and Aniketos, while in another myth, Iolaus received from this deity and Zeus the strength necessary to battle Eurystheus at Marathon. A more famous myth about this deity, who was sometimes born after her mother ate some lettuce, sees her replacement, due to falling in an indecent manner, as one of the causes for Hera's enmity toward Troy, the home to her replacement as cupbearer, Ganymede. The wife of Herakles, this is, FTP, what goddess of youth?

ANSWER: Hebe [or Juventas or Dia; accept "Ganymeda" until "Ganymede"]

20. In the *Thebaid*, Statius claims that this man was killed immediately after Telamon by the Calydonian Boar. This man's wife is generally said to be Dia, who may or may not be the woman Zeus brags to Hera of having slept with in the *Iliad*, and thus fathering this man's successor. In another myth, this man avoided paying a hefty bride-price by covering a pit of hot coals with twigs and dirt and tricking Deioneus into falling into it, thus committing the first parricide in human history; when Zeus cleansed him of this murder, this man fathered the ancestor and namesake of the Centaurs, Kentauros, on a figure known as Nephele, whom Zeus made from a cloud. Progenitor of both the Lapiths, through his son Peirithoos, and the Centaurs, this is, FTP, what hero, who was sentenced to spin on a flaming wheel for all eternity for attempting to seduce Hera?

ANSWER: Ixion