

ANFORTAS Round 2

1. According to one source, after the birth of this brother of Theoclymenus, Zeus laughed nonstop for seven days. In a work by Seneca, this man demands that a child be thrown off the walls, but the child eventually jumps off the wall of his own volition. His own death by laughter was prompted by the fact that he was unable to figure out how many figs were on a fig tree or how many pigs a mother pig would give birth to. This man held a role opposite (*) Helenus during the Trojan War. In *The Iliad*, this son of Thestor noted that Chryses must get his daughter Chryseis back if a plague was going to end. For 10 points, identify this soothsayer for the Greeks during the Trojan war.

ANSWER: Calchas

2. In *The Prose Edda*, Thorkel Hamarskald used an eponym derived from this name meaning king. Shortly before this man dies, he poses the question "I made the vow that I would flee neither fire nor iron from fear, Why should I not fulfill that now in my old age?" while at a banquet. He sprung fully formed from his mother's womb after he spent six years in there. This man's parents conceived him after an apple dropped into his father's lap and his mother ate it. This man perishes after he goes to (*) Gautland and attends a feast thrown by King Siggeir. Odin comes to this man's court and leaves behind a sword in the tree Barnstok. For 10 points, name this king who titles a saga featuring his grandson Sigurd.

ANSWER: Volsung

3. In a letter to Caninius, Pliny notes that a youth of Hippo befriended one of these creatures that was subsequently murdered. Palaemon, who was syncretized with the Phoenician Melqart, was depicted in art as riding one. In Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, they start hopping between trees in the aftermath of Lycaon's actions. Ovid also records how it was the mount of Thetis. A group of them saved a (*) kitharode that was transported to Cape Tainaron. In addition to that story about Arion, a god transformed men into these creatures after they abandoned their pirate ship when it was entangled in vines. For 10 points, identify these adorable cetaceans.

ANSWER: dolphins

4. With the obscure goddess Mut and a counterpart, this figure was depicted as a monster with a penis, wings, and the heads of a lion, human and vulture. During the Egyptian New Year, trinkets sacred to this deity were often traded with her counterpart. This figure became connected with the plague so much so that disease was spread by her namesake “slaughterers.” Her beneficial aspect is reflected in her name as “she of the ointment jar.” She fathered the lion god (*) Mahes by sleeping with her father Ra at her cult center, which is named “Bu-” this goddess. For 10 points, name this Egyptian goddess connected with cats.

ANSWER: Bastet [accept Sekhmet, until “slaughterers”]

5. This man follows a bloody black dog to the crumbling manor of Sir Gylbert the Bastard, only to find he was slain by Sir Meliot de Logres. Thomas Mallory tells his story right after that of Emperor Lucius’s assault against King Arthur. At the beginning of that story, Sir Lionel and this man’s half-brother Sir Hector of Maris are imprisoned with other naked knights by Sir Turquine. In one rescue attempt, he inadvertently kills (*) Gaheris and Gareth. That happens after he kills the man who betrayed him, Aggravain, and rescues a woman from the stake before becoming a monk. Earlier, he was drugged then raped by Elaine, thus fathering Galahad. For 10 points, name this knight of the round table known for his adultery with Guinevere.

ANSWER: Lancelot [Mallory spells it Launcelot]

6. This man, who is said to breathe “defiance, blood and mortal war,” claims that war is a matter for men. He has a dream in which a figure with snake hair and sulphurous eyes uses fire to puncture his bosom. His shield contains the story of the metamorphosis of Io, which foretells his eventual downfall. After he attacked a bunch of ships, (*) Cybele turned them into nymphs. He fails to recruit the Greek hero Diomedes to fight for him, but is able to inflict damage on a fortress while his enemy is recruiting troops from the Arcadians. He is killed after begging for mercy, because of the belt that he is wearing. For 10 points, identify this king of the Rutulians that fights against Aeneas.

ANSWER: Turnus

7. In *Egil's Saga*, Egil composes a poem that honors Odin, this god and this god's wife after his son Bodvar perishes. One of this god's children Uth, owns a sacred stone. Snorri begins the *Skaldskaparmal* by pointing out he is good at magic and describes how he attends a feast where Odin uses glowing swords as torches - this figure then speaks with Bragi. Snorri also tells of how he is the brother of the personifications of wind and fire - (*) Karl and Logi. One kenning for gold is the "fire of" this figure. This man's hall was underneath the island of Hlesey - that was where he was served by Eldir and Fimafeng, the latter of whom was killed by Loki. For 10 points, name this Norse god of the sea.

ANSWER: Aegir [accept alternate names of Hler or Gymir]

8. This man disguises himself as a cook and replaces herbs and vegetables with his own drugged meats in order to make a king strong. In another tradition, this figure was the first to perceive light, which impacted his choice in leaving his mother's womb, thus symbolizing the concept of free will. In one story, when this man beheld his opponent's work on the Resurrection, he was dumbfounded for three thousand years, which marks the beginning of Frashokereti, where (*) *haoma* will be useful in defeating him. He is the leader of a group that includes a three headed dragon, and he is opposed by Vohu Mana and the other Amesha Spentas. For 10 points, name prince of darkness opposed by Ahura Mazda, a personification of evil in Zoroastrianism.

ANSWER: Ahriman

9. Claudian composed an unfinished epic poem about the Roman version of this event, which breaks off after the evacuation of Neptune's Palace. This event saw one participant carried out to Delos by two serpents. It was one of the few times Hermes put on Hades's invisibility helmet, which helped him deal with Hippolytos. It saw one figure toss the island of (*) Sicily to another, as well as Selene, Eos and Helios being ordered not to shine so that a critical herb could be recovered. This war saw Artemis kill Gratian and Athena kill Enceladus. Stopped by Heracles, for 10 points, name this conflict in which the Olympians duked it out with some big dudes.

ANSWER: gigantomachy [accept equivalents mentioning giants and war, not the titanomachy]

10. Rued Langgard's 11th symphony is named after him. This king's father committed incest with his own mother to produce the mother of Asclepius, Coronis. Subsequently, this king came to power when his father Phlegyas burned the temple of Apollo and then perished. He refused to pay the bride price, which led him to kill his first victim by pushing him into a bed of hot coals. After that, this man copulated with (*) Nephele, a cloud in the shape of Hera. He had earlier killed Dia's father Deioneus, thus committing the first murder of a relative. For 10 points, identify this father of the centaurs punished in Hades by being bound to a flaming wheel.

ANSWER: Ixion

11. Hyginus notes that this man was the discovered of black and white lead. He is told about a realm where neither sunshine nor darkness pervades, but a misty red by a dude who claims the River Ocean wraps Asia, Africa, and Europe in a work by Aelian. One of his children had a penchant for using a sickle and chopping up travellers and shoving them in corn stalks. He is said to have introduced the cult of Cybele into his region, because he was her son. Later, he found a friend of (*) Dionysus inside his rose gardens. Before this man journeyed to Pactolus, his barber was unable to keep the secret he had asses ears. For 10 points, name this king that was enamored with gold.

ANSWER: King Midas

12. According to *The Prose Edda*, this man is clever and skilled at magic, and he claims "Every doorway should be peered round, for you cannot know for certain where enemies may be sitting waiting inside." He is told that he will not leave the hall he is in unscathed unless he proves himself to be the wisest. This man hears a loud crash and the hall he is in disappears - earlier he had given as much land to a beggar as oxen could plough. This King of the Swedes ends his namesake tale by asking about Ragnarok to (*) High, All-High and Third. For 10 points, name this man who is told about the Aesir after disguising himself as the peasant Ganglieri, the namesake of the first part of the *Prose Edda*.

ANSWER: King Gylfi [or Ganglieri before mention]

13. One of this deity's children owned a giant tub, whose waters would ebb and flow at will. He currently resides in a realm of four palaces. He was often described as having a tunic that wasn't long enough to cover his penis, and he also had sex with his future consort at a river bank while she was washing clothes. In another venture, he "borrowed" Eithne or Boand, and made the (*) sun remain overhead for nine months to father Aonghus. This man owned a pair of enchanted pigs and a giant mallet that had to be dragged around. He died when Queen Cethlenn killed him at Magh Tuired. For 10 points, name this high king of the Tuatha de Dannan, "the good god."

ANSWER: the **Dagda**

14. In the *Rig Veda*, four hymns honoring him describe how he sent his two spies to look at two halves of his creation, and he knew the twenty-one names of a cow. In *The Mahabharata*, this god's son Pushkara marries a daughter of Soma named Jyotsnakali. He gave Richika a thousand cows, and above his throne is a serpent that protects him from the elements. This deity fathered the rishi Vasistha, and he is often conflated with his brother, who is in charge of (*) contracts. Like Ganga, he used a *makara*, as a mount. This leader of the Adityas was also connected with the nature of things or *rta*, and the sun was supposedly his eye. For 10 points, name this Vedic god, who became connected with water in later times.

ANSWER: **Varuna** [accept **Mitra-Varuna**, due to some conflation of the two]

15. *The Iliad* describes how these figures were responsible for controlling the amount of darkness Olympus gets. These women, whose name means "divider," wore a veil of dew and guard the gates of heaven. Hesiod records that they were the goddesses who crowned Pandora with garlands, while they supposedly reside next to the Centuries and Month in Helios's palace according to Ovid. (*) Carpo and Thallo were considered members of this group that was typically honored by farmers. The offspring of Zeus and Themis, they include Eunomia, Dike and Eirene. For 10 points, identify these goddesses, sometimes called the Seasons.

ANSWER: **Horae** or the **Seasons** or the **Hours**

16. In the medieval macaronic romance *Baldo*, one of these creatures named Fracasso breaks the head of a whale. In a Norwegian fairy tale, the heart of one of these creatures is hidden on an island in a lake inside a church, within a well, underneath a duck, where a nest contains a solitary egg. A Cornish folk legend tells how a man stuffed his secret bladder with food in order to kill (*) Blunderbore, another one of these creatures. The most notable one of them possessed a hen that laid golden eggs, and he also owned a magical harp and a sack of gold coins. For 10 points, name these large creatures, one of which says “fee-fi-fo-fum” when Jack climbs a beanstalk.

ANSWER: **giants** [also accept **ogres**]

17. A giant one of these animals with wings terrorized the town of Klazomenaios. In Aristophanes’s *The Birds*, an object used by these animals is stolen by Bdelykleon and used to honor Hestia. Another one of these creatures was an enchanted livestock revived by Phaia, which Theseus slew in Cromyon while on the way to Athens. Eumaios was in charge of raising these creatures for (*) Odysseus. During Heracles’s labor to fight one, he visited the centaur Pholos and shot Chiron with an arrow. Also, Odysseus used Hermes’s moly to combat a magical spell involving these animals. For 10 points, identify this animal which Odysseus men were turned into during their encounter with Circe.

ANSWER: **pigs** or **sows** or **swine** or **boar**

18. According to Apollodorus, he dishonored Hera every chance he got. He was so named because a mare stepped on his face and discolored it. This man killed his mother’s stepmother at an altar of Hera. During his reign he allowed his half-brother to kill himself by drinking bull’s blood but he killed his infant son Promachos. This son of Tyro and slayer of Sidero was the brother to Neleus. After his death, he was succeeded by his son (*) Acastus. During the Olympics, this man was honoring his father Poseidon when he noticed a man with only one sandal, prompting him to issue a quest. For 10 points, name this king of Iolcus who sent Jason to get the golden fleece.

ANSWER: **Pelias**

19. Because of a plague that struck every May Eve, one king of this island found the exact center of it, dug a hole and then dumped mead into it. Subsequently, two dragons materialized which was the source of a scream that caused women to miscarry. Other troubles that plagued it include a mighty magician putting an entire castle to sleep to steal its food, as well as the pesky Coranyeids, who can hear anything and are weak to insects mashed with water. This island was ruled by (*) Lludd, the brother of Llevelys. The rulers of this island are described in the *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle* and in the works of the Venerable Bede. For 10 points, name this largest island of Britain.

ANSWER: England

20. Book 5 of Ovid's *Fasti* opens with a diatribe in which one of these figures defends the notion that May is derived from the name of the goddess Majestas. The riddle of man that the sphinx gave was taken from them according to Apollodorus. Cicero wrote that some of them were fathered by Pierus and Antiope, which is why they are sometimes called the (*) Pierides. One person who wanted to sleep with these figures was Thamyris, who was punished for his insolence. They were produced after their mother slept with Zeus for a set of consecutive nights, and one of them was the mother of Orpheus. For 10 points, name these patron of the arts.

ANSWER: the Muses

21. Three days after this man was born, he kicked and destroyed his swaddling clothes. After he was put into a barrel and thrown out to sea, he hopped out and used a copper rod with a silken thread at the end to fish for food. Similarly, he was not killed when a man tried to set fire to him with pine tar and when he was strung to an oak tree. After learning his brother's family was not totally (*) annihilated, he inadvertently seduced his own sister while disguised as a beggar, which leads her to commit suicide. He himself commits suicide after an extended dialogue with a sword from Ukko - this occurs after he extracts revenge against Untamo. For 10 points, name this tragic hero from *The Kalevala*.

ANSWER: Kullervo

22. The last Homeric Hymn is addressed to these figures who appear “darting through the air on rusty wings” in times of trouble. During the Voyage of the Argonauts, one of them defeated the king of the Bebryces, Amyncus. That one of them divvied up a cow into four pieces and said whichever two people were the first two eat their piece, they would get half of the booty from their cattle raid in Arcadia. These figures married (*) Phoebe and Hilaria and were killed by Lynceus and Idas. Zeus, their father, made one of them immortal, but they worked out an agreement in which they shared immortality. For 10 points, name these twin sons of Leda.

ANSWER: Castor and Pollux [accept in either order, accept Polydeuces for Pollux, accept Dioscuri, Gemini and Tyndaridae]

23. This figure, which was made by Selene, was dropped nearby Mount Tretus into a two-mouthed cave to punish the Bambineans. One person who searched for this entity took approximately thirty days, since a man was going to build a temple to Zeus Soter within that period of time. That man, Molorchus, was a shepherd who founded a city that plays namesake games in honor of the death of this figure. (*) Arrows were ineffective during the slaying of this creature, which led its main participant to strangle it, or possibly kill it by breaking off a claw and scratching him. Either way, that slayer wore its skin thence. For 10 points, name this first of Heracles’s labors.

ANSWER: Heracles killing of the Nemean Lion [Heracles’s first labor, before mention, accept equivalents]

24. These peoples reach a state of *angakoq*, in which a mysterious light that resides inside the brain allows one to see as far as the land of the dead. Their importance in culture is reflected in their task of traversing past a pure black dog with no tail and meeting a deity with one eye, whose single ponytail must be combed. According to legend, the very first one of them lost his name after the woman whom he was named after died, but became (*) Nanook after a polar bear became his ally. For 10 points, identify these people who undertake a trance-like religious journey to Sedna or the underworld, in order to propitiate their snow gods.

ANSWER: Eskimo shamans or [Inuit shamans, prompt on “priests” or wizards for shamans]

25. One animal made out of this substance was pricked by a thorn while visiting earth, so she made sure that humanity experienced suffering in their life. Another animal made out of this substance was part of a tetrad along with Falling Eagle, Resurrection and Thorny Flowers - that one held up the heavens. One god who had an (*) appendage made out of this turned into a jaguar after the people of the first sun died, that one got an appendage of this after he sacrificed his foot as bait to Cipactli. For 10 points, name this hard substance which comprises Tezcatlipoca's foot, a black, reflective, volcanic stone.

ANSWER: obsidian [prompt on stone, or rock, for those interested that animal is Itzpapalotl]