

ANFORTAS Round 03

**1. At Eleusis, this goddess was held to be the consort of Hermes. Aelian records that Gale was a woman who angered this goddess, who transformed her into the first polecat. Hesiod records that she was given a portion of “starry Ouranos,” a portion of Gaea and a portion of the unploughed sea. On ancient vases, this woman was depicted as the slayer of Klytios by tossing at him a pair of torches. The Thracian aspect of this daughter of Perses and (\*) Asteria is Bendis, who was conflated with the black dog that Queen Hecuba was turned into. She was sometimes said to be the guardian of crossroads and she also heard the scream of Pesephone as she was being abducted. For 10 points, name this Greek goddess of night and witchcraft.**

**ANSWER: Hecate**

**2. This fate befell Thasius, a priest of Apollo on Delos. According to Hyginus, it was also the manner of death of the playwright Euripides. Another person who suffered this fate unwittingly wandered into Gargaphie. Ovid parodies epic catalogues by providing an epic catalogue of figures that inflicted this fate, which includes the following figures: Nebrophonus, a lesser-known Melampus, Ichnobates, Pterelas, Agre and Hylaeus. Immediately before suffering this fate, one man turned into an animal when he sprouted (\*) a pair of antlers after watching some nymphs and Diana. For 10 points, name this cruel fate that Actaeon suffered, after he had been transformed into a deer.**

**ANSWER: being eaten by dogs [they need dogs and eaten, prompt on less specific answers]**

**3. In the Mountain of the Sky is a bird with six feet, four legs, no face and a body entirely of this color. In the land of Kunlun, a tree on top of a palace of pure jade has leaves of this color jade, because this color jade was held to be the rarest. This was also the color of the bow owned by Youhi, who used it to shoot down nine of the ten suns. It was also held to be the color of the (\*) Chinese phoenix, because it is traditionally held to be the color of luck. For 10 points, name this color of the gold-embossed envelopes containing huge wads of cash during Chinese New Year, which also titles a novel about Jin Baoyu, who has a dream in this type of chamber.**

**ANSWER: red [or vermilion]**

**4. This woman's residence was going to contain a statue of Icarus, but Daedalus was unable to build it for her because of his constant weeping. In that appearance, this woman mixes together a lump of honey and some drugs to put a dog to sleep. In Ovid's *Metamorphoses* she recounts how she became trapped in a jar after giving up her virginity to Apollo and grasping a handful of (\*) sand, pointing out how many years she wants to live. More notably, she warns a hero to break off a bough from a tree of gold. For 10 points, identify this prophetess who guides Aeneas through the underworld.**

ANSWER: Cumaean Sibyl [or Sibyl of Cumae, prompt on The Sibyl]

**5. An article by Gweneth Whitteridge discusses the identity of this historical figure, which criticizes Edward Hicks nonfiction work about this man's "turbulent career" and A.C. Baugh's journal article about him. Modern scholarship currently disagrees as to whether this man is the one from Newbold Revell, or Fenny Newbold, or perhaps both. This man ended his major work with the claim that it was produced during the ninth year of Edward IV's reign, and that he is a servant of Jesus during both day and night. He completed his major work in (\*) prison from the years 1469-1470, which draws on sources like Robert de Boron and Chretien des Troyes and tells the tale of Camelot. For 10 points, name this knight, who is the author of *Le Morte D'Arthur*.**

ANSWER: Thomas Mallory

**6. According to Apollodorus, this woman and Zeus were the parents of Persephone. In the Homeric Hymn to Demeter this goddess is for some odd reason, at the abduction of Demeter. Another source says this goddess and Pallas produced Bia, Nike and Kratos. Hesiod records that this eldest of the Oceanids lived in an underground palace where all the pillars are made of silver. This figure was the first to swear loyalty to (\*) Zeus during the Titanomachy, which is why this figure, whose name means "hatred," was rewarded with the ability to bind people to unbreakable oaths. For 10 points, identify this river goddess of the underworld.**

ANSWER: Styx

**7. At one point, it describes the three “Doors of Hell” that ruin men, the “door of Lust,” the “door of Wrath” and the “door of Avarice.” This work describes how all living men are stamped as either divine or undivine, and another section sees one of its main speakers admit that all things created in this world are emanations of his divine energy. Opening with its main speaker moving his (\*) chariot between two large armies, it ends with one of its speakers asking for the other to abandon dharma. Robert Oppenheimer allegedly quoted its line “Behold, I become death, destroyer of worlds” during the Manhattan Project. Framed as a dialogue between Arjuna and Krishna, for 10 points, name this part of *The Mahabharata*.**

ANSWER: **Bhagavad-Gita** [prompt on *The Mahabharata* until mention]

**8. In the *Yajurveda*, this god is described as having a thousand eyes and using a thousand quivers of arrows. He is also called Tryambaka, meaning “the increaser of prosperity.” This god was often depicted as possessing a drum in the shape of an hourglass. He was worshipped as Visweswara at Benares, and this figure’s mount was the son of the sage Kashyap and the goddess Surabhi. This figure also performs the (\*) Tandava, which is why he is sometimes known as “the lord of the dance.” This god, who makes his realm on Mount Kailasa, is represented by the phallus symbol *linga* and rides the bull Nandi. For 10 points, name this husband of Parvati, the destroyer god.**

ANSWER: **Shiva** [accept Rudra\_ before mention]

**9. In Callimachus’s *Hymn to Delos*, he claims that Lokoi are the Aramaspians from the outskirts of the capital of this locale. The third Olympian Ode of Pindar describes the magnificent trees of this place which a god wishes to uproot and use in the Olympian Games. The major prophet from this locale is Abaris, who performs miracles throughout the world while riding his magic arrow. In part ruled by Chione, its residents throw themselves into a lake to become (\*) swans near death, where they sing for the last time. It is nearby Pterophoros, a desert of eternal winter, and the Rhipaion Mountains separate it from the land of the gryphons. For 10 points, name this land of eternal sunshine in the North.**

ANSWER: **Hyperborea**

**10. One source, and only one source, lists the queen of this place as Argante. Geofferey of Monmouth described how this place was ruled by nine women, and that “all things” sprout from its ground. He then goes on to describe that this place is actually the realm of Morgan. A notable medieval hoax in which a pair of bodies buried underneath (\*)**

Glastonbury Abbey were said to be figures that went to this place. It is also the place where King Arthur goes after he is wounded by Mordred. For 10 points, name this otherworldly island from Arthurian legend that titles a novel by Marion Bradley, who wrote about its mists.

ANSWER: Avalon

**11. This man shares his name with the druid who served Cathair Mor. He was said to have fathered the obscure hero Tadhg, and he was allowed to continue his reign due to the gifts of Airmid. He also fathered Echthge, who ate her own children. He was said to have owned a sword that when unsheathed, was inescapable. It was given to the town of Findias by Uiscias. His most notable possession was made by (\*) Creidne. Miach was killed for using skin grafting on this figure, and he was healed by Miach’s father Dian Cecht. Sreng wounded this god, which made him unfit to be a high king, so Bres was chosen to fill his role instead. For 10 points, name this member of the Tuatha de Danaan, who had a silver arm.**

ANSWER: Nuada of the silver arm [accept Nuada]

**12. Diodorus Siculus claims that these figures were the first to cultivate honey, herd sheep in flocks and use the bow for hunting animals. Though not Delphic priests, these figures told Minos that he owned an auspicious tri-colored cow. Strabo records that on Mount Solmissos, there was a cult of these figures, who scared Hera shitless when she was spying on (\*)**

Leto. Hera subsequently used these figures to steal Epaphus, the child of Io. For that task, these attendants of Rhea were killed by Zeus, even though they had previously been employed at the Dictyan Rock at Mount Ida to prevent Cronos from learning of an infant’s crying. For 10 points, identify these noise-makers.

ANSWER: Curetes or Corybantes

**13. The Egyptian prince Khaemweset was disguised by those who buried him so that he resembled this god. One legend states that this god foretold Germanicus's death when he visited Egypt. According to Herodotus, Cambyses went mad because he slew this god. This god's mother begat him when he was struck with a ray of heavenly light. One source says that this god has a knot under his (\*) tongue and on his forehead is a three-cornered white spot. Held to be a messenger of Ptah, every time a representation of this god died, a new one was selected from a herd before it lived at Memphis. For 10 points, name this sacred bull god of Egypt.**  
ANSWER: Apis bull or Hapi bull

**14. This hero is instructed to not look upwards while the sun shines, otherwise dire misfortune will overtake him when he leaves a certain realm. When he first meets a beautiful maiden, she tells him that he'll only be a hero if he splits a golden hair using a knife that has no edges. He last appears when he is sailing in a copper boat away from the land, but he leaves behind songs and wisdom sayings. His mother is often called "the (\*) Virgin of the Air" and he enters a singing contest in which the loser sinks into a swamp, while this hero gets Aino. One of this man's trademark items was forged from the jawbone of a pike, the *kantele*. For 10 points, name this hero from *The Kalevala*.**  
ANSWER: Vainomoinen

**15. According to the *Biblioteca*, this figure's similarly named son established a namesake empire in Scythia, then lost his life when trying to annex India to that empire. Late in life, she restored the kingdom of her father by overthrowing Perses. The reason why women laugh during the sacrifice of Apollo Aigletos is that her own servants given to her by Queen Arete of Corcyra mocked her during the first such sacrifice. Arete's husband (\*) Alcinous, decided that if she were not a virgin, she'd have to return to her native land. Mermeros and Phares met their end at her hands, and she gave Glaucus a robe laced with poison. For 10 points, name this murderous woman, the lover of Jason.**  
ANSWER: Medea

**16. In *The Acharnians* he is the father of Celeis. Hyginus describes how he established the Thesmophoria after he was nearly killed by Celeus. Ovid describes how this man, who is sometimes called Mopsosius, caused King Lynceus to be turned into a lynx. That occurred after he travelled across Asia and Scythia in the sky via a chariot pulled by winged dragons while tossing some food. That occurred shortly after his mother (\*) Metaneira interrupted the process of making his brother Demophoon immortal. According to the Homeric Hymns, this figure was a priest that learned the Eleusinian Mysteries. For 10 points, identify this mortal to whom Demeter taught the arts of agriculture.**

ANSWER: **Triptolemos**

**17. This figure's two children included a son with six heads, and both of those children were born from this man's armpits. According to the "Lay of Vafthrudnir" he was the first figure born from a drop of poison from the frosty waves. This man's death caused so much blood that most of his brethren died, except (\*) Bergelmir. He also fed on milk from a creature that licked salt rime-stones, Audhumla. His eyelashes are used to create Midgard after he was killed by Bor's sons and thrown into the Ginnungagap. For 10 points, name this primordial giant whose remains supplied the materials used to fashion the earth.**

ANSWER: **Ymir** or **Aurgelmir**

**18. In one tradition, this man is able to ensnare his greatest foe by binding him to chains, and surrounding him with bronze jars full of water. He then torments his foe by burning the liver of a fish. This pederast's favorite youth had his soul sucked out through his thumb by Orniast. Another story states that one object owned by this dude was thrown into the sea by Asmodeus, and when he recovered that possession, this man got his harem back. Another story describes how this man sent a (\*) demon to tour the seven realms of hell, so he could learn all of its knowledge. In Arabic tradition, this man had a ring that could control armies of demons. For 10 points, name this wise king known for threatening to split a baby.**

ANSWER: **Solomon**

**19. The earliest depiction of these peoples in art is a wall painting from a house on the Esquiline Hill. Thucydides claimed that they were the original inhabitants of Sicily. Homer describes how their land is where the paths of night and day nearly cross. A pair of sailors and a herald approach the spring of Artacia and encounter the unnamed daughter of the king of these peoples, who points them to their large palace in (\*) Telepylos on the island Lamos. Subsequently, their leader Antiphates eats one of them and summons his fellow warriors to destroy eleven ships by hurling rocks. For 10 points, identify this cannibalistic race of giants that Odysseus encounters.**

ANSWER: Laestrygonians

**20. The Homeric Hymn to this figure ends with an invocation to protect those from “the hatred of death.” Bizarrely, that Homeric Hymn was written a thousand years after the others, with some scholars attributing it to the Neoplatonist Proclus. He fathered the twins Ascalaphus and Ialmenus by Astyope, the former of which died in the Trojan War at the hands of Deiphobus. He was also the maternal grandfather of the following people: Autonoe, Agave and (\*) Semele. Semele’s mother and this man’s child was a woman who received a robe and a necklace from Cadmus on her wedding day. In another story, this god had an affair which led him to be wound up in Hephaestus’s net. For 10 points, name this god of war.**

ANSWER: Ares

**21. The first Pindaric Ode describes how the sea beds of Kymai are on top of this figure, who sleeps on a jagged bed that rips his back every night. According to Apollodorus, a set of objects this dude wrapped in bearskin and hid in Corcyra was retrieved by Aigipan and Hermes. The Homeric Hymn to Apollo identifies him as the son of Hera. He has vipers coiling around his feet and when his arms are stretched wide, (\*) 100 dragon heads belch billowing smoke. His appearance causes the residents of Olympus to disperse while disguised as various animals. For 10 points, identify this son of Gaea whose belching causes the fires of Aetna.**

ANSWER: Typhon or Typhoeus

**22. This system's cosmogony believes that the universe is a giant serpent, and that the earth is the scaly exterior, while the underworld is the intestines. The gods of this culture is the subject of Marshall Saville's continuity hypothesis, and their god of the ocean was a shark. The supreme god of these peoples is a half-human half-jaguar hybrid that created the world. Their unnamed feathered serpent god was the inspiration for (\*) Kukulcan and Quetzalcoatl. They were the first to use *stelae* to record information, and those artifacts can be found at Tres Zapotes, La Venta, and San Lorenzo. For 10 points, name these pre-Columbian peoples, known for their massive stone heads.**

ANSWER: Olmechs

**23. In *The Saga of King Hervor*, the giant Gestumblindi asks a riddle to the title character about what transpired during this event. One figure who attended it did so on a wolf and with snakes as reins - that mount was subdued by four berserkers upon arrival to this happening. Attended by the giantess Hyrrokin, it saw Nep's daughter collapse and die. A key fact from this happening allows the giant Vafthrudnir to recognize his inquisitor. One person who was at this event was named (\*) Lit, who got in the way and was kicked into a fire and burned. This event included a conflagration in which a boat, a horse and the ring Draupnir were destroyed. It occurred after Loki procured a mistletoe to kill the namesake figure. For 10 points, identify this event in which the death of the child of Odin and Frigg was honored.**

ANSWER: funeral of Baldur [accept equivalents]

**24. This work points out that the spirit of the gospels was transmitted from the title object and that it is a miracle that the title work relates destiny with the human soul. It closes by asserting that although there was a "brief intoxication" during the Renaissance and that *Phedre* and *L'ecole des Femmes* display the "bones of suffering," nothing has ever come close to recreating the title work of art. It discusses the ease of the terror of which a certain man kills 12 Trojans for a funeral pyre, as well as the fortunes and disaster the title thing causes, which is the (\*) "true hero, the true subject, the center" of a certain poem. For 10 points, identify this essay by Simone Weil about the power of a certain poem.**

ANSWER: The Iliad, or the Poem of force

**25. Saxo-Grammaticus describes how this goddess's husband went into exile after he hanged all of this woman's smiths. Her only appearance in *The Volsung Saga* is when Rerir prays to her, and she sends the giantess named Hijod to help with fertility problems. In *The Prose Edda*, the fifth Asynjur enumerated is a virgin attendant of this goddess, whose hair flows freely, has a golden headband, and (\*) shares this woman's secrets. This woman knows men's fates but does not engage in prophecy. This figure's servants include the rider of Hofvarpnir, Gna. This woman left her hall at Fensalir in order to make her son immune to everything in the world except for an object west of Valhalla, which Loki used to kill him. For 10 points, name this mother of Baldr, the wife of Odin.**

ANSWER: **Frigga**