

ANFORTAS Round 05

1. Although it is not a helmet, one of these objects spews fire by Athena's hand at the beginning of Book 5 of *The Iliad*. Much of the dialogue of Aeschylus's *Seven Against Thebes* consists of *ekphrases* describing these things. The last lines of Book 8 of *The Aeneid* describes another one of these objects, which Aeneas looks at and admires, although he "knew nothing of the events" depicted on it himself. Another one depicts a city which is shown with a wedding taking place, right next to a (*) city shown which is at war. That one has its outer rim depicts the River Ocean, and is the subject of Book 18 of *The Iliad*. Another one of these objects is engraved with the medusa's head at the center and is called the Aegis. For 10 points, identify this piece of armor usually held with one hand.

ANSWER: **shield**

2. Saxo-Grammaticus describes how Friedleif killed this type of creature on an island after digging up treasure - he had to pierce the lower half of its body to kill it. At the end of *The Voluspa*, another one of these creatures comes from the dark crags of Nithafjoll and carries the body of slain men - that one had earlier tasted the blood of murderers. *The Gylfaginning* points out that there are more of them in (*) Hvergelmir than any tongue can enumerate. The most notable one of them gnaws at a root and trades insults with an unnamed eagle using Ratatosk to ferry the messages. For 10 points, identify this type of creature exemplified by Nidhogg and one that encircles Midgard.

ANSWER: **dragons** [accept **snakes** or **serpents**]

3. This figure's only daughter has three serpents that coiled around her three hearts, which if unchecked, might have destroyed the world. One alternate form of this deity guarded over the place where pigs eat acorns that gives its name to the place where the heads of those who have fallen in battle lie. Another story says that she stole the cattle of a girl named Odras and put them into the cave of Oweynagat, which some state was her realm. This woman is sometimes called "the (*) washer at the ford." Nemain, Macha and Badb are the three aspects of this goddess who took the form of a crow. For 10 points, name this Irish death and war goddess.

ANSWER: the **Morrigan**

4. The last time we see the second of these figures is with a black hood on a barge. That figure of this name saved Sir Lamorak when she whisked Sir Tristram to Annowre's realm, whom Tristram promptly killed. King Arthur is able to defeat the invincible knight Accolon due to that figure of this name causing Accolon to drop his scabbard and sword. In addition to the second one of these figures that was trapped beneath a rock in Cornwall, this name also graces a woman that waltzes into court and demands that (*) Balin loses his head, but in response this woman gets her head cut off by Balin. Lancelot was said to be raised by the second one, which is why he shares one of his descriptors with her. For 10 points, give this name of two mysterious women, one of whom gave King Arthur the Excalibur.

ANSWER: Lady of the Lake [accept Nimue or Damosel of the Lake]

5. Hesiod lists this man as the father of Adonis. Aelian pointed out that one figure of this name doesn't need to know arithmetic to know his own lifespan, since it is a "pupil of all wise nature." The lesser known figure of this name slept with his father's mistress Clytia at his mother Cleobule's instigation. *The Metamorphoses* describe how that one subsisted on a diet of frankincense. That son of Amyntor had his sight restored by Chiron and partakes in the embassy to Achilles along with Patroclus and Telamonian Ajax. The most notable figure of this name (*) lived for six hundred years in the Arabian desert and self-immolates on its own funeral pyre. For 10 points, name this legendary bird.

ANSWER: Phoenix

6. This goddess was merciful enough to give Leucippus a pair of genitalia due to Lampros's desires. In the only of Callimachus's hymn devoted to a piece of land, Ares spies over her, and horses are stationed outside of Boreas's cave. One figure who tried to rape this figure has his liver pecked at by two vultures daily as he was spread out over nine acres. This daughter of Coeus and Phoebe was assisted by (*) Themis in childbirth, who gave her son nectar and ambrosia. She was the reason why all women of a certain type were moved to Rheneia, as no one was allowed to be pregnant at that place anymore. After being relentlessly pursued by Hera, she gave birth on the island of Delos. For 10 points, identify this mother of Apollo and Artemis.

ANSWER: Leto

7. This work's title character fights a serpent that owns a ring that if worn on one hand, would spawn as much gold as one can imagine to carry in the other hand. In another scene, the title character comes to a land where a river divides up black sheep and white sheep, and a tree is only burning on one side. It ends with the title character seeking out the Fortress of Marvels and calling upon King Arthur to kill the Nine Witches of Gloucester, who killed the title character's uncle and displayed his head to him. Beginning with the title character and a dwarf being injured by Sir Kay, for 10 points, name this medieval Welsh romance about an analogue of (*) Perceval, which is often collected in *The Mabinogion*.

ANSWER: **Peredur**, son of Evrawg

8. Egil Skallagrimsson's epic poem about Arinbjorn ends with its narrator "standing unbroken" in this man's town. In one appearance, he offers his horse, sword and ring and threatens to decapitate another figure for the lie that he is the least brave of them all. In a response to a question about three categories of methods, this figure replies that one is "to call everything by name," another method is called substitution, and another method works solely by description. (*) Hakon the Good is received by this man at Valhalla, and slain heroes are often said to drink from his cup. He is said to have a long beard and is married to Idunn. For 10 points, name this Norse god of poetry.

ANSWER: **Bragi**

9. One of this god's children is a god of fire who was depicted with a helmet and a breast with a black bison head on it. Another fire god that was the son of this god rode on his diamond chariot at the beginning of every day, only to turn into an old man by night's end. This man separated the land of the living from the land of the dead by enslaving the serpent *zmey*. His existence is attested to in the *Hypatian Chronicle*, and he is held to be syncretized with (*) Hephaestus. He created the sun by slitting the clouds of the earth and allowing that aforementioned child, Dazhbog, to shine. For 10 points, name this father of Dazhbog, a primordial Slavic deity.

ANSWER: **Svarog**

10. After winning a hard-fought battle, this hero took a bath in some springs she created while holding the skull of the defeated in one hand. Many hymns describe how this figure was born after all the gods and goddesses begged for this victor to be born. This figure rode on a mount often called *Simbha* and had ten hands, each of which held her weapons. A central tenet of Vaishnavism is that she slew (*) Sumbha and Nisumbha. This figure killed the terrible buffalo demon Mahisha, and Kali could spring from her forehead when she was enraged. For 10 points, name this aspect of the mother goddess Devi who was also held to be a *shakti* of Parvati.

ANSWER: Durga [prompt on Devi]

11. Pausanias records that this figure was likely just a pirate from Anthedon who liked robbing travellers for their wealth. In *Seven Against Thebes*, Parthenopaeus's shield is depicted with the story of this figure. That play also connects a "man-eating plague" of Car with this figure. This creature is sometimes called Carmina, and like the hydra and the Nemean Lion, Orthus fathered this monster with Echidna. It is the subject of a lost satyr play by (*) Sophocles. This resident of Mount Phikaion has a lion's tail, a pair of bird wings and the face of a human. For 10 points, name this animal that gave riddles.

ANSWER: Sphinx

12. Every three years, the residents of this locale honor Semele with uprooted saps and animal sacrifices in a sacred grove whose trees were so tall they reached to heaven. A work of Statius details how a shield next to a bunch of dolls was used to discover a resident that was sent here by his mother. A hero who visits this place dies when pushed off a rock by its king, who fears he will bring trouble. (*) Lycomedes was the Dolopian king of this place who killed Theseus. More notably, Thetis conceals her son disguised a girl at this place - he fathers a child with Deidameia here. For 10 points, identify this island that was the birthplace of Neoptolemus and a hiding place for Achilles.

ANSWER: Skyros or Scyros

13. While in Pluto's realm, Aeneas sees this figure encircled by the walls of a broad castle which has been set on fire. This man's first wife was the sister of Auge; his second wife was slain on top of an altar to Hera by his grandchildren. This man's daughter married the founder of Iolcus, Cretheus, but that daughter of this man loved the river god Enipeus and inadvertently produced Pelias and Neleus. This husband of Alcidice and Sidero is the father of Tyro. He is best known as a brother of Sisyphus that (*) attached various objects made of bronze to his chariot, for which he was thunderbolted. For 10 points, identify this king and imitator of Zeus.

ANSWER: Salmoneus

14. *The Suda* claims this man was suspected of being a spy for King Tantalus, and he died of disease shortly thereafter. After a king prays to this dude as a deity, Zeus enwrapped this man's hometown in a mist. His brother Assaracus became the king of his hometown after he married Hieromneme. In *The Argonautica*, Aphrodite chastises Eros for cheating in a game of dice against this man. This man's father was given a pair of (*) horses as recompense for his disappearance, but Heracles wanted them when they were passed down to Laomedon. This son of Tros and Callirhoe was kidnapped by an eagle to supplant Hebe. For 10 points, name this Trojan, who became the cupbearer of the gods.

ANSWER: Ganymedes

15. At the wondrous wedding of this man, a witch enchants it so that hedge-hog bones are used for the ceilings and scales of trout are used for the windows, and a child says he will "sing his simple stories." In one task, this man is assisted by a large mechanical hawk with a beak of steel and talons of iron in order to catch a pike from the underworld. This man is able to cultivate a piece of land that used to belong to (*) Hisi, which is pretty hard to do since it is filled with serpents. He does those three tasks to get the Maiden of the North, but ultimately his making of an object that spews gold, salt and wheat is stolen by her mother. For 10 points, name this maker of the Sampo, a smith from *The Kalevala*.

ANSWER: Ilmarinen

16. In *Beowulf*, when Unferth is first introduced, he is said that he wants to “unbound a battle” one of these things onto Beowulf, which means he wants to challenge him. In *The Saga of Grettir the Strong*, Carline kills the title outlaw by using a poison made from some plant roots with these things on the individual roots. They can also be found on Arvak’s Ear and Alsvith’s hoof. In *The Hovamol*, Odin describes how he (*) sacrificed himself to himself and found these things on a tree, which allowed him to learn deeds. One can also find them on Sleipnir’s teeth and Bragi’s tongue. For 10 points, name these entities used in Anglo-Saxon and Scandinavian alphabets, similar to letters.

ANSWER: runes

17. This figure is able to save himself from death when he chews up a bunch of medicine and sprinkles it around a fire, causing anyone who approached that fire to take his form. In another story, whenever women took a leak, he would secretly rape them by using a meter-long reed tube. More traditionally, he carried around a sack of rainbows and seeds and spread that around to (*) bless the crops. He was often seen making moccasins for women he liked or just flat out impregnating them with a detachable phallus. For 10 points, give the name of various hunchbacked, slick tricksters, all of whom are associated with fertility.

ANSWER: Kokopelli

18. Many Egyptian artifacts are stone slabs showing this god as an infant stomping on scorpions, snakes and oryxes, so much so that that type of artifact is called this god “on the crocodiles.” In a book describing this god’s contention, his eyes are ripped out and are buried, but thankfully his mother is able to restore his vision by pouring milk into them. The largest temple in the city of (*) Edfu was dedicated to this deity. He had another cult center at Nekhen, and the Greek form of this god is Harpocrates. He tore off of a testicle of a rival and his own eye was tore out during a fight. For 10 points, name this falcon-headed god, the son of Isis and Osiris.

ANSWER: Horus

19. This god composes a poem to win back the graces of his wife when he notices a cherry blossom sapling has sprouted. One story says that one of this god's sons lived underwater and agreed to not watch his wife give birth. When that son, Hiko-hohodemi broke that agreement, he watched Toyotama turn into a sea dragon. This father of Honoakari and Honosueri married Konohanasakuya. He had come to earth with (*) Uzume, who was useful in getting Sarutahaiko to back off. With him, he had sacred jewels attached to a string, the grass-cutter and a special mirror. For 10 points, name this Shinto god who descended to earth and gave Japan its sacred treasures.

ANSWER: Ninigi-no-Mikoto

20. In one story, this god orders all of his priests to destroy an artificial lake, destroy a dam and return a meadow to its idyllic state. That occurred after his people fled from the evil sorcerer Malinmalxochitl. That sorcerer's son Copil would also wreck havoc on priests sacred to this god, who took Copil's heart and tossed it into a lake. He flung a head to become the moon and created the stars after he killed the (*) Centzon Huiznahuas and Coyolxauhqui. He sprung fully formed from his mother Coatlicue. For 10 points, name this so-called "humming bird of the left," the god who gave Mexico its name and helped its first inhabitants settle there.

ANSWER: Huitzilopochtli

21. One of this warrior's victims tells him on his deathbed "You are only my third slayer...now death and powerful destiny stand beside you." This man's family is introduced in Book Six of the work he appears, where he is introduced with an 11 cubit long spear with a gold ring fastened to it. One man this hero killed was attacked by Apollo and Euphorbus, his helpers. His death scene occurs shortly after (*) Zeus weighs his soul against that of his killer in Book 22. He was chased around the city three times before being killed, and earlier he had killed Patroclus. For 10 points, name this son of Priam who was a hero of the Trojan War.

ANSWER: Hector

22. One queen of this land was the only girl of eight children and was raised by a man who could understand the language of the birds. Another queen of this land produced a pair of twins, one of which killed Lavanasura, the other of which is invincible. In addition to those princes of this land, Lakshmana and Shatrughna, one of its queens was raised by a nurse named Manthara that was nearly beaten to death by Satrughna. That queen drove the chariot of this land's king which warred against (*) Samhasura, for which she was given two boons, one of which was to make Bharata this place's king. Ruled by Queen Kaikeyi and Dasaratha, for 10 points, name this kingdom ruled over by Rama.

ANSWER: Ayodhya

23. According to Strabo, Nemesis was depicted with a wheel in her right hand and a length of this material in her left. Robert Graves wrote that the brazen race adopted the worship of the Mother Goddess and honored her with this material. According to the *Argonautica*, Talos descended from a race of creatures who sprang from this material. Its not honey, but Hesiod describes oreads that were sisters of the gigantes that inhabit this substance, those creatures were called *meliae*. Those creatures crafted (*) Chiron's spear of this material, which was passed down to Peleus then to his son Achilles. For 10 points, identify this wood that also comprises the tree Yggdrasil.

ANSWER: ash tree [prompt on any woody answers, such as wood, trees, or tree branches]

24. Ovid's description of the metamorphosis of these figures ends with their transformation spied on by an illegitimate son of King Priam named Aesacus, who loves Hesperia. One of these figures appears in a dream with a beard that is soaked by seawater. The other one committed suicide shortly after going to the seashore and tearing her garments. That one had previously received a visit from (*) Morpheus, who appeared as a pale apparition of the first one. One of them was the son of Phosphorus, the other a daughter of Aeolus and Ennarete, together they referred to each other as "Zeus" and "Hera," while having sex. For 10 points, identify this couple that became the first halcyon birds.

ANSWER: Ceyx and Alcyone [either order is fine]

25. In *The Fabulae*, the myth describing this event explains why the Syrians do not eat fish. That version of this happening explains it was brought about by doves who alighted themselves on an egg in the Euphrates river. The *Iliad* records that this occurred after Zeus and Dione accomplished consummation. The French academicians (*) Alexandre Cabanel and William Adolphe Bougereau painted scenes depicting this event, It traditionally occurred due to some blood or a castrated body part contacting water and creating foam, but this event was often depicted with a half-shell. For 10 points, identify this event depicted in a Sandro Botticelli painting.

ANSWER: **Birth of Aphrodite** or **Birth of Venus** [obviously, take any equivalents]