

ANFORTAS - Round 07

1. One figure of this name had a daughter that put her own menstral fluid into the river Vimur. That figure of this name was the father of Greip and Gjalp and used a pair of iron tongues to toss a piece of molten material at a god who had previously been told what was going on by Grid. Another figure of this name was the son of Hrauthung and received a visit from (*) Fulla, who warned him of a visitor that no dog was fierce enough to leap up at. That human king, who was succeeded by his brother Agnarr, has his tale told in the *Grimnismal*. For 10 points, give this name of a giant slain by Thor, as well as a king who cruelly mistreated a disguised Odin.

ANSWER: Geirrod [or Geirroth]

2. Thescelus and Ampyx were killed using this weapon. This weapon was used to kill Phineus, the brother-in-law of Cassiopeia, after he tried to conspire against this weapon's possessor. It was used to kill the ruler of the island of Seriphos, who tasked a man with retrieving it. In addition to being used to kill Polydectes, this weapon was put inside a pouch given to the hero by the gods. Then it was eventually given to (*) Athena, who then put it on her shield. This weapon was retrieved after three women who shared a tooth and an eye pointed the way to Euryale and Sthenelos's sister, who used it induce petrification. For 10 points, identify this body part of a certain gorgon.

ANSWER: medusa's head [accept equivalents, do not prompt on Medusa]

3. One member of this group decommissioned a magical cauldron by stuffing earth into it - that one was killed by the god of eloquence and poetry, Ogma. In addition to Octriallach, the death of another one of these figures caused the formation of the Poisoned Glen. They include Abarta, who was called Gialla Deacair, before he kidnapped all of the Fianna. The most beautiful of these figures has golden hair and a golden cloak and was named (*) Elatha. Another one of these figures put Eithne into a tower of crystal to avoid a nasty fate. That one was married to Cethlenn and needed nine hooks to lift up his evil eye. For 10 points, identify this race of early Irish settlers, led by King Balor.

ANSWER: Fomorians

4. Ovid recorded that Arachne's father Idmon was a famous dyer of this color. A man who lost a body part of this color turned into an osprey and attacked his daughter who had just turned into an egret. Although this color is not blue, the Pindaric Odes describe the warriors who fought the harpies of King Phineus as having wings of this color. Those warriors, Zetes and Calais, are sons of (*) Boreas, who is said to have this-colored hair. The Megaran king Nisos had a lock of it. A controversial thesis asserts that the ancient Greeks did not see the ocean as blue, but rather as this color. For 10 points, identify this imperial color used in a famous dye from Tyre.
ANSWER: purple [accept equivalent answers, like violet]

5. At the end of one text, this figure is dragged off of her throne by her future husband, before they proceed to have sex for seven days straight. The Akkadian analogue of this figure is Allatum. This woman and seven judges condemn another figure to be hanged as a nail on the wall, after that figure went to the palace of Ganzir to meet this woman's advisor Nati. Her vizier was Namtar, and the (*) Annunaki serve her. She was married to Gugulanna and had a sister who took off each piece of clothing as she passed through the seven gates of Irkalla, the realm of this goddess. For 10 points, name this ruler of the underworld in Sumerian mythology.
ANSWER: Ereshkigal

6. This figure was served by a general of swords named Futsunushi. One story relates how a priest dreamt that Take-Miazuchi told this figure that there was no need to descend to the earth, since he would just relinquish a magic sword. This goddess's husband was Takami-Masubi. This goddess ate a (*) sword and spat out three feminine deities while her brother ate some jewels and spat out five. She was disgusted that her brother killed Uke Mochi, which is why she never sees him. The aforementioned brother then flayed a horse alive and tossed it at her during a banquet, which prompted her to flee to a cave until Uzume drew her out. For 10 points, name this Shinto goddess of the sun.
ANSWER: Amaterasu

7. The Aymara people of Bolivia believed that men crossed the ocean by riding inside the nose and ears of a giant one of these animals. The Mayan god Pek, who brought lightning to this world, had the head of one. These non-farm animals fight plates, pots, grinding stones and tortillas that have come to life in a section of the *Popul Vuh*. A whole town of petrified statues of these animals was encountered by the (*) dead going to Upaymarca. Among the Aztecs the patron god of twins was depicted with the head of one - that guy is the brother of Quetzalcoatl, Xolotl. For 10 points, name these creatures that were sacrificed to Ilyapa, animals that go woof.

ANSWER: dogs

8. Paintings on this object include one of Thetis riding a fish to Peleus and the story of a Cyclops and Galatea. In a work often grouped with the Orphic Hymns that is narrated by Orpheus, it is described as talkative. The namesake of this thing is a Thespian that was the son of Hestor and Polybus that got stranded on the island of (*) Aretias. In order for it to relay prophecies, it was specially constructed with wood from Dodona. Valerius Flaccus wrote that this thing was “pooped on” while it passed through the Symplegades. For 10 points, identify this first ship, which was used by Jason and the Argonauts.

ANSWER: Argo

9. In Lucian of Samosata's *Dialogues of the Dead*, this man speaks of wanting to assault Helen of Troy for her troubles to the judge Aeacus. He also appears in that work to ask a favor from Pluto, which Proserpine grants him. A statue of this man was created by his wife, and when a servant saw her embracing it, that servant thought this man's wife had a lover. He was sometimes known as Iolaus, and after he perished, his wife was allowed to speak with his (*) shade for three hours. That wife, Laodamia, then killed herself out of grief. For 10 points, identify this suitor of Helen who was the first to die in the Trojan War.

ANSWER: Protesilaus or Iolaus before mentioned

10. Priests known as the *potitii* and *pinarii* were dedicated to the man who killed him. According to Ovid, this villain stole a pair of objects from Tiryns and lives in a labyrinthine complex whose doorpost is nailed with the heads and limbs of passersby. This villain would steal cattle by dragging their tails in reverse such that their owner could not find them. The story of his death is related by Evander, when a hero visits his kingdom to ask for troops. This son of Vulcan lived underneath the (*) Aventine and had three heads that spewed flames. For 10 points, name this monster felled by Hercules after retrieving the cattle of Geryon.

ANSWER: Cacus

11. One of these figures fathers Nauplius, who founded Nauplia, after being seduced by Poseidon. That tale is told in a lost satyr play by Aeschylus and is called *Amydone*. In some traditions, these figures go to the swamp at Lerna to bury some heads, before being blessed by Zeus and Hera. One of them married a man that fathered Abas, that one was put on trial for disobedience. These figures fled from King Aegyptus and go to King (*) Pelasgus. They are the chorus and the protagonist of Aeschylus's *The Suppliants*, in which they seek refuge in Argos. In some stories, these figures carried jars with a hole in the bottom of them that always leaked. For 10 points, identify these murderous fifty daughters of King Danaus.

ANSWER: Danaiids

12. Geoffrey of Monmouth described how this guy, a sewer, perished in Arthur's battle against Lucius Tiberius, but he was useful in assisting Arthur to defeat the giant dwelling at Mont Saint-Michel. This man nicknames a certain figure "La Cote Male Taile" and has that man, Breunor le Noire fight the buffoon Dagonet. Earlier, he nicknamed Sir Gareth Beaumains. According to one of the Welsh Triads, he is one of the "Three Enchanter Knights of Britain," and he can change his height and weight to any value, not to mention he was gifted with the ability to breathe (*) underwater for nine days. Thomas Mallory introduces us to him by having this son of Sir Ector order a servant home to retrieve a sword at a joust, only for a sword to be pulled from a stone. For 10 points, name foster brother of King Arthur.

ANSWER: Sir Kay [or Sir Cai, Sir Kai, Sir Cay, Sir Cei, Sir Kei, Sir Caius, accept Sir Bedver the Butler on the first sentence]

13. This work parodies epic tradition by describing the death of Hercules, then having Alcmena narrate his birth and describe the intercession of Galanthis. In its final book, it claims that the earth is a living creature, since the Symplegades have died out and then it provides a list of lakes whose water affects the mind. This poem ends with the lines “If truth at all is established by poetic prophecy, my fame shall live to all eternity” in (*) A.D. Melville’s translation. This poem spends time describing Pythagoras and his doctrine of metempsychosis, and like Hesiod, it opens with a description of the five ages of man. Including Julius Caesar and Romulus as its subjects, its last book centers on apotheosis. For 10 points, identify this work by Ovid.

ANSWER: Metamorphoses

14. The Mahabharata describes how he had an illegitimate relationship with Kunti, producing the bastard Karna. This god’s most notable wife left him and transformed into a mare, before she went to meditate in the forest. He pursued her in the form of a male horse to father Revanta. He was sometimes identified with Vivaswat, but in most sources Vivaswat was the charioteer of this god, who had a horse with seven heads. One of this god’s consorts is (*) Saranya, and together they produced the death-god Yamna, as well as the Ashvin Twins. This god had arms and hair made of gold and was often identified as Savitri and being of “the thousand rays.” For 10 points, name this primordial sun god of Vedic religion.

ANSWER: Surya

15. This man had an illegitimate affair with Dexithea, one of the Telchynes’s daughters, to father Euxantios. One of this man’s children was killed by his own son Althaemenes after he was mistaken for a pirate on Rhodes. That child had a sister who was raped, but since he didn’t believe her he kicked her to death. Another of this man’s children (*) drowned in a jar of honey while chasing a mouse. This father of Glaucus and Catreus died in a bathtub when he asked a riddle about a spiral seashell to King Cocalus. This man gave up Laelaps and a magical spear to Procris, who solved his scorpion ejaculation problem. For 10 points, name this husband of Pasiphae and king of Crete.

ANSWER: King Minos

16. Geofferey of Monmouth claims that this figure had an assistant named Minerva, and he explains to Merlin how God created the world of four elements: first the heavens, second the air, third the sea, then four the earth. In one appearance, this man silences all of the poets of a king who opposed him. That king had previously sent his own son to have an affair with this man's foster-mother, which resulted in Rhun severing off a finger of a servant. This man was able to repay his master (*) Elphin, who rescued him from the ocean. He used a sprig of holly to stop the horses of Maelgwyn. Earlier, he was pursued as a fish by an otter, which ultimately resulted in him being transformed into a grain of wheat before it was devoured by a chicken. For 10 points, name this Welsh bard.

ANSWER: Taliesen [accept Gwion]

17. During the conversation between these two figures, one of them states "And you, old sir, we are told that you prospered once." They mutually foretell their destruction in the penultimate scene of a Michael Tippett opera. The younger one is told "Think of your father, I'm more pitiful; I've suffered what no other mortal has, I've kissed the hand of one who killed my children." (*) Hermes had previously lead that older one into the tent of the younger. Eventually, they agree to a twelve day truce that allows one to bury his son. For 10 points, identify this Trojan king and this Greek warrior that discuss the ransoming of Hector's corpse.

ANSWER: Achilles and King Priam [you know the drill about accepting order, either order is fine]

18. This figure calls for help in slaying seven men, but his son does not call for help in slaying eleven men. This man is able to cure one of his sons by observing two weasels that were fighting, then using the herb that the weasel used to heal each other. He slept with his own sister to produce that son, (*) Sinfjotli, who transformed into a wolf along with him. This man is able to stay alive after his sister smears honey onto his face, letting him bite off the tongue of a shape-shifting wolf that was actually Siggeir's mother. He is the only one who is able to remove a sword stuck in a tree. He is the brother of Signy, and his son gained fame for marrying Brynhilde. For 10 points, name this father of Sigurd.

ANSWER: Sigmund

19. Acousilaos records that Actaeon was killed by Zeus for trying to have sex with this figure. The Orphic Hymn to this goddess acknowledges her role in the triennial Orgia and calls her Cadmeis. The first Homeric Hymn begins by addressing theories that she gave birth at Alpheius or possibly Thebes before asserting “I say they lie.” She is the sister of Ino and was retrieved after a god descended into the Alcyonian Lake with (*)

Prosymnus to retrieve her. She was subsequently worshipped as Thyone. Before that, she met her demise when she was induced to ask Zeus to show himself in all his splendor. For 10 points, identify this mother of Dionysus.

ANSWER: **Semele** [accept **Thyone** before mention]

20. This work connects the plants with the “seven pillars of wisdom” in French, German, English, Latin, Babylonian and Sabian cosmologies. Chapter 22 meditates on the various possible headwaters of the Styx, while Chapter 2 discusses the Battle of the Trees. Another chapter called “War in Heaven” discusses why so few poets publish anything after the (*) age of 20. It posits that Demeter must have been mare-headed and that the three immortals during the Judgment of Paris must have been aspects of the title figure. Seeking to explain why poetry sucks in the recent era, it is subtitled a “historical grammar of poetic myth.” For 10 points, name this work written by Robert Graves.

ANSWER: **The White Goddess**

21. One story says that this god’s brother was the personification of the dawn who was born 500 years prematurely than he was. This brother of Aruna was so arrogant that Shiva one time used his thumb to smash this god’s head into the ground. *The Mahabharata* states that this figure sat on a tree branch, nearly killing the *valakhilyas*. This god, whose name means “bearer of great weight,” was mistaken for (*) Agni at birth because of his brightness. This man was badly beat by Indra when he was forced to retrieve *amrita* to help his mother Vinyata escape from the clutches of Kadru, who is often held to be the mother of 1,000 serpents. For 10 points, name this enemy of the *nagas*, a bird deity.

ANSWER: **Garuda**

22. One object named for this god is inside a box of iron, inside of which is a box of copper, inside of which is a box of juniper wood, inside of which is a box of ebony, inside of which is a box of gold, inside of which contains that thing. That tome named after this god is sought out by Neferkaptah before Setne and Inaros search for it. He was held to be the consort of Nehamtawy in some traditions. This god supposedly placed the cosmic egg on the Island of Flame. He was also the one who created the (*) *wedjat* eye, and his cult center of Hermopolis contains inscriptions which show this consort of Seshat recording the judgment of the dead. For 10 points, name this scribe of the gods.

ANSWER: **Thoth**

23. In Thiodolf of Hvinir's Haustlong, this figure is called a "lady-wolf" and he graces the brightly-finished side of a battle shield. This figure meets his end after the Aesir lay a trap which involves burning wood-shavings. This brother of Idi and Gang had a father named Olvadi who divided up his land by having his children take one mouthful each of his gold. His eyes become the stars after his death, and we first encounter this character after Odin, Loki and Hoenir try to cook an ox in an oven, and this figure starts up that oven. He was foiled after Loki took back a woman in the form of a (*) nut to Asgard, after which his daughter is compensated when she chooses Njord to marry. For 10 points, name this giant who kidnapped Idunn and her golden apples, the father of Skadi.

ANSWER: **Thiazi** [accept **Thiassi**]

24. In *The Iliad*, this god's domain is where Niobe still weeps to this day, and he is said to be equivalent in strength to Oceanus. This god, whose name means "he who swirls silver" saved Hippomadas's daughter after he hurled her from a cliff. His home is made of porous pumice and contains sea shells on the floors. He tells the tale of Baucis and Philemon to Theseus and Pirithous in *The Metamorphoses*. He fell in love with the Echinades, and with Sterope he fathered the (*) sirens. This god gave his name to the longest river in all of Greece. His horn was broken off during his fight with the eventual husband of Deianeira. For 10 points, name this river god who wrestled with Heracles.

ANSWER: **Achelous**

25. In *The Tale of the Doomed Prince*, the Doomed Prince is undoomed by one of these creatures who asks him for help fighting a water-demon. The Egyptian magician Weboener creates a wax one of these animals that terrorizes and kidnaps his wife's lover for seven days. Another one of these animals is Penwenti, who eats the solar barge and vomits it back up. It was also the head of Ammit, who devoured up those who failed Anubis's test. One god whose head was depicted using these creatures devised a (*) fish trap to capture the hands of Horus. That god was worshipped alongside a form of Horus at Kom Ombo. For 10 points, name these animals represented by Sobek, which are not alligators.

ANSWER: crocodiles [do not accept alligators, we don't give brownie points for sucking]