

TABLE



CONTENTS





















81



<HA♦</p>
ANÞ
<ATI♦N</p>

(PIO

M<<T TH< 4R<<K 40DS

PIZ





PANDORA'S BOX

P14



THESEUS AND THE MINOTAUR

PZZ

PZ8

(PZØ







PERSEUS AND MEDUSA





ORPH<US AND <URYDIC<

P>8

(P44





TH< TROJAN HORSK

(P46)

TH< HAND OF FAT<

PSZ









TH< TW<LV< LABOURS OF H<RA<L<S

(P54)

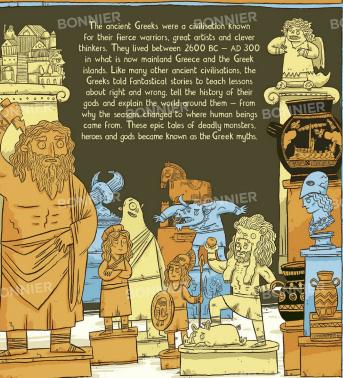


P60





WHAT ARE THE BONNING OF THE STATE OF THE STA



🏌 SO WHO WERE THE ANCIENT GREEKS? 🤾



The Greeks developed one of the most influential civilisations in the ancient world. Surrounded by the sea, they became wealthy through trade and built impressive cities and grand temples to honour their many gods. It was an innovative society - they founded the first democracy, built the first theatres and held the first Olympic Games! Even today, their culture still influences our everyday lives.



The ancient Greeks were wonderful craftsmen and created many beautiful things - including brightly painted sculptures of their gods and goddesses. Ancient Greece is also well known for its pottery, with intricate patterns and paintings decorating the clay. These works often tell the stories of the Greek myths, and give us valuable clues into what Greek life was like.



Greek myths were originally passed around by word of mouth. The famous poet Homer is known for his epic poems about the Trojan War - The Iliad and The Odyssey. To keep a record of their history. teachings and stories for future generations, the Greeks developed their own alphabet. Today, their tales of brave heroes and impossible quests still captivate readers around the world.









Every culture has a creation story about how the world began, and the ancient Greeks were no different. Here is the wild and chaotic story of how the Greeks believed the world came into being.





Gaia was mortified. She asked

Gaia created the trees, the grass and the babbling brooks. She fell in love with Uranus - the god of the stars and the planets.



Together, Gaia and Uranus brought many unusual children into the world.



So he cast them into the fiery pits

of Tartarus, the Underworld.

Gaia loved her little monsters, so full of energy and heads. Uranus felt a little differently - he feared the cyclopes and the hecatoncheires.



Kronos was only too happy to help. He chased down his father with a scythe (a weapon with a curved blade) and took Uranus's crown.



Kronos and his wife, Rhea, took to their thrones. Kronos enjoyed being in charge and they avickly settled into rougl life.



But Kronos was afraid. He'd heard a prophecy that one of his children would overthrow him - just as he had done to his own Father. So, naturally,





Kronos ate and ate and ate. Soon, he needed a nap. Disgusted with her husband's actions, Rhea saw her opportunity and swapped her youngest child, Zeus, for a rock



He grew a giant

bushy beard.

There the young god

and strong

While Kronos tucked into his next

course, the queen fled with baby

Zeus hidden under her cloak

On his return to Mount Olympus, Zeus disquised himself as a serv and presented Kronos with a delicious glass of wine.



Rhea took Zeus to Mount Ida. and hid him in the mountain's deep, dark caves.



Of course, the wine was poisoned. Zeus watched as Kronos vomited up all of his brothers and sisters. It was a very smelly family reunion.



Kronos was furious, but young Zeus had all the roge of a lightning storm. Zeus rallied his brothers and sisters and together they declared war on their father. For ten long years, the world shook as gods, Titans, monsters and giants fought in brutal combat. This epic series of battle became known as Titanomachy.

And together, Zeus

and Rhea plotted to

overthrow Kronos.



At last, the dust settled on a battleground full of giant bodies and mouning monsters. It was over, Zeus had won. Kronos was captured and imprisoned in the Underworld.



Zeus shared the world with his friends. He rewarded those who had been loyal to him



The Titan, Atlas, was Forced to hold the sky up on his shoulders for all eternity

The gods returned to the peace and beauty of their home on Mount Olympus. From their golden city, they sat back to watch the world flourish - and to occasionally meddle in the lives of humankind.



BONN BONN

M€€T TH€ The ancient Greeks believed that many gods and goddesses watched over them from their palace above Mount Olympus, the tallest mountain in Greece. In many ways the gods behaved a bit like humans — they fell in love, married and often argued - but they were also very powerful and lived forever.

GREEK GODS

The Greeks believed that their gods controlled every aspect of their lives and they built many impressive temples where they left the gods offerings of money. flowers or even food. There were 12 main gods and goddesses who lived on Mount Olympus - let's meet them ...













BO

ZEUS

The King of the Gods, and god of thunder and the skies. Zeus was famous for throwing thunderbolts at anyone who disobeyed him.

H<RA

Hera, Queen of the Gods and wife of Zeus, was the goddess of marriage and children. She had a terrible temper — when she failed to win a beauty contest, she helped the Greeks destroy a whole city (p46).

ATHENA
Goddess of wisdom and war, Athena
was known to help heroes who found
themselves in dangerous situations.
The capital city of Greece, Athens,
is named after her.

DIONYSUS

Dionysus was the god of the grape harvest, wine, festivity and theatre. Wine was an important part of ancient Greek life and was often used in religious ceremonies.

APHROLIE

Aphrodite was the beautiful goddess of love. She were a magical golden helt bath wade people fall in love with her.

POS€IDON

BONI

BON

Poseidon was the god of the sea.
He carried a big fork called a
trident and could send storms and earthquakes near anyone who annoyed him!













IIER BON **H**EPHAESTUS

Hephaestus was the god of fire and sculpture. He forged weapons and armour for the gods and goddesses of Mount Olympus. His wife was the beautiful goddess, Aphrodite.

Þ€M€T€R

Demeter, the goddess of the harvest, controlled the grains and crops that fed the people of ancient Greece

BONNIER

The bloodthirsty god of war, Ares, was known for his quick temper and violent outbursts. He was always getting into trouble and wasn't the most popular god on Mount Olympus...

Artemis was the goddess of hunting and was very skilled at archery. She cared for the natural world and protected wild animals.

Apollo was the twin brother of Artemis. He was the god of light and healing, and a famous shrine was built to honour him in the city state of Delphi.

H€RM€S

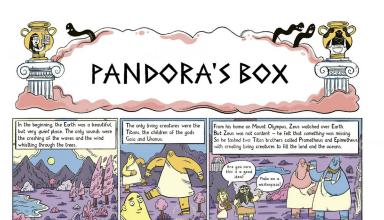
Hermes was the light-footed messenger of the gods. He was able to travel between the mortal world and Mount Olympus, delivering news and guidance.

BONNIER

BONNIER

BONNIER

BONNIER













Instead of rich, delicious meat, the feast was made























As Zeus had hoped, Pandora was beautiful and incredibly kind. Everyone who met her fell in love with her instantly.



Epimetheus was no exception. When Zeus introduced

the pair, Epimetheus couldn't believe his luck.

Even the gods couldn't contain their adoration for this perfect mortal. They gathered around Pandora and showered her with gifts.



From the god Hermes, Pandora received the gift of language.



From Aphrodite, Pandora received the gift And Athena gave her the gift of incredible art and craft skills. of emotions.

welcome!

Anything for a cal almost as beautiful as me



The bond between Epimetheus and Pandora grew stronger day by day.



From his rock prison Prometheus warned his brother to be careful. Zeus was

like me ... Ouch!









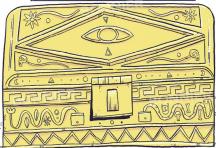


It gave Pandora the desire to learn about the world and everything in it.

This made her even more excited to unwrap the second gift. But when she did, she was confronted by a real mystery.



It was a large, ornately decorated and securely locked box.





But just as Pandora went to lift the lid, Zeus let out a thunderous warning - that no person must ever open the box.







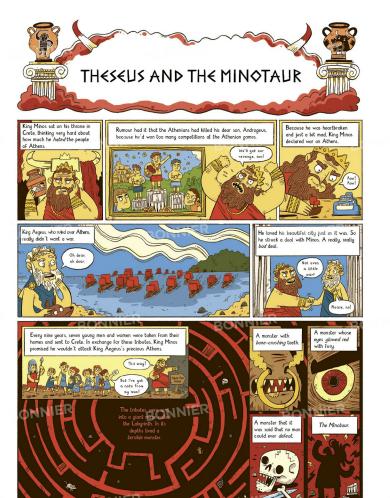




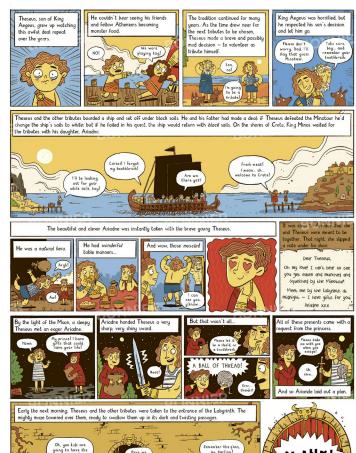


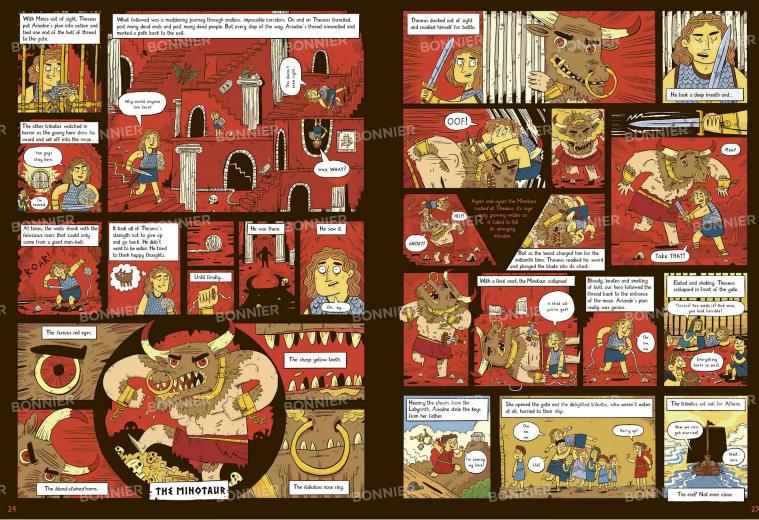






77





The Athenians and Ariadne sailed for several days, but supplies were low and everyone was hungry. So they took a detour and landed on the island of Naxos.



The leafy island was so calm

Ariadne, who wasn't a huge for

Under the gently swaying

of sailing, enjoyed the stillness.

Theseus didn't want to marry the daughter of his enemy, but he was too cowardly to tell her so. Leaving Ariadne asleep on the sand, the tributes quietly climbed back onto their ship and set sail.





But as the sun set on Naxos, Ariadne wasn't sure anything would ever be okay again. She sat and watched the shadows turn into darkness, and listened to the sound of the waves, the insects, and the singing.



Following the sound of joyful music, Ariadne came upon a very strange crowd: wildly dancing women, goat-legged fauns and horse-tailed satyrs, all singing songs of wine harvest and glory. In the centre of the party Dionysus, the god of wine and dance, was moving with tremendous grace for someone with such a huge beard. Ariadne instantly fell in love (again).







Dionusus was Furious when he learned what Theseus had done. Nobody treated the wife of a god so terribly... that absolute monter He'll pay dearly After one



THESEUS RETURNS 🚛

Meanwhile, Theseus sailed onwards. It had been a wild and tiring adventure, and he was ready to go home.



But in his sneaky rush to dump Ariadne, Theseus had forgotten his promise to his father to change the ship's sails to white.























To battles with Amazons -





⟨HIR♦N'S GALL€RY ♦F

The Greek myths are full of tales of heroes and heroines who set out on deadly adventures and performed extraordinary deeds. Heroes were usually individuals whose daring personalities and superhuman abilities made them stand out from other mortals. They faced immense struggles in life and often died young and in battle. However, these challenges usually resulted in fame and glory in death – many myths were written about them and some heroes were even invited to live among the gods on Mount Olympus.

HEROES AND HEROINES

Heroes and heroines had to train hard if they were to succeed in their quests. Chiron, a wise old centaur (a creature with the head, arms and torso of a man and the body and legs of a horse), was a renowmed teacher who mentored many of the greatest Greek heroes, including the famous warriors Achilles and Jason. Chiron taught his students everything from skills in archery to the art of medicine and healing. Let's take a closer look at some of the most famous Greek heroes and heroines.















Dikt us?



Meanwhile, on the other side of the island Diktus's brother, Polydectes,











THIS CONTINUED FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS.







and with far fewer teeth than

they'd arrived with.



Bye, Grandad!











Perseus quickly realised he had no idea where he was, or where to head next. This was quite a poorly though out adventure.









It was time to head off! But... where? We gotta head north, bro! To the swamps! hat's where the Grey Ones live! They'll tell us where to go. Be warned though, they are really gross



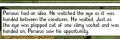




The three hags only had a single eyeball and one gnarled tooth between them. The eyeball was popped into their dark, empty sockets. The browning tooth was sucked into their lumpy gums. It was all very disgusting.



Standing in the middle of the swamp were three ghastly hags with the long necks and bodies of swans. The smell was awful and their chat was incredibly dull, but worst of all were the objects that they passed around.















































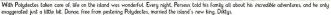


Luckily, Polydectes was just the man Perseus wanted to see.











But what about Oracle's prophecy about Acrisius? Well...







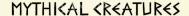






and straight at Acrisius, who



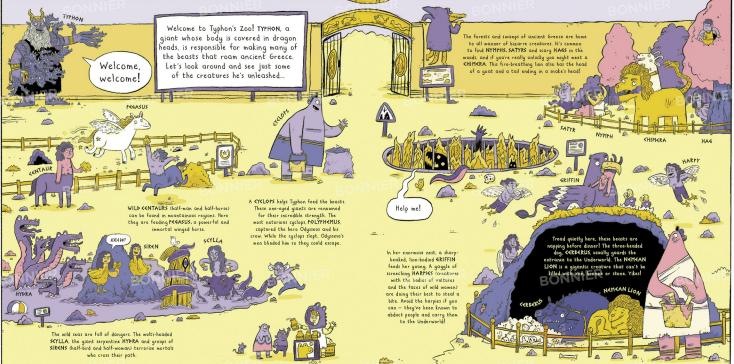


The Greek myths are filled with tales of terrifying monsters and strange, otherworldly creatures. Greek heroes were often tasked with taming or slaying mythical beasts to prove their strength or protect their loved ones — and only the greatest fighters survived. These monsters were found in every corner of ancient Greece, from the forests and mountains to the wild seas.



AND DEADLY BEASTS

Historians believe that the ancient Greek storytellers may have found inspiration for such fantastical creatures in the world around them. There is evidence that the Greeks collected the fossils of extinct animals and displayed them alongside other artefacts in their temples. Their tales of multi-headed monsters and giants may well have been inspired by these finds.







It seemed that Orpheus was born to be a star. His mother, Calliope, was a muse. She shared beautiful, moving stories through her music. His father, Apollo, was also a confident showman and god of the Sun.

what Daddy

As soon as he could talk, Orpheus started to sing. His angelic vace and enthrusiatic laye plaging tamed even the wildest of beasts.

Orpheus's love of music grew as he got older, Crowds flocked from far and wide to see him perform.



But life on the road wasn't always fun. The night of Orpheus's biggest show yet, he lost his lucky headband.

FACE-MELTING LYRE SOLOS!



Orpheus was just about to call off the concert, when a beautiful wood nymph named Eurydice came to his rescue. With her rimble woodland fingers, she made him the most extraordinary new headbond. Orpheus fell in love with her at once.



From then on, every song Orpheus wrote was about his love for Eurydice. And his music went from strength to strength.



Before long. Orpheus and Eurydice were married. The ceremony was beautiful and everyone was delighted for the happy couple. That is, everyone except Hymen. The god of marriage had made a strange and horrifying prediction during the service — that the relationship was doomed to fail.



Eurydice and Orpheus were blissfully happy. It seemed that *nothing* could come between them.



Back on tour, Orpheus continued to wow the crowds. Backstage, his radiant bride danced along to the music.



But during one concert, Eurydice accidentally trod on a deadly snake. The viper instantly sank its fangs into her foot and she cried out in pain.



As the deadly serpent venom spread through her body, Eurydice collapsed to the ground. Hearing her cry. Orpheus rushed off stage. He found his new wife on the ground, pale and gasping for breath.



There was nothing he could do. Orpheus wept as he watched the life pass out of his beloved.



Orpheus was inconsalable. For days he would neither eat nor drink and his friends feared for his life. He cancelled his tour, retreated from public life and refused to see anyone.



Apollo hated to see his son in such pain. He tried to console Orpheus, but nothing worked. Eventually, tired of all the wailing and bad songs, he told his son that all hope might not be lost. He had a plan.



Apollo told Orpheus that if he dared to venture into the *Underworld*, the land of the dead, he might be able to find Eurydice's spirit, and bring her back to life. But it wouldn't be an easy journey.



With renewed hope, Orpheus set off to rescue his lost love.





Hades, the god of the dead, looked like he had expected Orpheus to come He *smirked* as Orpheus begged for Eurydice to be returned to him.



Hades's eyes glistened as he gave Orpheus the bad news — Eurydice belonged to the world of the dead now. But Orpheus had come too far to leave empty handed and he quickly come up with a highly original plan.







It was the greatest show Orpheus had ever performed. He leapt around Hades's throne room and his music made even the ghastly Underworld seem inviting. He sang about his love for Eurylder, and how generous and sweet she was. In a land where all anyone felt was pain and anger, Orpheus's possionale performance stirred up long-forogotten feelings of Joy and of Jove.



The citizens of the Underworld were soon on their feet. This was the best entertainment they'd had in years.



But then Orpheus's song turned slow and mournful. He sang about the tragedy of Eurydice's death and how his life had no meaning without her. Orpheus sounded so heartbroken, the skeletal crowds couldn't contain their emotions. There wasn't a dry eye in the house.



And then, with a final haunting note, the performance was over. Orpheus was exhausted and the Underworld was eerily silent.



Even Hades, the grumpiest ghoul of all, found himself moved by Orpheus's tale of love and loss.



After some thought, Hades agreed to release Eurydice. But he had one condition: Orpheus couldn't look back to see if she was following him until he reached the world of the living. If Orpheus so much as glanced behind him, Eurydice would be last Forever.





Orpheus travelled back through $\it Tartarus$, where his new fans returned to the normality of their torture-filled lives.



He struggled back through the $\ensuremath{\textit{Asphodel Fields}},$ where the dead forgot the show instantly.



He sneaked past the steeping Cerberus and crossed the River Styx with Charon. But as he reached the final exit to the Underworld, Orpheus hesitated If Hades had tricked him, this was his last chance to go back. Surely one glance wouldn't hurt... He had to be sure Eurydice was following him.



For just one fleeting moment, Orpheus saw his beloved. They were in touching distance and he could see the sunlight bringing life back into her ghostly face.



But Orpheus had broken his promise. With a scream, Eurydice was pulled back into the Underworld. The laughter of Hades echoed around Orpheus as he watched Eurydice disappear from view.



Orpheus rushed back down to the River Styx. He sang a new song to charm Charton into taking him across the river, but the new material was poorly thought out, his rhymes were weak and his throat sore. It was too labe — this time he had lost Eurydice forever.



Orpheus travelled far and wide, singing beautiful but tragic songs about lost love. He lived out the rest of his days alone and was finally reunited with Eurydice in death.



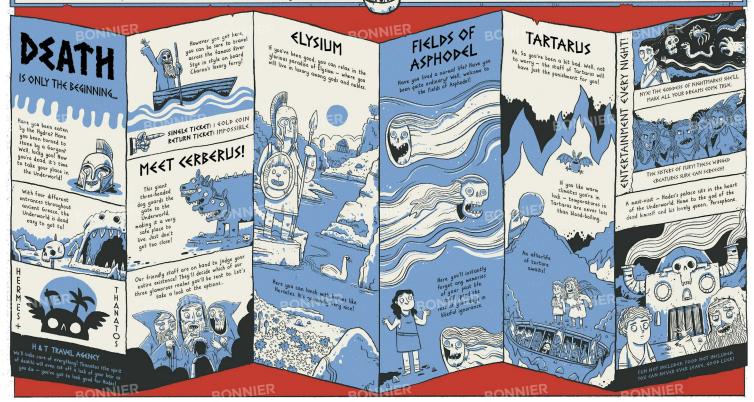


A JOURNEY THROUGH

The ancient Greeks believed that death was not the end. Instead, it was the beginning of a strange journey — a journey into the afterlife. It was thought that when someone died, Hermes, the messenger of the gods, led them to the entrance of the Underworld. This vast realm was ruled over by Hades, the god of the dead, and it was up to him and his fiendish friends to decide where you would

THE GREEK UNDERWORLD

spend eternity. The Underworld could be a very scary place indeed, but it wasn't necessarily bad. Depending on how good you'd been in life, you were rewarded or punished in death. Elysium was a paradise for those who'd lived a good life, but the torture-filled, burning pits of Tartarus were designed to punish those who had committed bad deeds. Welcome to the Underworld. We hope you enjoy your time here...





It was a lot of work being King of the Gods. When a rare break was interrupted, Zeus was understandably *furious*.



Getting up to investigate, Zeus found Athena, his wife Hera and Aphrodite in the middle of a heated discussion. The goddesses were arguing over which of them deserved a golden apple inscribed with the words 'for the fairest'.





Zeus soon regretted getting involved. But the three goddesses demanded he make the final call.



Keen to pass this impossible task on to someone else, Zeus looked around for help. Poor Hermes happened to be passing...



Harms couldn't decide between the goddesse either, so he journayed from city to city to find a suitable judge. He needed someone noble, someone intelligent and — most importantly — someone good at making decisions.

In the glorious walled city of Troy, Hermes found his man. Paris was *perfect*.



Paris was unsure at first. Judging between the goddesses seemed a bit risky, and choosing unwisely might get him in some serious trouble. But with a bit of gentle coaxing from Hermes and Zeus, he eventually agreed.







The goddesses began bribing Paris immediately. Althere, the goddess of wer, told Paris that of the pitchet her that of give him incredible fighting powers.

Hera scoffed at Athena's pathetic offer.
Why would Paris choose glory in battle
when he could rule all of Asia and Europe?
Surely he'd pick her..

What's a

Europe?



R was a lot for Paris to think about.

Wondering how on earth Paris could find the decision so difficult, the three goddesses made some final, desperate attempts to impress their young visitor.

Would you like a feast?

A goat

A paper



At last, the decision was made. Paris handed the precious apple to Aphrodite, for the love of Helen was a greater prize than anything Paris could imagine.



Back at home in Tray, an excited Paris waited for his true love to arrive. But ofter a few days, he received a very troubling letter.



Helen 8. King Menelaus

On the evening before the royal wedding. King Menelous organised a feast for his beautiful bride. Helen stood in the centre of the porty and nobody in attandance could take their eyes from her, least of all her hulking Fisnace. Paris stood glumly alone in the corner, feeling way groun for himself. Curse that needly, Aphrodide for trickings him like that Helen was so beautiful, so amorting, so clevez... and so about to marry someone else



But then their eyes met across the room. All of the other guests seemed to disappear and, just as Aphrodite had promised, Helen fell madly in love with Paris.



In a rush of passion, the happy couple fled the palace and headed back to Troy. Little did they know the trouble they would cause...



Menelaus couldn't believe it.
When he discovered where his
fiancé had been taken, he gathered
an army of the most muscular
Spartan warriors to get her back.



To help in his quest, Menetaus called on his brother, King Agamemnon, and a whole host of powerful Greek kings. Together, they gathered a fearsome army unlike any seen before.



















For ten long years, the Greek forces tried to get into the city of Troy. But nothing worked, Polite attempts turned into anger, anger turned to war. Arrows flew, swords sliced and many brave soldiers fell. But even through a decade of constant attacks, the city stood strong.





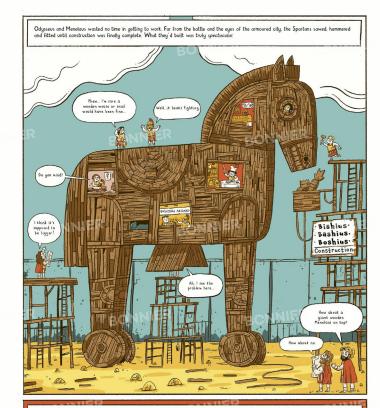


With a little help from a vengeful Athena (who hadn't quite forgiven Paris). Odusseus's plan began to take shape. A very unusual shape.



Odysseus suggested that the Trojans might like a giant gift. A wooden animal, perhaps. A big wooden animal full of goodies. Menelaus was starting to wonder if Odysesus had actually gone mad, but after several explanations, the genius of the plan became clear.





Proud of their ridiculous creation, the Greek army could hardly contain themselves as they wheeled the giant wooden horse towards the gate that had caused them so many headaches over the last ten years. As the Sun set, the Greeks got into their boots and appeared to set sail for home. The Trojans thought that it was a bit suspicious how few soldiers were on those boots, but what a beautiful gift the Greeks had left behind after all that mayhem.



Meanwhile, behind the city walls, Paris's sister Cassandra slept restlessly. She was dreaming of her beloved Tray burning in flames and of an enormous hoofed beast crushing buildings and people clike. And all on her brother's wedding day...



When a sleepy Cassandra headed to breakfast after her fiftil night's sleep. Paris and Helen were waiting and they had wonderful news. Now that the Greeks had sailed away, they were going to get married! Cassandra wasn't as pleased as the happy couple had expected.



Slightly annoyed at his sister's lack of enthusiasm, Paris tried to convince her that there was *nothing* to worry about. The cowardly invaders had given up and gone home.



The Greeks had even left a present behind! While Paris might have preferred money instead, he couldn't deny that it was a spectacular offering. A note attached to the horse explained everything.



Dear Paris,
We give up! Sorry abous
all bins war. Here's a
horse for you —
is a greek
tradition, honeos!
See you soon,
Odysseus



was so kind. Paris ordered

The citizens of Troy had a lot to celebrate. The war was finally over and the Greek brutes had fied. Their beloved Paris had a beautiful new bride-to-be — and now they had a giant wooden horse! That night, the whole of Troy feosted together and celebrated their lang-awaited victory.



The festivities continued well into the night. As the people of Troy eventually stumbled off to bed, the wooden horse stood standing in the centre of the city. It seemed to be waiting for something.



Once even the most dedicated of revellers had settled down, a hatch under the belly of the horse quietly opened and a rope was lowered to the ground. Down the rope came several suspicious-looking figures. The Greek soldiers had *Finally* entered Tray.



Treading quietly through the city, the soldiers opened the gates that had for so long kept them at bay. Then the whole of the Greek army swarmed into the city — Odyssevs's ambitious plan had worked.



Torches were lit, swords were drawn and spears were raised.



Hearing the roar of flames and the cries of the horrified Trojans, Paris woke up, He, Cassandra and Helen looked on in horror as the city was enveloped in flames. Taking Helen's hand, Paris tried to escape.





With pesky Paris dead, Menelaus could finally find his beautiful Helen and whisk her away.





After ten long years, Helen sailed home with the Greeks, while Paris's beloved Troy - and everything in it - went up in Romes. As the gods had predicted, Odysseus still had ten years of travelling ahead of him. But that's another story...









Heracles was astanishing from the moment he was born. The bouncing baby boy was adored for his cuteness and his god-like strength.



His mother, Alcmene, was a beautiful mortal. His father was Zeus, and the King of the Gods was very proud of his clever little son. Zeus's new wife, Hera, wasn't so adoring.



Hera didn't understand why her silly stepson should get more attention than her. She found herself getting more and more irritated by him as he got older.



One night, Hera came up with a cunning plan. She sent a pair of deadly snakes to eat Heracles while he slept.



But Heracles wasn't eaten. In fact, he was delighted! The snakes were just the excitement he needed to distract him from sleeping.



Hera's plan had failed, but she wasn't going to give up just yet. She'd get rid of Heracles, even if she had to bide her time...



As Heracles grew up, he got bigger and stronger. His achievements were numerous and shiny and he was loved by all who met him.



Hera watched Heracles grow up from Mount Olympus. With each year that passed, she grew more and more jealous. When Heracles eventually married and had a family, Hera decided that enough was enough — it was beine to get revenge on Zeus's pesky son.



That night, Hero cast a spell on Heracles that caused him to have a *terrible* nightmare. In this tortured night vision, Heracles found himself attacked from all sides by the most horrific monsters he could imagine.



Night after night this continued, until the hideous dreams got too much for Heracles and he lashed out at the monsters in his sleep. The next morning, Heracles woke to find that in his madness he had murdered his own family.





So he travelled to see Apollo, the god of the Sun and of healing. Heracles had faith that Apollo would decide a fair punishment for his crimes.



Herocles had done a terrible thing, but Apollo was fair and kind. He knew the tragedy couldn't have been entirely Herocles's fault. To make amends, Apollo told his muscular visitor that he must complete ten heroic tasks for the Myceneaen king. Eurystheus. This would be difficult for Herocles – Eurystheus was an old enemy.





If Heracles was able to complete the king's tasks, he'd be forgiven for his crimes. Squinting through Apollo's glaring sunlight, Heracles saw the luxurious Mycenaean palace in the distance. With a sigh, he accepted Apollo's offer.



So Heracles journeyed to see King Eurystheus and vowed to complete whatever chores he might have in store for him. Unfortunately, the cunning Hera had already visited the palace and had filled the king's mind with all manner of impossible, deadly missions for the uound hero.



When Heracles came to collect his list of tasks, the king was suspiciously cheerful. As Heracles set out on his mission, he wondered what was in store for him...





THE NEMEAN LION

Heracles's first task was to find and defeat the deadly Nemean Lion, who stalked the land and devoured any living creatures that dared to come near it. Heracles tracked the beast to its bone-filled lair and wrestled it with his hare hands for the creature couldn't be harmed by any weapons. After a tense battle, Heracles overpowered and killed



THE HYDRA

In the depths of the Mediterranean Sea, lived the *Hydra*. This monster had eight immortal heads and had been eating sailors and sinking ships for many years. With the help of his nephew, Heracles managed to cut the single mortal head from the Hydra's neck. As the remaining heads squirmed helplessly, Heracles coated his arrows in the Hydra's blood and killed the beast. But his triumphant return to the polace was dampened when the king told him some bad news — that he wasn't allowed any help, and this task wouldn't count



THE GOLDEN HIND

Eurystheus's next request was that the golden hind be brought to him. This magical deer belonged to Artemis, the goddess of hunting, and she was fiercely protective of the creature. Heracles stalked the deer for months, finally cornering it in a dense forest. But just as he dragged the animal to the ground, Artemis appeared. She was dismayed at the sight of this lion-headed man taking her deer, but upon hearing Heracles's sad story, she allowed him to take the animal in peace.





THE ERYMANTHIAN BOAR

The Erumanthian boar snorted and dua its way through crops and valuable food stores, causing anger and empty stomachs wherever it roamed. Heracles chased the boar for many years without success. A kindly centaur named Pholus took pity on Heracles and suggested running the beast into a snowy tundra. With no food to snuffle out in the Frozen ground, the boar became lost and slow. Sure enough, Heracles was soon able to capture the snorting beast.





THE AUGEAN STABLES

The king's pride and joy were his 3,000 fine horses. Unfortunately, having so many horses meant a lot of manure, and the stables were getting full. Eurystheus tasked Heracles with clearing the stables out, thinking it would be a long and difficult task. But using his immense strength, Heracles adjusted the course of two nearby rivers to wash through the stables and easily cleared the mess away. Yet again, King Eurystheus thought this was cheating and told the exhausted Heracles that this task wouldn't count.





Of all the horrible creatures of ancient Greece, the Stymphalian Birds were perhaps the most annoying. They had razor-sharp beaks and their piercing shrieks served as a terrible war-cry instead of beautiful birdsong.



















THE CRETAN BULL

The snotting stinking Cretan Bull was the father of the Minotaus, and just as fearoner. When Heracles Ineded on Crete to cepture the bull, the Cretan king, Minos, was eager to help. Not working to give any resons for Eurytheus to deny him this task. Heracles declined. He Fought the bull with his bare hands and carted the unconscious beast back to Kina Eurytheus.



MARES OF DIOMEDES

The famed king. Diomedes, loved his maneating horses, and he wasn't going to let anyone take them away. When Heracles arrived to do just that, a vicious argument broke out between the two. After a bitter fight, Heracles defeated Diomedes and watched in disgust as the horses ale their former owner.



TH€ B€LT OF HYPPOLYTA

Next. Heracles was sent to steal a belt belonging to Hippolyta. the queen of the Amazon warriors. But Hera wars I gaing to make this sony — she disquised herself as an Amazon and warned Hippolyta that Heracles was in fact coming to kill her. As a cheefful Heracles arrived, the Amazons attacked. In the brawl, the queen was killed. Heracles arrived took her belt and na waru.



THE CATTLE OF GERYON

It was a long, hot journey to find the three-headed ginnt called Gergon and his herd of cottle. The blistering sun was so unbeerably hot that Heracles fired an arrow into it, darkening the sky and cooling the earth. In these colder conditions, he clubbed the two-headed goard day, Orthus, battered he with herdman, Euriton, and Found the avivid cow keeper, Gargon put up a great fight, but he was no moth for Meracles.



where he lived forever among the gods.

At last, Heracles was pardoned for his crimes. He became famous all over ancient Greece

For his bravery and strength. When Heracles died, Athena took his body to Mount Olympus,

THE GOLDEN APPLES

As Eurystheus had deemed two of Heracles's challenges as failures, the king set two final tasks. For one, Heracles was sent to the garden of Hesperides, where golden applies grew that granded immortality. There, Heracles met Altas, who was tasked withholding up the sky, Heracles saked the god if he might like a rest, and suggested he could take over if Altas wouldn't mind fetching some of the golden apples. Altas had such as the size of the same than the could take to the time that Heracles had to brick him into taking the sky back!





