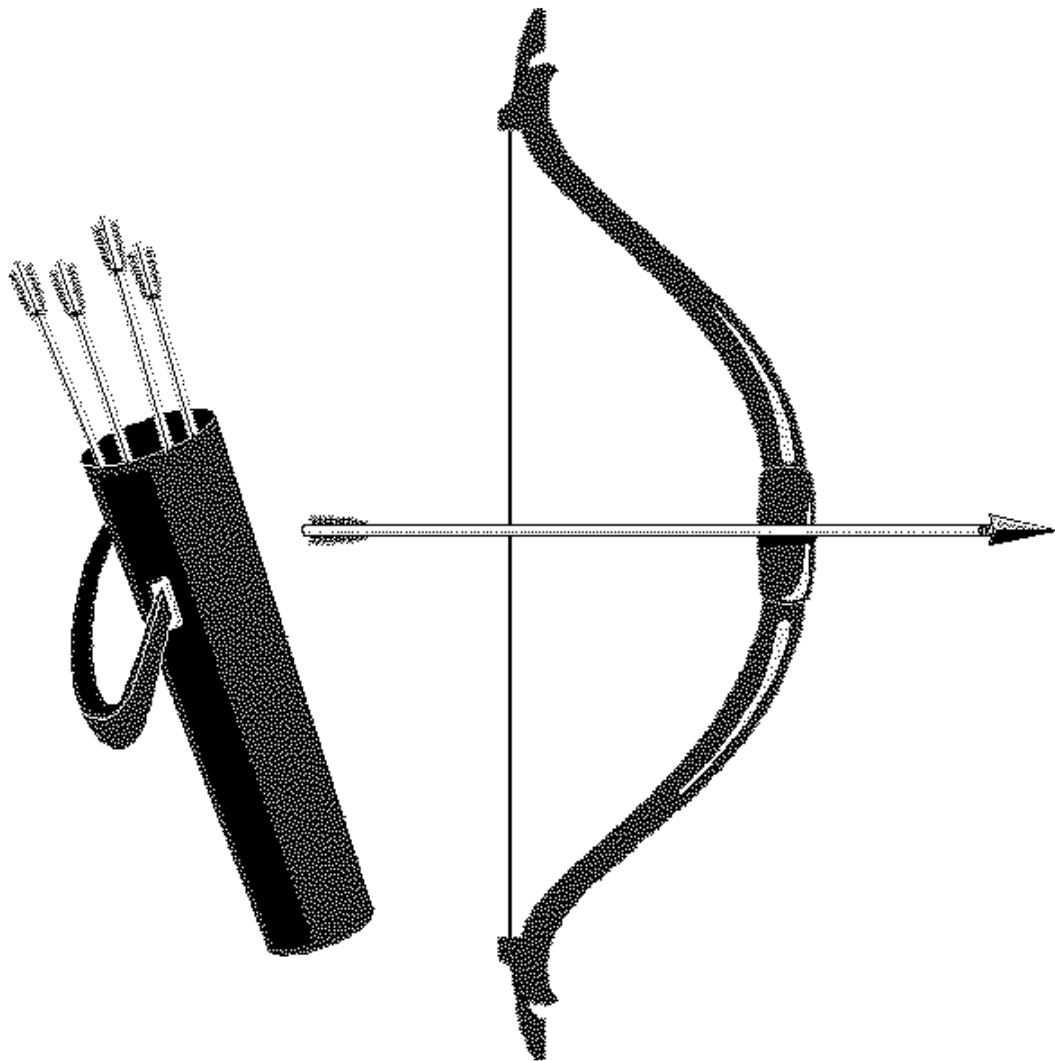


Knowledge Builder™

for *Perseus*® 2.0

Apollo

Wendy E. Owens



AbleMedia



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About Knowledge Builders

Knowledge Builders are step-by-step instructions for expanding your knowledge of the *Perseus* software and the ancient Greek world. Each Knowledge Builder addresses a particular topic related to the ancient Greek world. Knowledge Builders provide students and teachers with start up information on a topic and directions for finding all the information available on that topic in *Perseus*.

- Knowledge Builders assume that you have completed the assignments of the Quick Start System™ or that you have a working knowledge of *Perseus* and a Macintosh.
- Knowledge Builders give you a start on investigations of various topics related to the main Knowledge Builder topic(s). Look for “Possible Projects” in the text of the Knowledge Builder for ideas on how to turn ideas and investigative processes into a project.
- Each Knowledge Builder provides you with a list of Further Reference in *Perseus* for topics related to the main topic of the Knowledge Builder.
- Each Knowledge Builder provides you with an annotated bibliography of works relating to the main topics associated with the title of the Knowledge Builder.
- Knowledge Builders make an effort to use Vase, Coin, Site, Sculpture and Architecture Catalog cards in which Universal Images can be found. By using these Catalog cards, Concise version users can see large images and will learn which Catalog cards use Universal Images.
- Knowledge Builders get you started using *Perseus* and get you thinking with a large academic database. The methods for investigation used in Knowledge Builders are suggestions and other methods may be applied. You must come up with your own methods for making the most efficient use of *Perseus*.



Apollo

1. Begin this *Knowledge Builder™* from the *Perseus Gateway*.

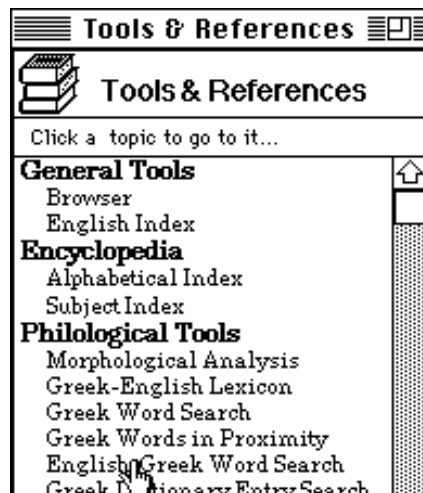
Epithet

The names of gods and goddesses are often accompanied by a finite number of traditional epithets that describe the personality or associations of the divinity. You can form a better understanding of how the Greeks and other cultures viewed the nature of their gods and goddesses from the list of epithets associated with a god or goddess.

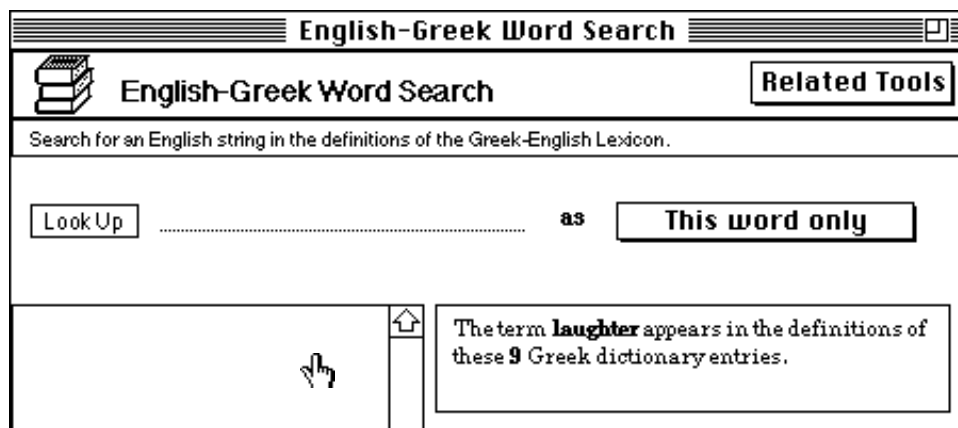
2. Click once on the “Tools & Reference” icon on the Gateway.



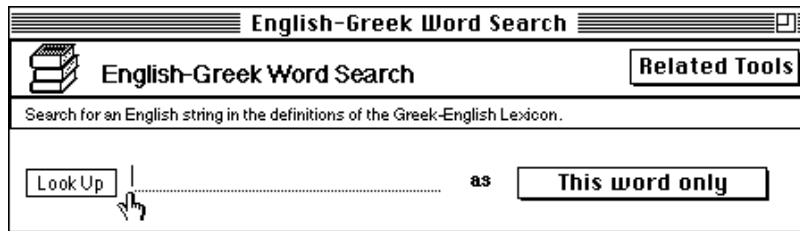
3. Under the bold “Philological Tools” heading, click once on “English-Greek Word Search.”



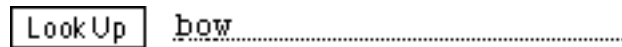
4. Your screen should look like the one below.



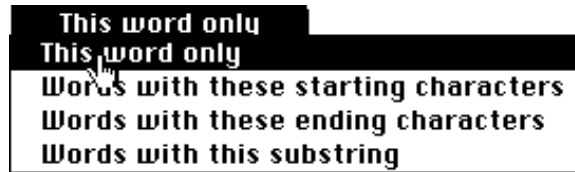
5. Set the cursor on the line next to the "Look up" command button.



6. Type in the word "bow" from the epithet "with silver bow" used to describe Apollo.

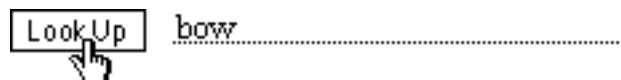


7. Choose "This word only" from the pop-up menu button next to "as."

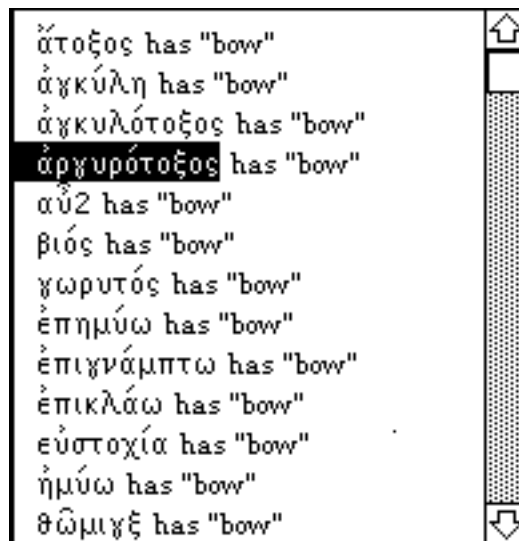


Remember, give Perseus something to do and then give it a command.

8. Click once on the "Look Up" command button.



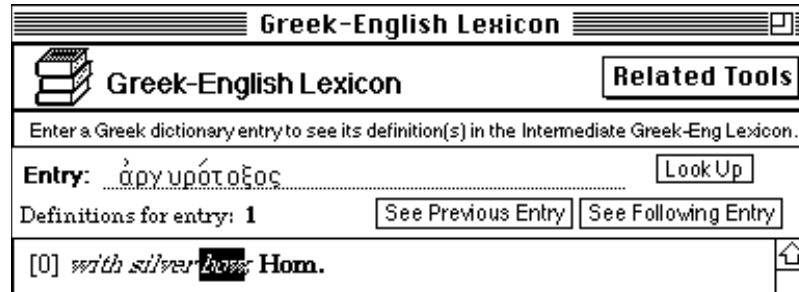
9. Highlight the Greek word as seen in the picture below.



10. Choose "Greek English Lexicon" from the "Related Tools" pop-up menu button.

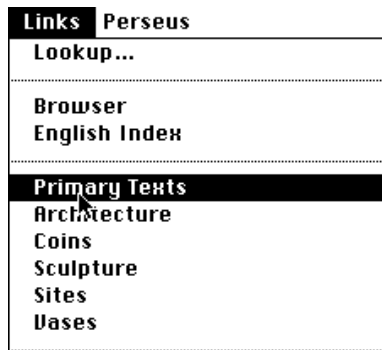


11. Read the definition for this word.

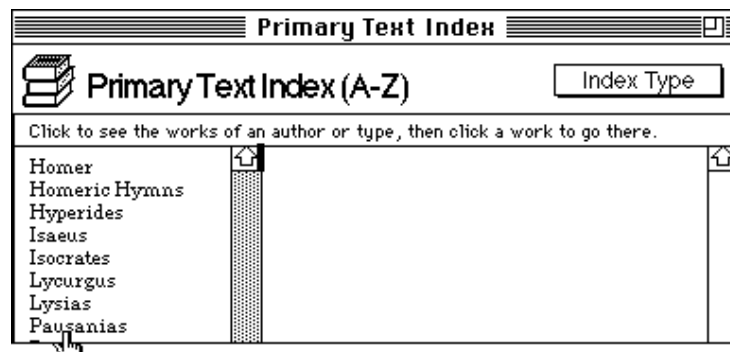


As an alternative to investigating the epithets of Apollo, you can look for the surnames that the god has earned in different areas of Greece and in different countries. You should try to discern why a given surname is given to Apollo. Some names are given for obvious reason but others, like Wolf-god, are not as easily explained.

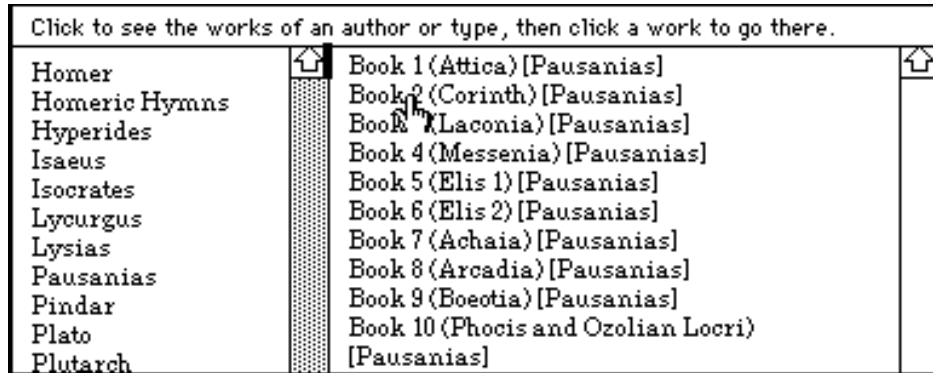
12. Choose "Primary Text" from the Links menu.



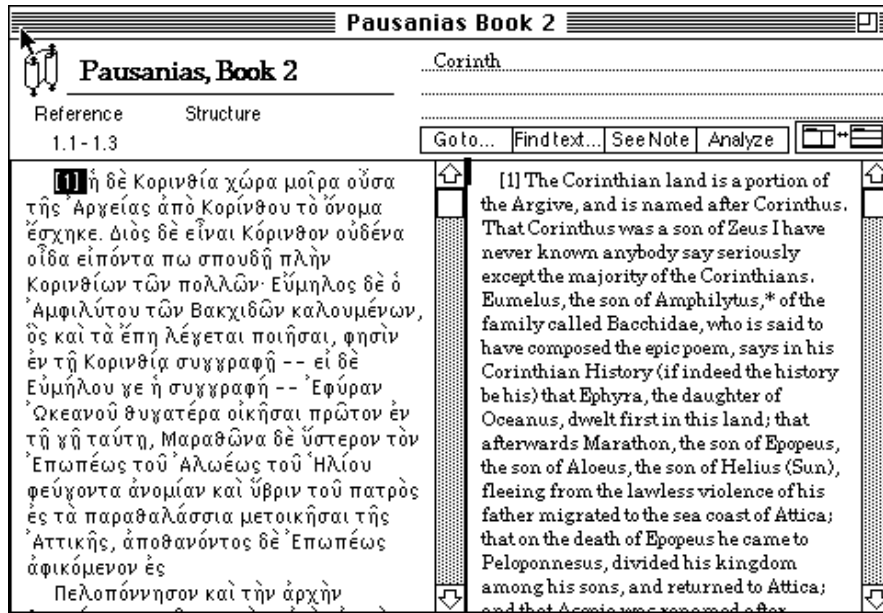
13. Click once on "Pausanias" in the list of authors in the left column.



14. Click once on "Book 2" from the list of text in the right column.



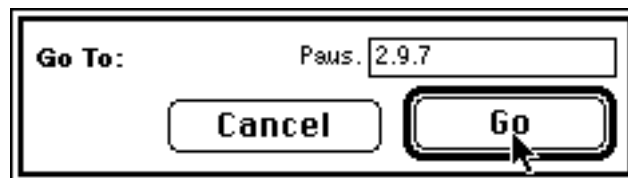
15. Your screen should look like the one below.



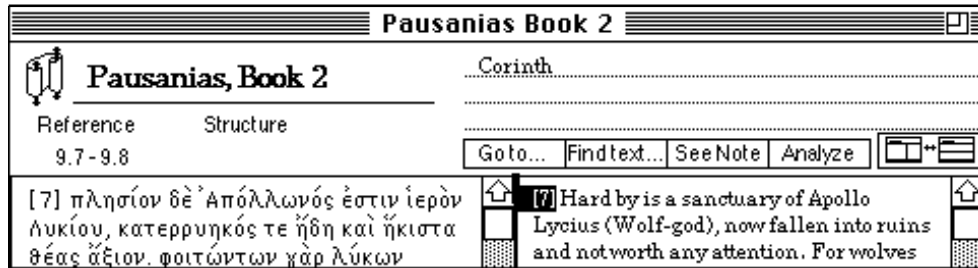
16. Click once on the "Go to" command button.

17. Type "2.9.7" on the line.

18. Click once on the "Go" command button.



19. Your screen should look like the one below.

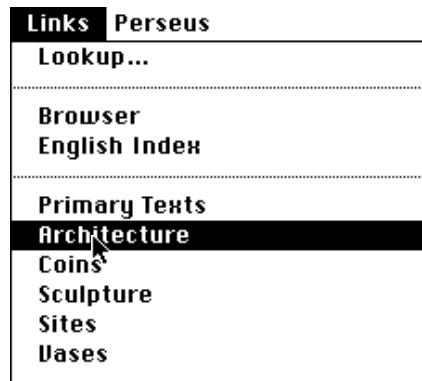


20. Read section 9.7.

Representations

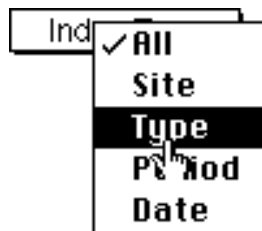
Apollo represents the intellectual ideals of ancient Greek culture. He is the god of poetry, music and medicine. Each of these disciplines is associated with reason and intellect. Through an examination of each discipline and Apollo's association with these disciplines, you will develop an understanding of the Greek intellectual ideal.

21. Choose "Architecture" from the Links menu.



22. You should now be at the Architecture Index.

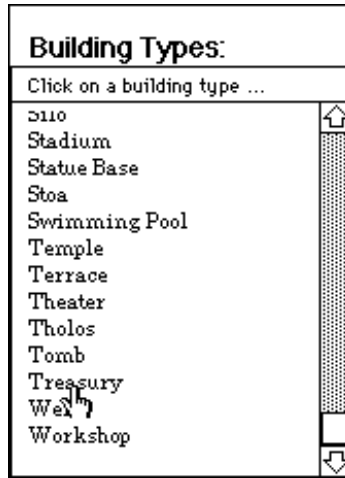
23. From the Index pop-up menu, choose "Type."



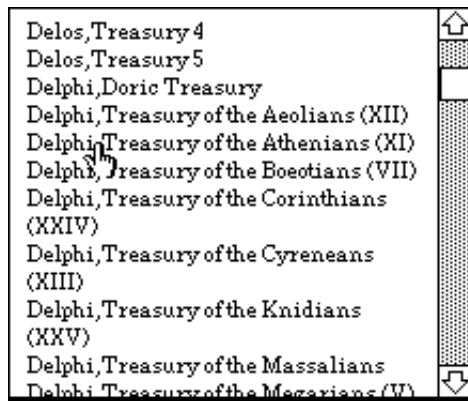
A list of the types of architecture found in *Perseus* will appear in the left column.



24. Scroll to the bottom of the list of architecture and click once on “treasury.”

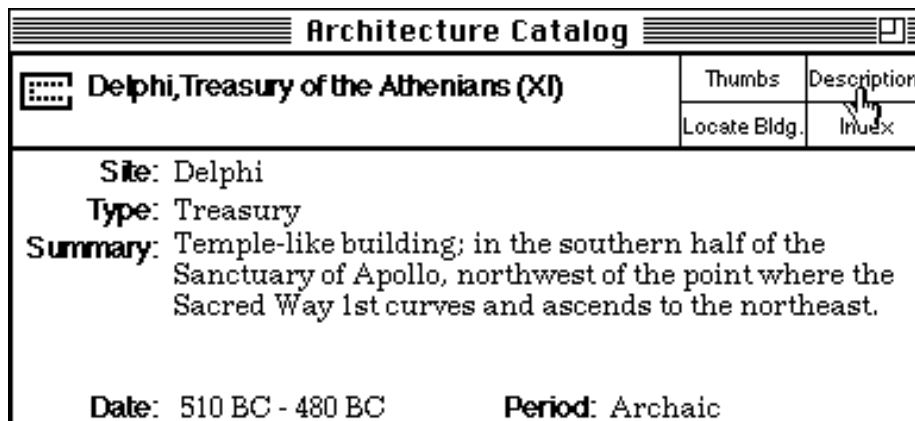


25. Click once on “Delphi, Treasury of the Athenians (XI)” in the right column.

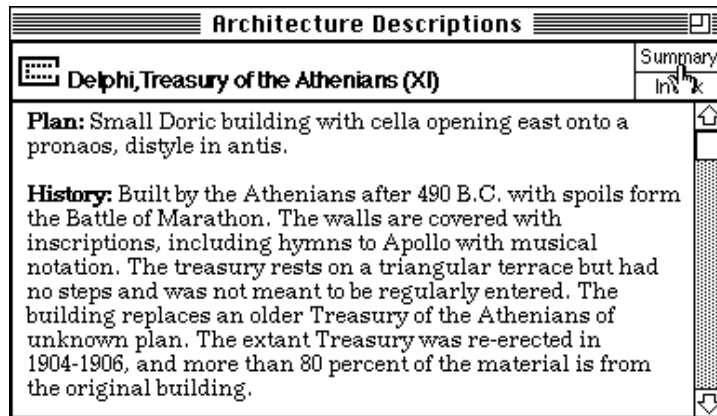


Before you look at the view for the treasury you should read its description to see how it is associated with Apollo.

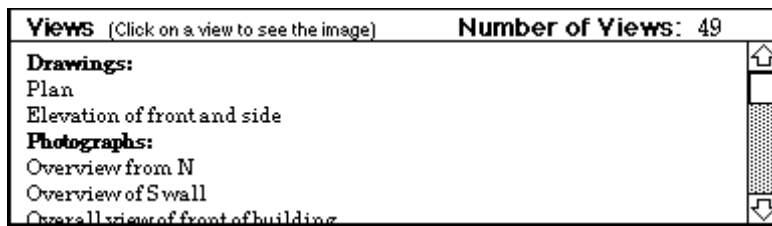
26. Click once on the “Description” command button in the top right corner.



27. Read this description. Look for information on the hymns to Apollo with musical notation.
28. Go back to the summary card by clicking once on the "Summary" command button.

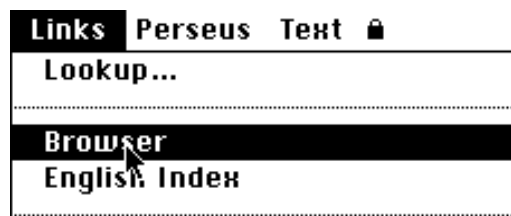


29. Look at the views for this building.



Apollo's musical association is directly represented on the following vase as Apollo holds a lyre.

30. Choose "Browser" from the Links menu.



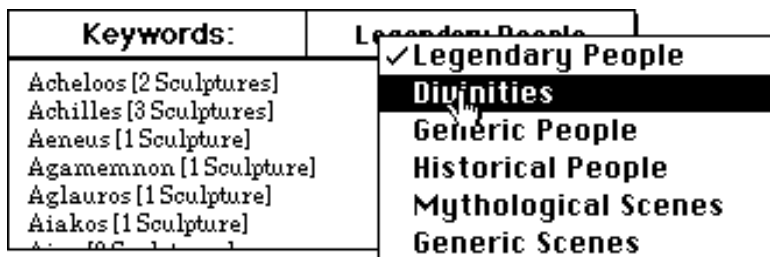
31. Click once inside the radial button next to "Vases."



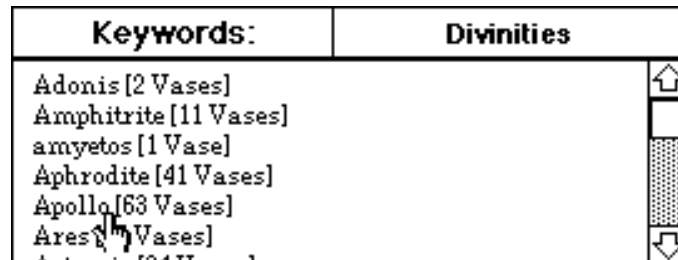
32. Choose "Keywords" from the first pop-up menu button.



33. Choose "Divinities" from the second pop-up menu button.



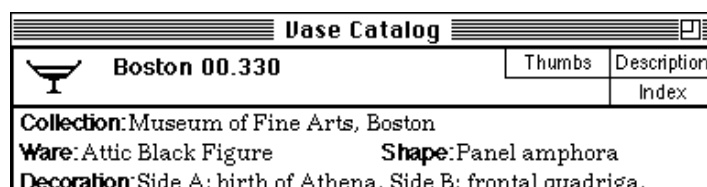
34. From the list of "Divinities," choose "Apollo."



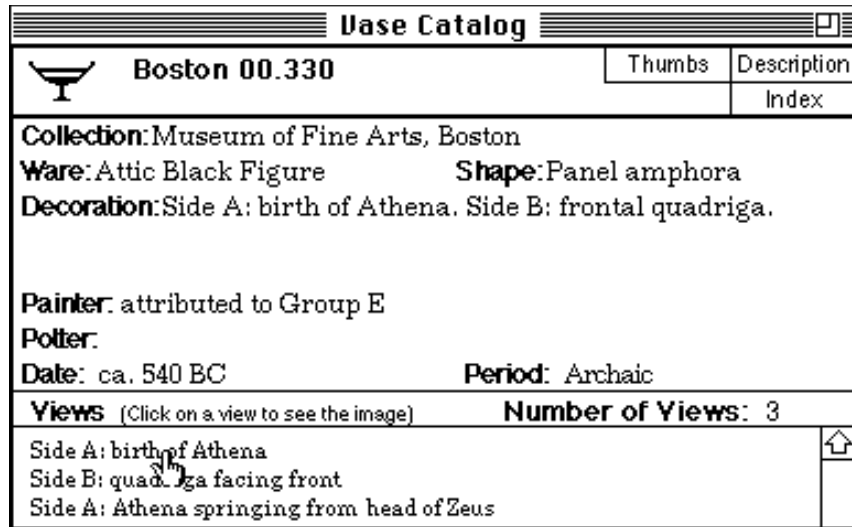
35. From the list of vases, click once on "Boston 00.330."

Vases: Keyworded as Apollo		Page: 1 of 2
Name	Shape	Summary
Boston 00.330 [3 images]	Panel amphora	Side A: birth of Athena. Side B: front
Boston 00.027 [2 images]	Neck amphora	Side A: Herakles and Apollo struggl
Boston 13.186 [14 images]	Skyphos	Side A: Alexandros abducting Helen

36. You will now be at the Vase Catalog card for "Boston 00.330."



37. Click once on the view “Side A: birth of Athena.”

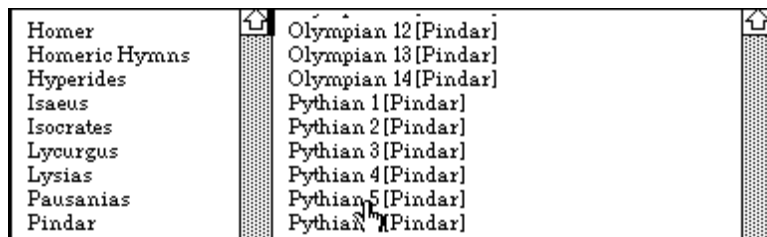


Pindar spoke of Apollo as the god “who dispenses remedies to men and women for grievous diseases.”

38. Choose “Primary Text” from the Links menu.

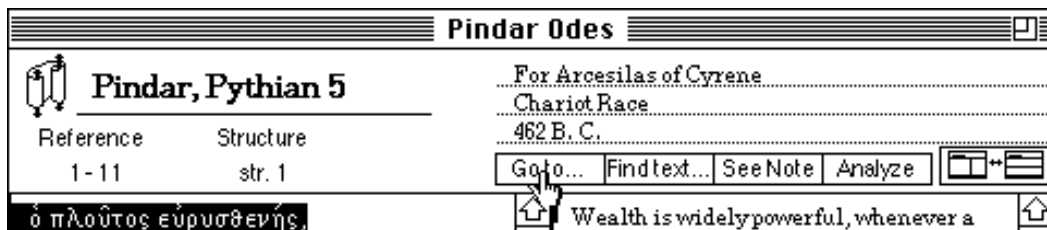
39. Click once on “Pindar” in the list of authors in the left column.

40. Click once on “Pythian 5” from the list of text in the right column.



41. You should be at line one of *Pythian Ode 5*.

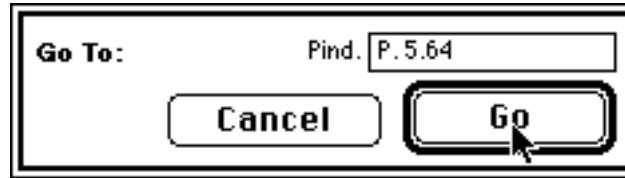
42. Click once on the “Go to” command button.



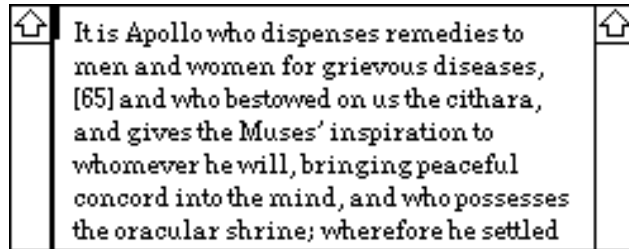
43. Type “P.5.64” on the line.



44. Click once on the “Go” command button.



45. Read line 64.



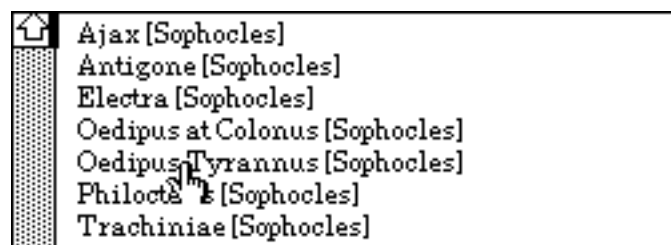
Sophocles spoke of Apollo and Zeus together as being sagacious thinkers who know what is going on in the world.

46. Choose “Primary Text” from the Links menu.

47. Click once on “Sophocles” in the list of authors in the left column.



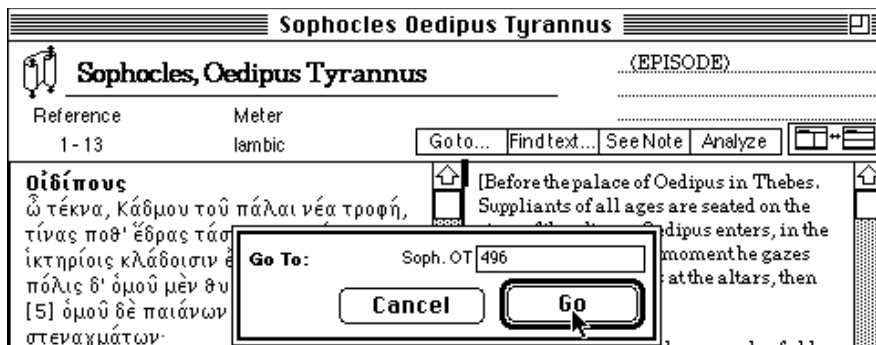
48. Click once on “Oedipus Tyrannus” from the list of text in the right column.



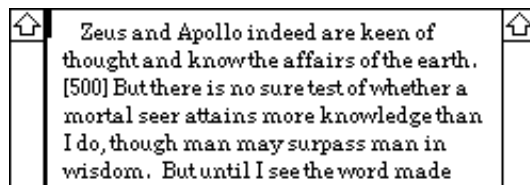
49. Click once on the “Go to” command button.



50. Type "496" on the line.
51. Click once on the "Go" command button.



52. Read line 496.



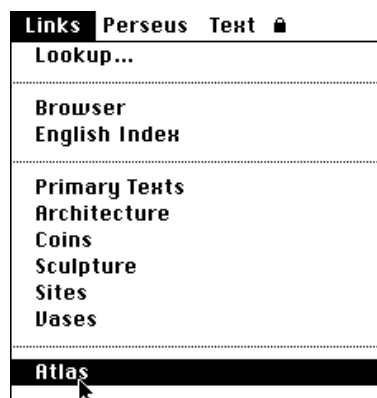
Atlas

Temples, sanctuaries and precincts of Apollo appear all over the Greek world. As a demonstration of the wide spread influence of Apollo, you should plot the sites listed below. This will also serve as practice in the use of the Atlas. Directions will be given for the plotting of two sites so you should plot the remainder on your own.

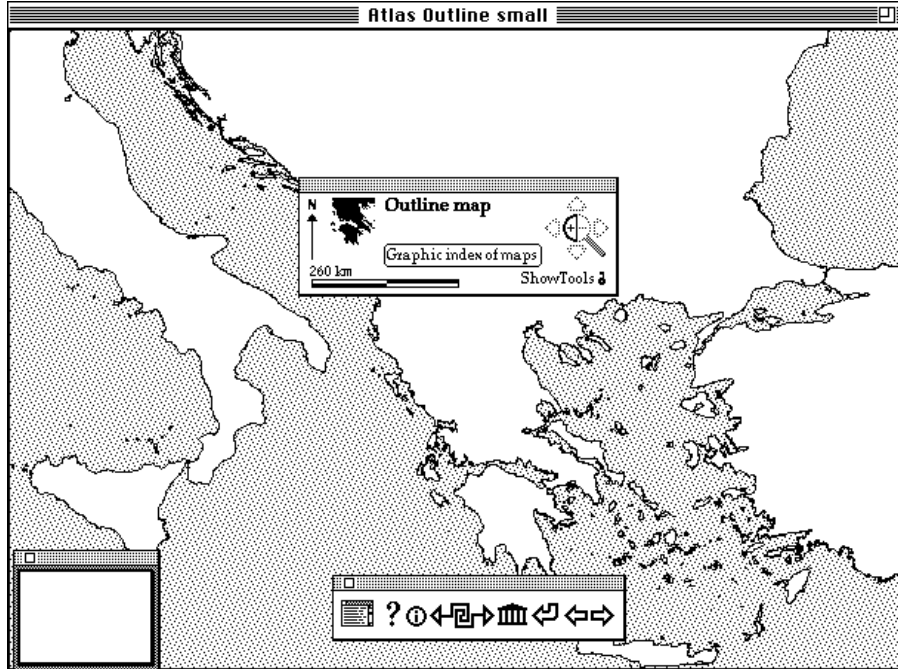
Sites of temples and sanctuaries:

Delphi, Delos, Thessaly, Pereia, Thermon, Epidauros, Athens, Cyclades, Pergamus, Laconia, Buto, Prasiae, Phlya, Myrrhinu, Megara, Peirene, Sicyon, Argos, Thessaly, Samos, Hermion, Troezen.

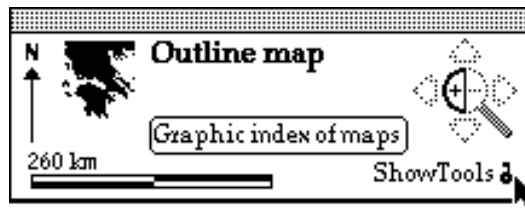
53. Choose "Atlas" from the Links menu.



54. You should now be at the “Outline” map of the *Perseus* Atlas.

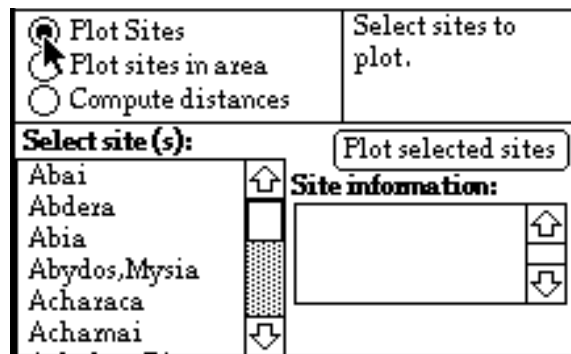


55. Move your mouse arrow onto the “flag” next to “Show Tools” in the lower right corner of the Tools Palette and click once on the flag so that the bottom drops out of the Tools Palette.



56. Move the Atlas Tools Palette to one side of the Atlas map.

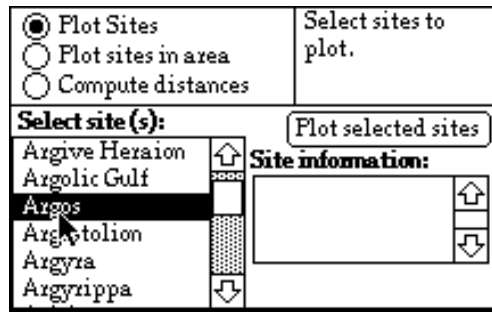
57. Click once inside the radial button next to “Plot site.”



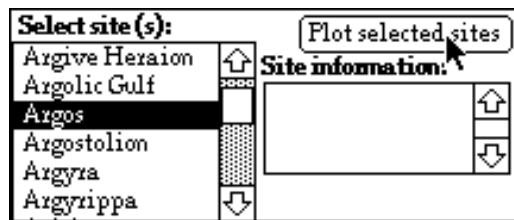
58. Scroll down through the site list to “Argos.”



59. Click once "Argos" so that it is highlighted.



60. Click once on the command button "Plot Selected Sites."

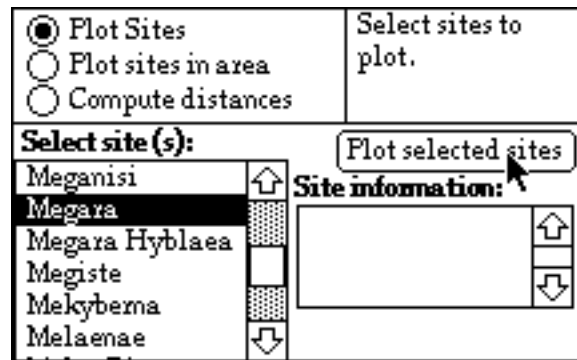


When you plot a site and it seems not to appear on the screen it may be hiding under the Atlas Tools Palette or Navigator. Check there before you worry.

61. Scroll down through the site list to "Megara."

62. Click once "Megara" so that it is highlighted.

63. Click once on the command button "Plot Selected Sites."



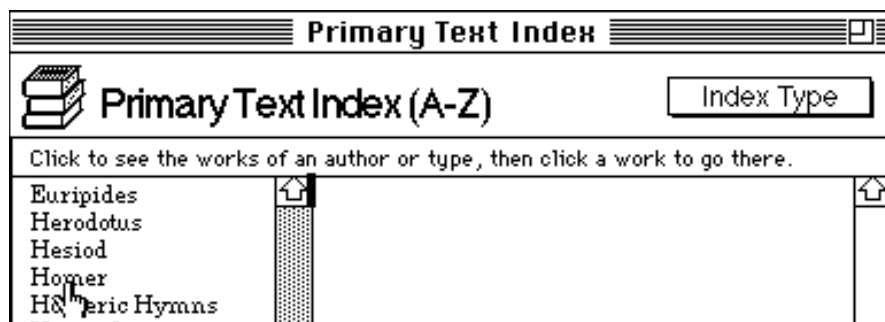
Associated Rituals

An important part of the nature of a god or goddess may be discerned from the rituals performed for the favor of that god or goddess. You will now look at the ritual performed in association with Apollo. You will also want to discover where the rituals are performed, who performs the rituals and whether the societies that include this ritual in their religious practices worship only Apollo or Apollo along with other gods and goddesses. Pay attention to what a suppliant asks for in return for sacrificing to the god.

Homer gives a vivid description of a proper sacrifice to Apollo. The words of Homer read like a cookbook, step-by-step procedure for the roasting of meat and use of wine in the sacrificial ritual.

64. Choose "Primary Text" from the Links menu.

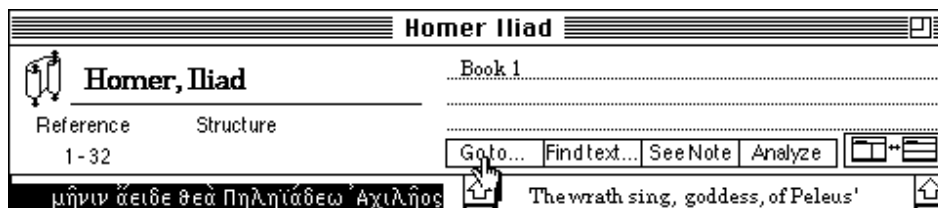
65. Click once on "Homer" in the list of authors in the left column.



66. Click once on "Iliad" from the list of text in the right column.

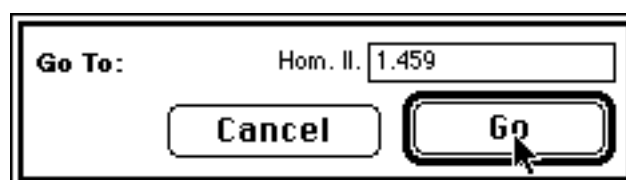


67. Click once on the "Go to" command button.

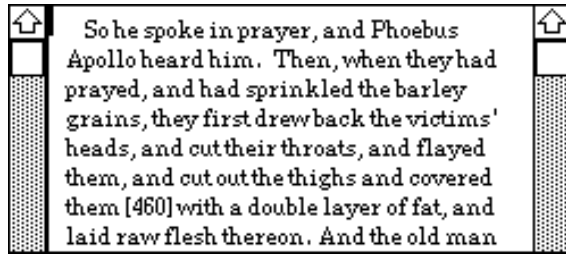


68. Type "1.459" on the line.

69. Click once on the "Go" command button.

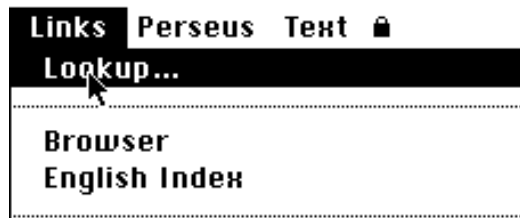


70. Read line 459 through 465.



Sacrificing was not the only ritual associated with Apollo. The winners of the games held in honor of Triopian Apollo made an alternative offering to the god. Read the next passage to learn what they did.

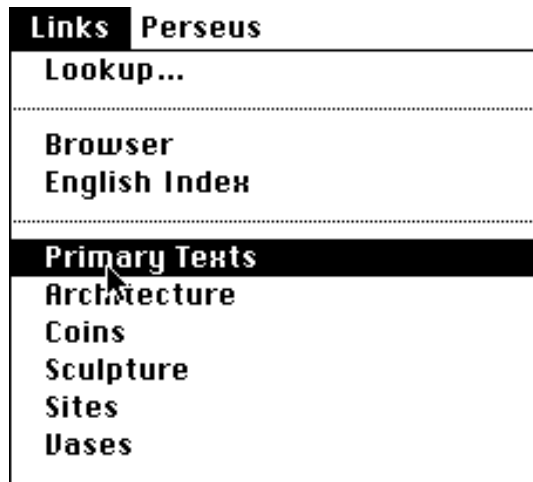
71. Choose "Lookup" from the Links menu. Lookup is at the top of the Links list.



72. Type "Hdt. 1.144.2" into the Lookup box.



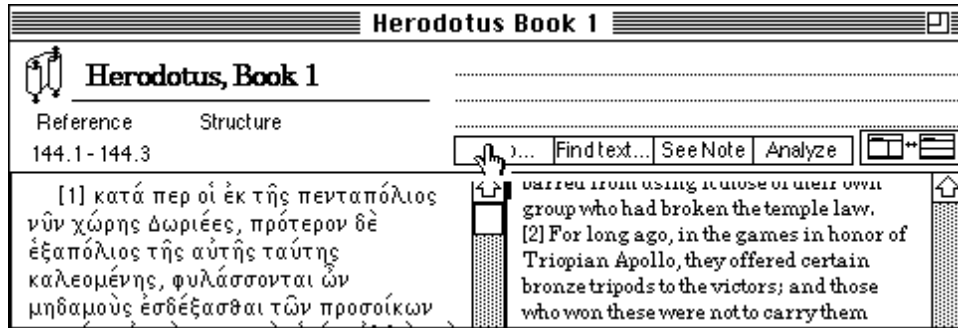
73. Choose "Primary Text" from the Links menu.



74. You should now be at section 144.2 of Book 1.



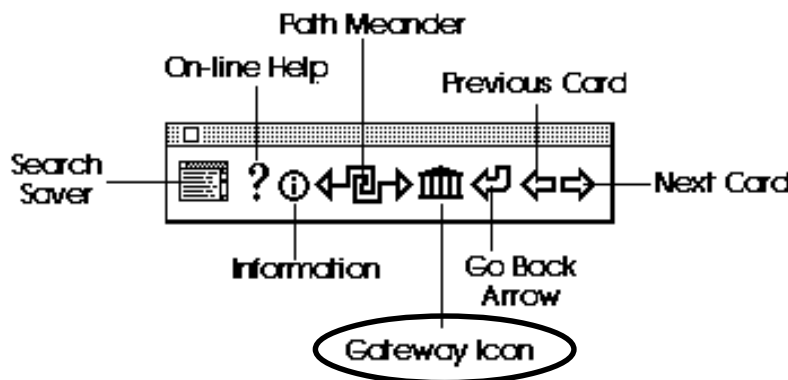
75. Begin reading this text at section 144.2.



Encyclopedia

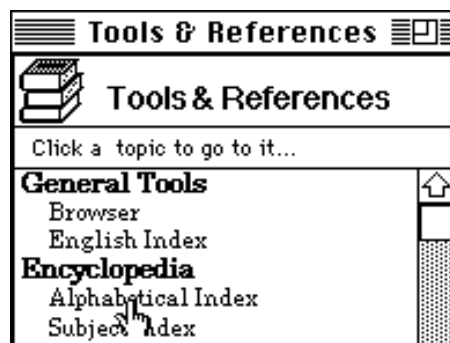
As one of the twelve main gods, Apollo's relatives and offspring appear in many main stream and well-known myths. The Encyclopedia entry for Apollo tells of Apollo's family, including his children by various mortals and goddesses.

76. Click once on the "Gateway" icon on your Navigator.



77. Click once on the "Tools & Reference" icon on the Gateway.

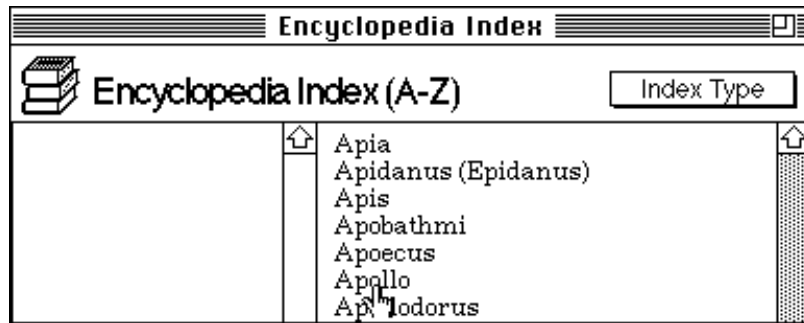
78. Under the bold "Encyclopedia" heading, click once on "Alphabetical Index."



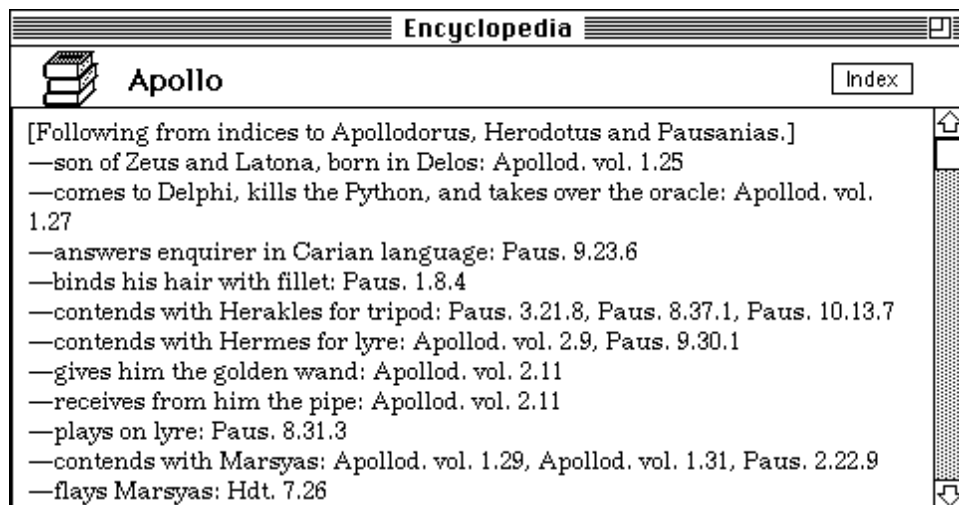
79. Click once on the letter "A" from the alphabet at the bottom of the card.



80. Scroll through the list of “A” words until you find “Apollo.” Click once on the word “Apollo.”



81. Your screen should look like the one below.



82. Read through the notes found in the Encyclopedia entry. Look for information on Apollo’s family.

Unlucky in Love

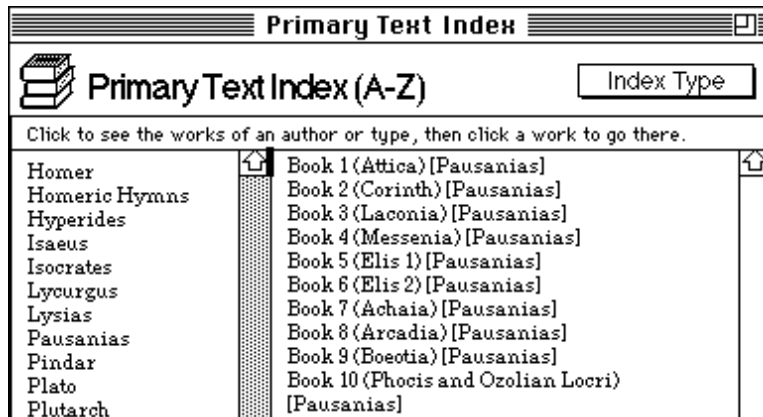
Apollo was no Don Juan; he simply did not have “a way with women.” Apollo attempted to love many women but only succeeded in “loving” a few. Fits of jealousy, unrequited love and bad luck plagued Apollo’s love life. Next you will look at the love interests and affairs of Apollo along with their results.

Apollo loved Coronis and they were to have a child. Coronis made a mistake during her pregnancy and slept with the mortal Ischys. This angered Apollo’s sister, Artemis. Read what happens to mother and child as a result of Artemis’ revenge.

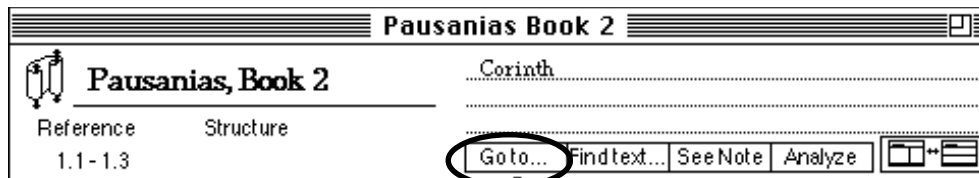
83. Choose “Primary Text” from the Links menu.
 84. Click once on “Pausanias” in the list of authors in the left column.



85. Click once on “Book 2” from the list of text in the right column.

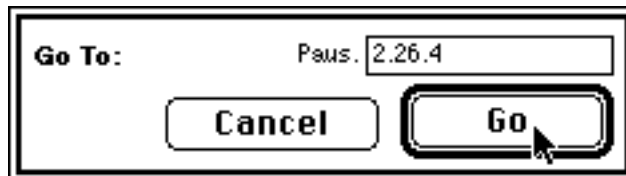


86. Click once on the “Go to” command button.

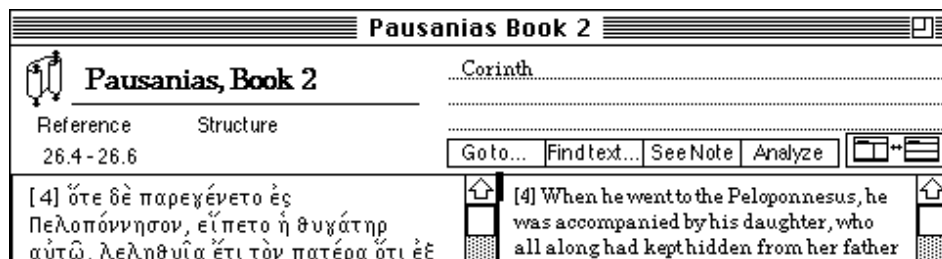


87. Type “2.26.4” on the line.

88. Click once on the “Go” command button.



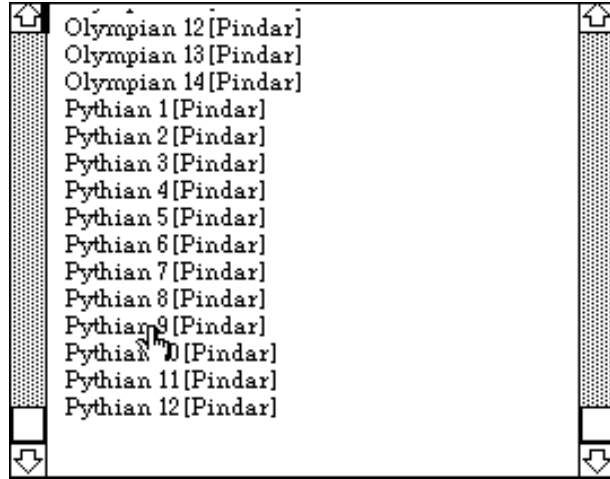
89. Read section 26.4 through section 26.6 to learn about what happened to Coronis.



Cyrene, another of Apollo’s conquests, was more fortunate than other women whom Apollo loved, she lived and flourished as the ruler of her own city. Her abduction from Mt. Pelion and positioning as a valiant leader is described by Pindar. What makes Cyrene different from other Greek women?



90. Choose "Primary Text" from the Links menu.
91. Click once on "Pindar" in the list of authors in the left column.
92. Click once on "Pythian 9" from the list of text in the right column.



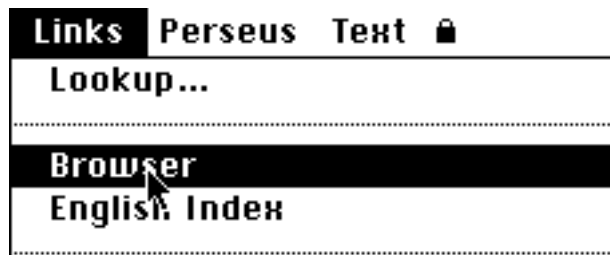
93. Read lines 5 through 75. You will need to use the "Next Card" and "Previous Card" arrows on your Navigator to move from one page to the next.

The god of Prophecy

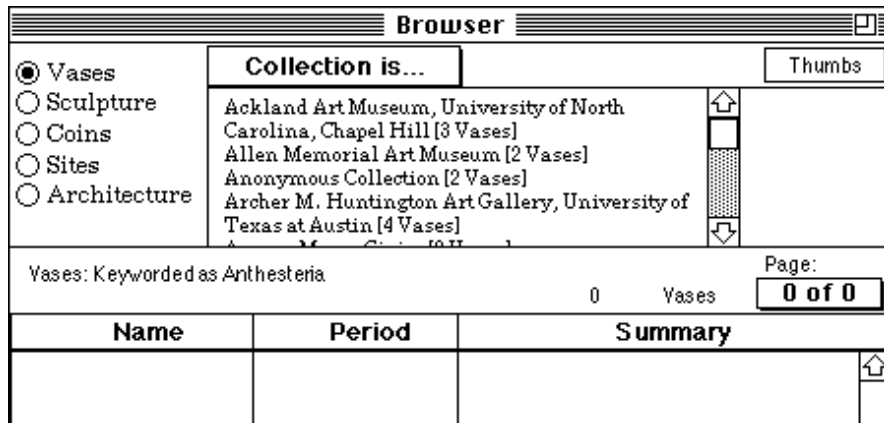
Apollo's oracle at Delphi was the most famous in the Greek world. Its prominence lasted from its inception through Roman times. An investigation of Apollo as the god of prophecy begins below. You will look at where the Pythian priestess sat to give her oracles and an oracle related by the priestess and then interpreted by the attending priest and the site of Apollo's oracle, Mt. Parnassus.

One of the most important piece of equipment involved with the divination of Apollo's wisdom that the Pythian priestess passed on to the oracle's visitors was the tripod on which some say she sat. On the vase below, Apollo battles Herakles for possession of the Delphic tripod.

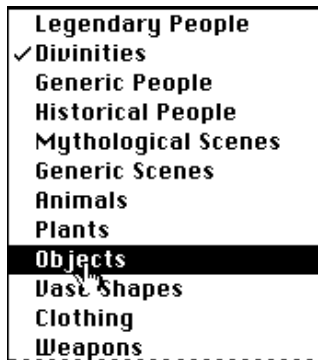
94. Choose "Browser," the last Link on the Links menu.



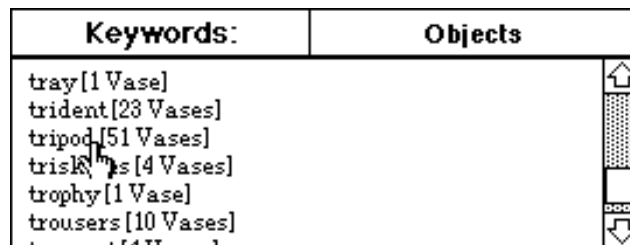
95. Your screen should look like the one below.



96. Click once inside the radial button next to "Vases."
97. Choose "Keywords" from the first pop-up menu button.
98. Choose "Objects" from the second pop-up menu button.



99. From the list of "Objects," choose "tripod."



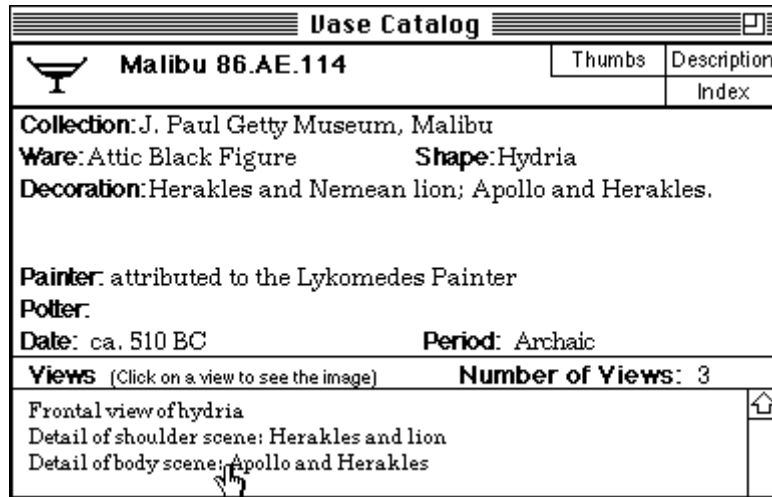
100. From the list of vases, click once on "Malibu 86.AE.114."

Name	Shape	Summary
London E 255 [2 images]	Belly amphora	Side A: Herakles and Apollo fighting
Malibu 83.AE.362 [5 images]	Kylix	Tondo: Death of Priam. Zone: Ilioupe
Malibu 86.AE.114 [3 images]	Hydria	Herakles and Nemean lion; Apollo a
Mississippi IS 7.3.62 [42 imag	Neck amphora	Side A: Herakles and the Nemean Li



101. You will now be at the Catalog card for “Malibu 86.AE.114.”

102. Look at the view “Detail of body scene: Apollo and Herakles.”

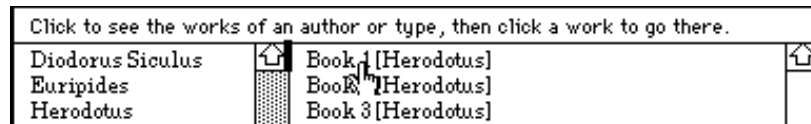


So what exactly were the oracles given by the priestess like? Were they riddles or did they give a clear message to the suppliant seeking knowledge? Read the one below and decide for yourself.

103. Choose “Primary Text” from the Links menu.

104. Click once on “Herodotus” in the list of authors in the left column.

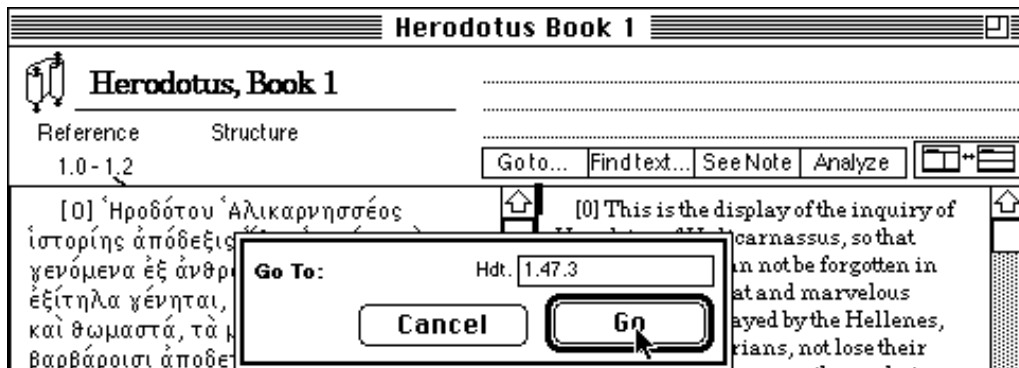
105. Click once on “Book 1” from the list of text in the right column.



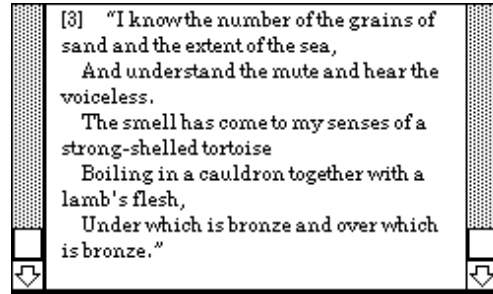
106. Click once on the “Go to” command button.

107. Type “1.47.3” on the line.

108. Click once on the “Go” command button.



109. Read from the bottom of section 47.2 to the end of section 47.3



Apollo offered his oracle directly as well. Pindar recounts a time when "Apollo" gave an oracle involving the colonization of Libya.

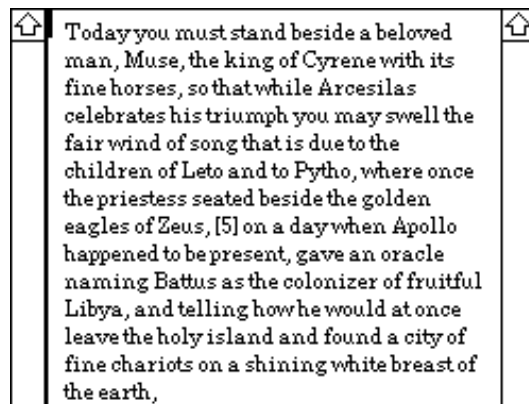
110. Choose "Lookup" from the Links menu. Lookup is at the top of the Links list.

111. Type "Pind. P.4.5" into the Lookup box.



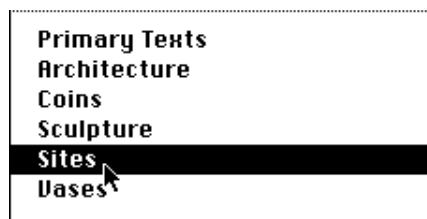
112. Choose "Primary Text" from the Links menu.

113. Begin reading this text at line 5.

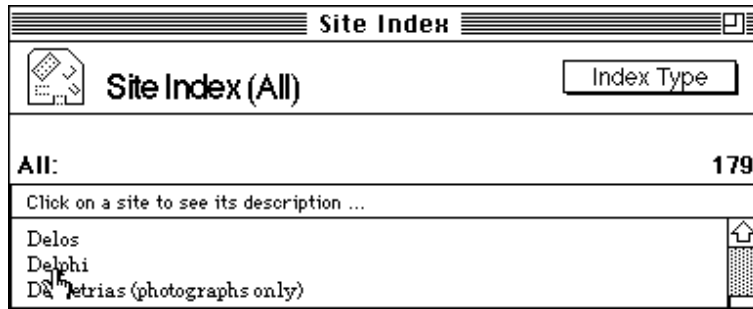


Apollo's oracle rested on the side of Mount Parnassus at Delphi. Travelers and important people from around Greece and other parts of Europe and Asia Minor traveled to Delphi seeking insight into the future.

114. Choose "Sites" from the Links menu.

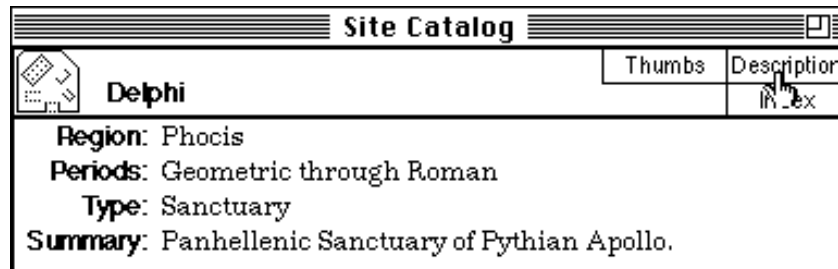


115. Click once on “Delphi” found in the list of all the sites in *Perseus*.



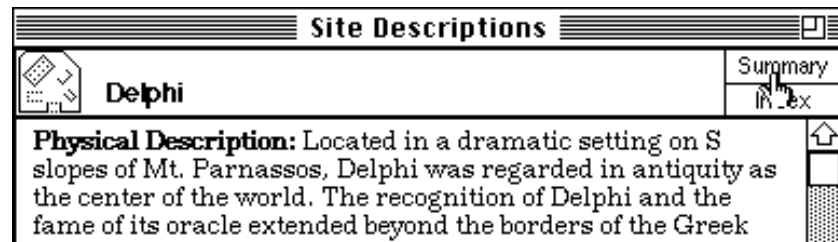
Before you look at the views for Delphi, you will want some background information on it.

116. Click once on the “Description” command button in the top right corner.



117. Read this description.

118. Go back to the summary card by clicking once on the “Summary” command button.



119. Look at the images for this site.

Associated Items and Beings

A god or goddess alone is an inadequately defined since the people, beings, animals and things associate with a god or goddess says a lot about them. Through visual aids and text, you can learn about the whole god or goddess by the items, people, beings, animals and things that accompany them or that are used in their exploits. Below are coins that depict one of the things associated with Apollo, his bow.

120. Choose “Browser” from the Link menu.



121. You should be at the search for tripods.
122. Click once inside the radial button next to "Coins."



123. Choose "Keywords" from the first pop-up menu button.
124. From the list of "Objects," choose "bow."

Keywords:	Objects
basin [1 Coin]	
berry [1 Coin]	
bow [21 Coins]	
brass [3 Coins]	
bukranion [2 Coins]	
chariot [30 Coins]	

125. From the list of coins, click once on "Dewing 1206."

Name	Material	Period
Dewing 1206 [2 images]	silver	Hellenistic
Dewing 1233 [2 images]	gold	Late Classical

126. You will now be at the Coin Catalog card for "Dewing 1206."

Coin Catalog

Dewing 1206

Collection: Arthur S. Dewing Collection

Metal: silver Denomination: tetradrachm

Wt (grs.): 16.76 Die Axis: 315 degrees

Mint: Macedonia

Issuing Authority: Antigonos Dason

Thumbs

Description

Index

Obverse Type: Head of Poseidon r., hair bound with seaweed

Reverse Type: Legend; on prow l., upon which is seated Apollo l., holding bow; below, small vessel (?)

Date: ca. 227 BC-ca. 221 BC **Period:** Hellenistic

Views: (click on a view to see the image)

Dewing 1206: obverse

Dewing 1206: reverse



127. Look at the obverse of this coin.
128. Click once on the "Go Back" arrow in your Navigator.
129. From the list of coins, click once on "Dewing 2566."

Name	Material	Period
Dewing 2493 [2 images]	silver	Classical
Dewing 2507 [2 images]	silver	Late Classical
Dewing 2517 [2 images]	silver	Early Classical
Dewing 2521 [2 images]	silver	Classical
Dewing 2566 [2 images]	silver	Hellenistic
Dewing 2567 [2 images]	gold	Late Arch./Early Clas.

130. You will now be at the Coin Catalog card for "Dewing 2566."
131. Look at the obverse of this coin.

Views: (click on a view to see the image)
Dewing 2566: obverse
Dewing 2566: reverse

132. Click once on the "Go Back" arrow in your Navigator.
133. Look at others coins from the list.

Congratulations! You have completed this Knowledge Builder™. Review any information with which you do not feel comfortable.



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