

Comus

Nº 1.

Comus 1

Repture besides the Sway &c - who
was hepture? God of the sea. whose
son was he? son of Saturna & Ops.
whose brother was he? He was bro-
ther to Jupiter, Pluto & Juno.
What happened to him the day
of his birth?

He was devoured by his father.
How was he restored to life?
By means of Metis, who gave Sa-
turn a certain potion.
Who was Metis?

She was one of the Oceanides, &
first wife of Jupiter; according
to some authors, she gave Saturn
a potion to oblige him to throw
up the children he had devoured.
Who were the Oceanides?

Sea nymphs, daughters of Oceanus
& Terra, their number was 3000

How came her time to be paid of
the sea?

He shared with his brothers the
empire of Saturn, & the dominion
of the sea fell to his share.

Was he satisfied with this?

No -

What did he do?

He attempted to dethrone Jupiter,
by a conspiracy with the rest
of the gods.

Did he succeed?

No. the conspiracy was discov-
ered, & Jupiter condemned her-
time to build the walls of Troy.

Did Jupiter become reconciled
to him?

Yes - & he was re-instituted in all
his rights & privileges.

What was his dispute with Mi-

-nera?

He disputed with Minerva the
right of giving a name to the
capital of Cecropia.

What country was Cecropia?

Attica, called Cecropia, from
Cecrops, its first founder.

How was the dispute settled?

The assembly of the gods promised
the preference to which ever of
the two, gave the most useful
present to the inhabitants of
the earth.

What was her time's present?

A horse, which issued from the
earth, upon his striking the
ground with his trident.

What did Minerva produce?

The olive.

Which was preferred?

The olive.

Why?

As being the emblem of peace, & preferable to the horse, the symbol of war & bloodshed.

What name did Minerva give the capital?

Athenae.

Did this decision please Neptune?

No - he renewed the combat by disputing for Trochene.

Where was Trochene?

In Argolis, in Pelopponesus?

How was this dispute settled?

Jupiter permitted them to be conjointly worshipped there.

What other disputes had Neptune?

He disputed his right for the isthmus of Corinth, with A-

-pollo.

How was this settled?

Because the Cyclops, was mutually chosen umpire, & gave the isthmus to Neptune & the promontory to Apollo.

How did Neptune rank as to power with the rest of the gods?

As god of the sea, he ranked next to Jupiter.

"Bacchus, that first from out the purple grape"

Who was Bacchus?

The son of Jupiter & Semele, the daughter of Cadmus. god of wine.

"After the Tuscan mariners transformed"

On what occasion did Bacchus transform the Tuscan mariners?

They carried him away in his chariot from the island of Naxos.

How did he transform them?
Into dolphins, &c, except the
jilots, who had expressed some con-
-cern at his misfortune.

"Wh Circe's island is"

Who was Circe?

Daughter of Sol & Perseis, celebra-
-ted for her knowledge in magic
& venomous herbs.

Who was Perseis?

One of the Oceanides.

Who did Circe marry?

A Samarian prince of Colchis.
Whom she murdered to obtain
his kingdom.

What befel her afterwards?

She was expelled by her sub-
-jects.

What became of her?

Her father carried her upon the

coasts of Italy, to an island called
Æaea.

"Whose charmed cup, who ever tasted"
What became of those who tasted
of the cup of Circe?

They became swine.

"Whom therefore she brought up, &
Corns named -"

Who was Cornus?

The god of revelry, feasting & so-
-cietal entertainments.

"To quench the drought of Phoebus"
Who was Phoebus?

A name given to Apollo or the
Sun, it expresses the brightness
& splendor of that luminary.

"These my sky robes I spun out
of Iris' web"

Who was Iris?

Daughter of Phœbus & Electra.

Who was Phaenias?
A son of Neptune & Terra.

Who was Electra?
One of the Oceanides.

What was the office of Iris?
She was messenger of the gods, &
more particularly of Juno. She
is the same as the rainbow.

"Venus now wakes, & wakens love".
Who was Venus?

She was the goddess of beauty, she
was said to have sprung from
the froth of the sea.

Where did she arise from the
sea?

Near the island of Cyprus, or ac-
cording to some of Cythera, whi-
-ther she was wafted by the Zephyrus.

Who received her on the sea shore?

The Seasons.

Who were the Seasons?
Daughters of Jupiter & Themis.

Who was Themis?
The daughter of Coelus & Terra.

How were the Seasons named?
Eunomia, Dike, and Irene.

Who was Venus given in marriage
to?
Vulcan.
What was supposed to support the
bow of Venus of over the heart?
A girdle called zone by the Greeks
& Cestus by the Latins.

In what celebrated contest was
Venus victorious?
In the contest for the golden ap-
-ple of discord.

On what occasion?
At the nuptials of Peleus & Thetis,
the goddess of discord, not being
invited, threw into the assembly
a golden apple inscribed, to the

fairer?

Who chiefly claimed it?

Juno, Venus, & Minerva.

How was it settled?

The gods appointed Paris to
adjudge the prize of beauty.

What did the goddesses each
promise him?

Juno, a kingdom, Minerva, mi-
litary glory, & Venus, the fairest
woman in the world for his
wife.

What plants are sacred to Venus?

The rose, the myrtle, & the ap-
ple.

What birds?

The dove, the swan, & the spar-
row.

Where was her most celebrated
statue? At Onidos.

By whom?

Praxiteles.

How did the paintings of Apelles
represent her?

As issuing from the bottom of the
waves, & wringing her tresses on
her shoulder.

"Dark veiled Cotytro"

Who was Cotytro?

Goddess of revelry -

What were her festivals called?

Cotytricia.

When were they celebrated?

During the night.

"Wherein thou rid'st with Hecate"

Who was Hecate?

She was the same as Proserpine.

Who was Proserpine?

Daughter of Ceres & Jupiter.

What was the place of her residence?

Sicily. In the plains of Enna.

What did Pluto do with regard to Proserpine?

He carried her away to the infernal regions, & she became his queen.

Did Ceres mourn after her?

Yes, she wandered over the earth in search of her.

How did Ceres discover that she had been carried to hell?

She found the girdle of Proserpine on the surface of the waters of the fountain Evagre, & was told by the nymph Arethusa, that Pluto had carried her away.

What did she then do?

She repaired to Jupiter, & demanded him to punish Pluto.

What did Jupiter reply?

He said that Proserpine might return on earth, if she had not

eaten any thing in hell.

Had Proserpine eaten any thing?

Yes. She had gathered a pomegranate from a tree in the Elysian Fields, & eaten it?

Who saw her eat it?

Ascalaphus.

Was the discovery accidental?

No. Pluto had stationed him there to watch her.

What became of Ascalaphus?

He was turned into an owl by Proserpine.

How did Jupiter loose the grip of Ceres?

He permitted Proserpine to spend six months of the year in hell, & the rest with her mother.

What did Proserpine preside over as queen of hell?

The death of mankind, and its

was supposed no one could die,
unless the goddess or Atropos
her minister cut off one of the
hairs from the head.

"Rose from the hindmost wheels
of Phoebus' wain"

Who was Phoebus?

Sol or the sun, and is represented
as travelling thro' the heavens in
his chariot.

"Sweet Echo, sweetest nymph"

Who was Echo?

A daughter of the air & Echo.

Who was Echo?

She was the same as Terra.

Where did Echo chiefly reside?

In the vicinity of the Cephissus?

Where was the Cephissus?

It rises in Phocis, and empties
into the Lake Boeotia in

Boeotia.

Who was Echo?

One of Juno's attendants.

What did she become?

The confidant of Jupiter.

Why was Jupiter displeased with
her?

On account of her loquacity.

How was she punished for it?

Juno deprived her of the power
of speech, only permitting her
to repeat the questions put to her.

Who was Echo in love with?

Narcissus.

Was her love returned?

No.

What became of her?

The Juncus away, I was changed into
a stone, which still retained the
power of voice.

"By slow Meander's margent green".

What was the Meander?

A river of Asia Minor.

What is it celebrated for?

Its windings.

What is the number of its windings?

600.

What is said of the Meander?

That it gave Daedalus the first idea of his famous labyrinth.

Who was Daedalus?

A famous artist who constructed the labyrinth of Crete, for Minos.

"That liest thy Narcissus are"

Who was Narcissus?

A beautiful youth, beloved by Echo.

Whose son was he?

The son of Cepheus, & the nymph Liriope.

Who was Liriope?

One of the Oceanides.

What is said of Narcissus?

He saw his image in a fountain, and became enamoured of it, thinking it to be the nymph of the place.

What happened to him?

He pined himself because he could not reach the figure.

What happened to him after death? His blood was changed into a flower, which still bears his name.

"With the Syrens three"

Who were the Syrens?

Sea nymphs.

Whose daughters were they?

The daughters of the Achelous, by the muse Caliope.

What is said of them?

They charmed so much with their melodious voices, that all forgot their employments, to listen, & were drawn to death.

How many were there?

Three.

What were their names?

Nar the more, Ligea, & Leucothea.

Where did they live?

In a marsh island near Cape
Pelorus in Sicily.

What was foretold them by the
oracle?

It was foretold them that as
soon as any one passed them
without suffering themselves
to be charmed, they sh^d. perish.

By whom was the oracle fulfilled?

By Ulysses.

How was Ulysses informed of their
power?

By Circe.

What did he do to guard against
it?

He stopped the ears of his compa-

nions with wax, & had himself to
be tied to the mast of his ship, &
no attention paid to his entreaties,
tho' he wish to stay, & listen to the
song.

Did he wish to stay?

Yes - he made signs for them to stop.

Did they?

No, they passed the coast in safety.

What became of the Sirens?

They threw themselves into the sea.

What was the place afterwards called?

Sirenis, on the coast of Sicily.

"Amidst the flowery-kirtled Naiades"

who were the Naiades?

Certain inferior deities, who presided
over rivers, springs, wells, & fountains.

Who was the fairest of the Naiades?

Proserpine.

"And laid it in Elysium"

What was Elysium?

A place or island in the infer-
nal regions where the souls of
the virtuous were placed after
death.

"Scyha went"

Who was Scyha?

The daughter of Typhon, or as some
say of Phorcyd.

Who was Typhon?

A famous giant, son of Tartarus
& Terra.

Who was Phorcyd?

A sea deity, son of Pontus & Terra.

By whom was Scyha beloved?

By Glaucons.

Who was Glaucons?

A fisherman of Antedon, in Beo-
tia.

Whose son was he?

Son of Neptune & Lais, or according
to some of Mercury.

What is said of Glaucons?

As he was fishing, he observed that
as the fishes he laid on the grass
received fresh vigor as they touched
the ground, and escaped from him
by leaping into the sea.

To what cause did he attribute it?
To the grass?

What did he do?

He fasted the grass, & was suddenly
moved with a desire of living in
the water.

What did this lead him to?

He leaped into the water.

What became of him?

He was made a sea deity by
Oceanus & Terra at the request
of the gods.

What happened to him afterwards?
He became enamoured of Scyha.
Who was Scyha supposed to be by

some?

One of the Nereides.

Did Scylla receive the addresses of Glaucon?

No. she scorned them.

What did Glaucon do, to render her more pious?

He applied to Circe.

Was he successful?

No. Circe became enamoured of him herself, & tried to make him forget Scylla, but in vain.

How did Circe punish Scylla?

She poured the juice of some poisonous herbs, into the fountain where Scylla bathed.

What effect had they?

Every part of her body below the waist was changed into dogs.

What became of her?

She was so terrified at herself, she threw herself into the sea.

Where?

Between Italy & Sicily.

What was she changed into?

Rocks, which bear her name.

"And felt Charybdis murmured soft applause".

Who was Charybdis?

An avaricious woman who stole the oxen of Hercules, for which she was stricken with thunder by Jupiter, and changed into a whirlpool.

"Swick't here with Pan or Sylvan".

Who was Pan?

He was the god of shepherds, and of huntsman.

What was his appearance?

He was a monster in appearance, he had two small horns on his head. His complexion was moody, his nose flat, & the lower part of his body was like a goat.

To whom was the education of
Pan intrusted?

To a nymph of Arcadia, called
Sinoe.

What is told of her?

She was so terrified at his ap-
pearance that she fled from
him.

What became of him?

He was wrapped up in the skins
of beasts by his father.

Whose son was he supposed to be?

The son of Mercury & Penelope,
before she married Polydorus.

What did Mercury do with him?

He carried him to heaven, where
Jupiter & the gods long entertained
themselves with the oddity of his
appearance.

Where did Pan chiefly reside?

In Arcadia.

What did he invent?

The flute with seven reeds.
What did he call it?

Syrinx.

Why?

In honor of a nymph whom he loved,
& who was changed into a reed.

What were the festivals of Pan called?

Lupercalia.

What was the Lupercalia?

A yearly festival, observed at Rome,
on the 15th of Feb'y.

Who was Sylvan?

A god of the woods, he presided over
gardens & limits.

"As smooth as Hebe's thigh unra-
z'd lips."

Who was Hebe?

Daughter of Jupiter & Juno?

What was she the goddess of?

Youth?

What was her office?

She was our beaver to all the gods.

Did she always retain her office?
No. she was dismissed by Jupiter.
Who succeeded her?

Ganymede.

Who was Ganymede?

A beautiful youth of Phrygia.

How did it happen that he took
Hebe's place?

He was taken up to heaven by
Jupiter as he was tending his fa-
ther's flocks on Mount Ida.

What was Hebe's employment?

To prepare Jove's chariot, & har-
ness her peacocks.

Whom did Hebe marry?

After Hercules was raised to the
rank of a god, he married her.

What kind office did she perform
to Iolas, the friend of Hercules?

She restored him to the vigor of
youth.

"And thou shalt be our star of
Arcady."

What is the star of Arcady?

From Arcas.

Who was Arcas?

Son of Jupiter & Calisto.

Who was Calisto?

One of Diana's attendants.

What happened to Calisto?

Juno changed her into a bear, and
Jupiter, after the death of Arcas
made them into a constellation.

Which is the bear major.

Where did Arcas reign?

In Pelasgia, which from him was
called Arcadia.

Or Syrian Cynosura?

Who was Cynosura?

A nymph of Ida in Crete.

What did she do?

She nursed Jupiter?

What became of her?

She was changed into a star which bears the same name, it is the same with the Hydra Minor.

"But Beauty like the fair Hesperian tree".

Where was the Hesperian tree?

In the gardens of the Hesperides.

Who were the Hesperides?

The daughters of Hesperus.

What were they appointed to do?

To guard the golden apples which Juno gave to Jupiter on the day of their nuptials.

Where was the place of their residence?

Near Mt. Atlas, in Africa.

Was it kind of the garden?

It abounded with delicious fruit, & was carefully guarded by a dragon who never slept.

Were any of their apples ever procured?

Yes.

By whom?

By Hercules, it was one of his labours to procure some.

Did he know the situation of the garden? No, but he applied to the nymphs in the neighborhood for information.

What did they tell him?

They told him that Hercules, the god of the sea, if properly managed would direct him.

What did Hercules do to Hercules? He seized him when he was asleep, and he unable to escape answered all his questions.

What did Hercules then do? He went to Africa, to Atlas, & demanded three of the apples.

Did Atlas comply?

He unloaded himself, & placed the burthen of the heavens on the shoulders

of Hercules, while he went in quest
of the apples.

Did Atlas gather the apples?

Yes.

How did Hercules obtain them from
Atlas?

He expressed a wish to ease the bur-
den by putting something on his
shoulders, & when ^{Atlas} Hercules assisted
him to remove the inconvenience, he
left the burden & seized the apples
which Atlas had thrown on the
ground.

What became of the apples?

They were brought to Eurysthens, &
afterwards carried back by Minerva
into the gardens of the Hesperides.
Why?

Because they could be preserved in no
other place.

"Hercules had the huntress Diana her

dread bow"

who was Diana?

The goddess of hunting.

Whose daughter was she?

The daughter of Jupiter & Latona.

Whose sister was she?

The sister of Apollo, she was born

at the same time with him.

What did she obtain from Jupiter?

Permission to live in perpetual celi-

bacy.

What did she devote herself to?

Hunting.

Who were her attendants?

30 of the Oceanides, and 20 other nymphs,

whom made the vow of celibacy

where was the most famous of her
temples?

In Ephesus, it was one of the 7 wonders
to the world.

What plants were sacred to her?

The pomegranate and the ditamy.
"The frivolous bottle of Cupid".
Who was Cupid?
He was the god of love, & son of
Venus.
"That snake-headed Gorgon shield".
What was the snake-headed Gorgon
Medusa.
Who was Medusa?
One of the Gorgons.
Who were the Gorgons?
Three sisters, daughters of Phorcys,
& Ceto.
What were their names?
Stheno, Euryale & Medusa.
Were they immortal?
Ah, except Medusa.
How came Medusa's head on Minerva's
shield?
Placed there by Perseus.