

אנדروמדה

Beit Andromeda בית אנדרומדה | פייסבוק

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Beit Andromeda בית אנדרומדה, תל אביב-יפו. 819 סימוני 'אהבתי' · 25 מדברים על כך. בית אנדרומדה הינו בית לאירועים הממוקם ביפו העתיקה. בתוך...

גלקסיית אנדרומדה – ויקיפדיה

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Andromeda Galaxy (with h-alpha).jpg. גלקסיית ... גלקסיית אנדרומדה (נקראת גם M31 או NGC224) היא גלקסיה ספירלית בהירה והיא הקרובה ביותר לגלקסיה שלנו, שביל החלב.

אנדרומדה (קבוצת כוכבים) – ויקיפדיה

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Andromeda - אנדרומדה ... אנדרומדה היא קבוצת כוכבים שנקראת על שם הנסיכה אנדרומדה, שמשמעות שמה ביוונית "שליטה על ... אל-מיזר, בטא באנדרומדה, הוא האבנט של אנדרומדה.

אנדרומדה | גן אירועים

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أندروميذا

أندروميذا (ميثولوجيا) - ويكيبيديا، الموسوعة الحرة

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في الميثولوجيا اليونانية، أندروميذا هي ابنة كيفاوس (ملك أثيوبيا) تشير النصوص اليونانية إلى أن أثيوبيا تقع في منطقة النيل الأعلى، وتشمل أيضاً كافة المناطق التي ...

المرأة المسلسلة (مجرة) - ويكيبيديا، الموسوعة الحرة

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تسمى أحيانا مجرة أندروميذا (وتسمى أيضا M31 طبقاً لفهرس مسييه أو NGC224 طبقاً ل الفهرس العام الجديد) هي أقرب مجرة كبيرة لمجرتنا، درب التبانة وتُفوق حجم مجرتنا ...

رؤيتها - حركتها الذاتية - تكوينها - وصف المرأة المسلسلة

أسطورة أندروميذا الجميلة | Facebook

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أسطورة أندروميذا الجميلة. By أساطير العالم القديم · Updated over a year ago. كان كوبيوس ملك اثيوبيا و زوجته كاسيوبيا ليس لديهما سوى ابنة وحيدة جميلة جدا تدعى ...

آندرومدا

کهکشان زن برزنجیر - ویکی‌پدیا، دانشنامه آزاد

<https://fa.wikipedia.org/.../کهکشان> ▼ Translate this page Persian Wikipedia

آندرومدا یا زن بر زنجیر یک کهکشان مارپیچی واقع در صورت فلکی آندرومدا است که ... نام دارد و در کاتالوگ عمومی جدید NGC۲۲۴؛ نام انگلیسی آن **Andromeda** (از یونانی ...

تماشا کنید : عظمت کائنات و خالقش در تصویر ۱.۵ ... - گجت نیوز

gadgetnews.ir/.../1-5-gigapixel-photo-andromeda-gala... ▼ Translate this page

★★★★★ Rating: 86% - 7 votes

Andromeda-Galaxy-1. در شبی نزدیکترین کهکشان مارپیچی به راه شیری است. **آندرومدا** - Jan 13, 2015

که ماه در آسمان وجود ندارد شما می‌توانید این کهکشان را به صورت ...

آشنایی با کهکشان آندرومدا (**Andromeda**) - همشهری آنلاین

hamshahrionline.ir/details/285967/Science/space ▼ Translate this page

همشهری آنلاین: کهکشان **آندرومدا** یا M۳۱، کهکشانی در فاصله ۲.۳ میلیون سال نوری از زمین است - Feb 1, 2015

که نزدیکترین همسایه کهکشان راه شیری محسوب می‌شود؛ ...

اینڈرومیڈا

، اینڈرومیڈا کهکشان (Andromeda Galaxy)

http://www.bbc.com/urdu/science/2015/01/150107_hubble_telescope_pictures_rh

Andromeda (mythology)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

In Greek mythology, **Andromeda** is the daughter of the Aethiopian king Cepheus and his wife Cassiopeia. When Cassiopeia's hubris leads her to boast that Andromeda is more beautiful than the Nereids, Poseidon, influenced by Hades, sends a sea monster, Cetus, to ravage Aethiopia as divine punishment.^[1] Andromeda is stripped and chained naked to a rock as a sacrifice to sate the monster, but is saved from death by Perseus.

Her name is the Latinized form of the Greek Ἀνδρομέδα (*Androméda*) or Ἀνδρομέδη (*Andromédē*): "ruler of men",^[2] from ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός (*anēr, andrós*) "man", and *medon*, "ruler".

As a subject, Andromeda has been popular in art since classical times; it is one of several Greek myths of a Greek hero's rescue of the intended victim of an archaic *hieros gamos* (sacred marriage), giving rise to the "princess and dragon" motif. From the Renaissance, interest revived in the original story, typically as derived from Ovid's account.



Perseus and Andromeda (Andromeda tied to a rock. Perseus on his winged horse flies above), by Frederic Leighton

Contents

- 1 Mythology
- 2 Constellations
- 3 Perseus and Andromeda in art
 - 3.1 Film
- 4 Depictions in art
- 5 See also
- 6 Sources
- 7 References
- 8 External links

Mythology

In Greek mythology, Andromeda was the daughter of Cepheus and Cassiopeia, king and queen of the North African kingdom of Aethiopia.

Her mother Cassiopeia boasted that her daughter was more beautiful than the Nereids, the nymph-daughters of the sea god Nereus and often seen accompanying Poseidon. To punish the queen for her arrogance, Poseidon, brother to Zeus and god of the sea, sent a sea monster named Cetus to ravage the coast of Aethiopia including the kingdom of the vain queen. The desperate king consulted the Oracle of Apollo, who announced that no respite would be found until the king sacrificed his daughter, Andromeda, to the monster. Stripped naked, she was chained to a rock on the coast.



A small Roman fresco from Pompeii

Perseus was returning from having slain the Gorgon Medusa. After he happened upon the chained Andromeda, he approached Cetus while invisible (for he was wearing Hades's helm), and killed the sea monster. He set Andromeda free, and married her in spite of her having been previously promised to her uncle Phineus. At the wedding a quarrel took place between the rivals and Phineus was turned to stone by the sight of the Gorgon's head.^[3]

Andromeda followed her husband, first to his native island of Serifos, where he rescued his mother Danaë, and then to Tiryns in Argos. Together, they became the ancestors of the family of the *Perseidae* through the line of their son Perses. Perseus and Andromeda had seven sons: Perses, Alcaeus, Heleus, Mestor, Sthenelus, Electryon, and Cynurus as well as two daughters, Autochthe and Gorgophone. Their descendants ruled Mycenae from Electryon down to Eurystheus, after whom Atreus attained the kingdom, and would also include the great hero Heracles. According to this mythology, Perseus is the ancestor of

the Persians.

At the port city of Jaffa (today part of Tel Aviv) an outcrop of rocks near the harbour has been associated with the place of Andromeda's chaining and rescue by the traveler Pausanias, the geographer Strabo and the historian of the Jews Josephus.^[4]

After Andromeda's death, as Euripides had promised Athena at the end of his *Andromeda*, produced in 412 BCE,^[5] the goddess placed her among the constellations in the northern sky, near Perseus and Cassiopeia; the constellation Andromeda, so known since antiquity, is named after her.

Constellations

Andromeda is represented in the northern sky by the constellation Andromeda, which contains the Andromeda Galaxy.

Four constellations are associated with the myth. Viewing the fainter stars visible to the naked eye, the constellations are rendered as:

- A huge man wearing a crown, upside down with respect to the ecliptic (the constellation Cepheus)
- A smaller figure, next to the man, sitting on a chair; as it is near the pole star, it may be seen by observers in the Northern Hemisphere through the whole year, although sometimes upside down (the constellation Cassiopeia)
- A maiden, chained up, facing or turning away from the ecliptic (the constellation Andromeda), next to Pegasus
- A whale just under the ecliptic (the constellation Cetus)

Other constellations related to the story are:

- Perseus
- The constellation Pegasus, who was born from the stump of Medusa's



Andromeda (1869) Edward Poynter

neck, after Perseus had decapitated her

- The constellation Pisces, which may have been treated as two fish caught by Dictys the fisherman who was brother of Polydectes, king of Seriphos, the place where Perseus and his mother Danaë were stranded

Perseus and Andromeda in art

Sophocles and Euripides (and in more modern times, Corneille) made the story the subject of tragedies, and its incidents were represented in numerous ancient works of art, including Greek vases. Jean-Baptiste Lully's opera, *Persée*, also dramatizes the myth.

Andromeda has been the subject of numerous ancient and modern works of art, which typically show the moment of rescue, with Andromeda usually still chained, and often naked or nearly so. Examples include: one of Titian's *poesies* (Wallace Collection), and compositions by Joachim Wtewael (Louvre), Veronese (Rennes), many versions by Rubens, Ingres, and Gustave Moreau. From the Renaissance onward the chained nude figure of Andromeda typically was the centre of interest. Rembrandt's *Andromeda Chained to the Rocks* is unusual in showing her alone, fearfully awaiting the monster.

The Italian composer Salvatore Sciarrino composed an hour-long operatic drama called *Perseo e Andromeda* in 2000.

Film

In 1973, an animated film called *Perseus* (20 minutes) was made in the Soviet Union as part of Soviet Union animated film collection called *Legends and myths of Ancient Greece*.^{[7][8]}

The 1981 film *Clash of the Titans* retells the story of Perseus, Andromeda, and Cassiopeia, but makes a few changes (notably Cassiopeia boasts that her daughter is more beautiful than Thetis as opposed to the Nereids as a group). Thetis was a Nereid, but also the future mother of Achilles. Andromeda and Perseus meet and fall in love after he saves her soul from the enslavement of Thetis' son, Calibos, whereas in the myth, they simply meet as Perseus returns home from having slain Medusa. In the film, the monster is called a kraken, although it is depicted as a lizard-like creature rather than a squid; and combining two elements of the myth, Perseus defeats the sea monster by showing it Medusa's face, turning the monster into stone. Andromeda is depicted as being strong-willed and independent, whereas in the stories she is only really mentioned as being the princess whom Perseus saves from the sea monster. Andromeda was portrayed by Judi Bowker in this film.

Andromeda also features in the 2010 film *Clash of the Titans*, a remake of the 1981 version. Several changes were made in regard to the myth, most notably that Perseus did not marry Andromeda after he rescued her from the sea monster. Andromeda was portrayed by Alexa Davalos. The character was played by Rosamund Pike in the sequel *Wrath of the Titans*, the second of a planned trilogy. In the end of the sequel, Perseus and Andromeda begin a relationship.

“ If by dull rhymes our English must be chain'd,
And, like Andromeda, the Sonnet sweet
Fetter'd, in spite of pained loveliness;
Let us find out, if we must be constrain'd,
Sandals more interwoven and complete
To fit the naked foot of poesy;
Let us inspect the lyre, and weigh the stress
Of every chord, and see what may be gain'd
By ear industrious, and attention meet:
Misers of sound and syllable, no less
Than Midas of his coinage, let us be
Jealous of dead leaves in the bay wreath crown;
So, if we may not let the Muse be free,
She will be bound with garlands of her own.”

If By Dull Rhymes Our English Must Be Chain'd
by "John Keats",^[6]

In the Japanese anime *Saint Seiya* the character, Shun, represents the Andromeda constellation using chains as his main weapons, reminiscent of Andromeda being chained before she was saved by Perseus. In order to attain the Andromeda Cloth, he was chained between two large pillars of rock and he had to overcome the chains before the tide came in and killed him, also reminiscent of this myth.

Andromeda appears in Disney's *Hercules: The Animated Series* as a new student of "Prometheus Academy" which Hercules and other characters from Greek mythology attend. In *The Sea of Monsters*, the second book in the *Percy Jackson & the Olympians* series, a cruise ship which serves as living space for Kronos's army called *The Princess Andromeda* is named after her.

Depictions in art

Andromeda in art



Titian, Wallace Collection



Giorgio Vasari, *Perseus and Andromeda*, 1570



Painting by Giuseppe Cesari (1568–1640)



Joachim Wtewael, Louvre



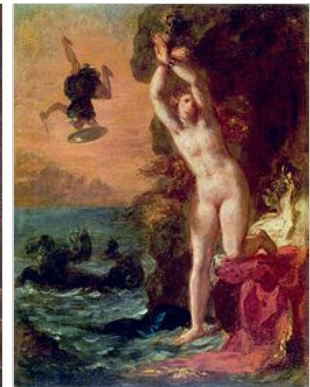
Andromeda Chained to the Rocks, Rembrandt (1630)



Andromeda by Rubens



Andromeda's parents thank Perseus for freeing her; *La Délivrance d'Andromède* (1679) Pierre Mignard



Painting by Eugène Delacroix



Andromeda Chained to the Rock by the Nereids (1840) by Théodore Chassériau



Andromeda (1869) by Paul Gustave Doré



A sculpture of Andromeda by Domenico Guidi



Painting by Edward Burne-Jones

See also

- Atalanta
- Danaë
- Iphigenia

Sources

- *Bibliotheca* II, iv, 3-5.
- Edith Hamilton, *Mythology*, Part Three, 204-207.
- Ovid, *Metamorphoses* IV, 668-764.

References


1. "Who's Who in Classical Mythology," Michael Grant & John Hazel, Oxford University Press, 1973, 1993, p.31, ISBN 0-19-521030-1.
2. The traditional etymology of the name is, "she who has bravery in her mind"
3. Ovid, *Metamorphoses* v. 1.
4. Pausanias iv.35.9; Strabo xvi.2.8; Josephus, *Jewish War* iii.9.3
5. Karl Kerényi, *The Heroes of the Greeks* 1959:53; Euripides' drama is lost, save some fragments.
6. <http://www.poetryfoundation.org/poem/173739>
7. http://www animator.ru/db/?p=show_film&fid=2626
8. <http://www.kinopoisk.ru/film/315858/>

External links

- "Andromeda", *Encyclopædia Britannica*, 9th ed., Vol. II, New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1878.
- "Andromeda", *Encyclopædia Britannica*, 11th ed., Vol. I,

External video



 Watch educational video about Andromeda in mythology (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BfgzOp_hGg0)



Wikimedia Commons has media related to ***Andromeda***.

Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1911.

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