

אריס

אריס – ויקיפדיה

he.wikipedia.org/wiki/אריס ▼ Translate this page Hebrew Wikipedia ▼

אריס (מיתולוגיה) (**Eris**) - אלת הריב והמדון מהמיתולוגיה היוונית. אסטרונומיה: **אריס** (כוכב לכת ננסי) (**Eris**) - כוכב לכת ננסי. אישים: **אריס** (סלוניקי (כדורגל) - קבוצת כדורגל מהעיר סלוניקי ב ...

YouTube - ... Eris monologue Fandub פאנדאב למונולוג של אריס ...

https://www.youtube.com/all_comments?lc=Svs9... ▼ Translate this page

Top comments; Newest first. sreuivxphr Aug 25, 2010 • LINKED COMMENT
צמרמורת עשית לי! זה כל כך משכנע! חסר בקול שלך קצת מהנבזות והארסיות של **אריס** (לא ...

מעתה אמרו אריס (Eris) ולא זינה * מהיום גם הוא כוכב לכת ננסי | הידען

www.hayadan.org.il/eris_is_the_name_of_the_new_d... ▼ Translate this page

Sep 16, 2006 - העולם המרוחק שגילויו דחף את האסטרונומים להוריד את פלוטו ממעמדו ככוכב לכת - **אריס**!
זכה באופן רשמי לשם **אריס** (**Eris**), על שמה של אלת חוסר ההרמוניה במיתולוגיה ...

Eris - English-Hebrew Dictionary - Glosbe

en.glosbe.com ▼ English-Hebrew Dictionary ▼

Eris translation in English-Hebrew dictionary. ... Translations into Hebrew: **אריס**. (Proper noun). HeiNER-the-Heidelberg-Named-Entity-... dwarf planet.

136199 Eris - translation - Iloko-Hebrew Dictionary - Glosbe

glosbe.com ▼ Iloko-Hebrew Dictionary ▼

136199 Eris translation in Iloko-Hebrew dictionary. ... Translations into Hebrew: **אריס**.
HeiNER-the-Heidelberg-Named-Entity-... (כוכב לכת ננסי) ...

אריס – Astropedia - המועדון האסטרונומי של אוניברסיטת ת"א

astroclub.tau.ac.il/astropedia/אריס ▼ Translate this page Tel Aviv University ▼

(**Eris**) הוא כוכב לכת ננסי המקיף את השמש במרחק ממוצע של (באנגלית: **אריס**) - Feb 26, 2010
כ-68 יחידות אסטרונומיות ובמחזור של 557 שנים. מספרו הסידורי של **אריס** הוא 136199 ...

إريس

إريس - ويكيبيديا، الموسوعة الحرة

ar.wikipedia.org/wiki/إريس ▼ Translate this page Arabic Wikipedia ▼

إريس هو ثاني كوكب قزم في النظام الشمسي، وكان قد أطلق عليه عليه اسم الكوكب العاشر، ... نظراً لضخامة **إيريس** مقارنة ببلوتو، وصفه مكتشفوه وناسا على أنه الكوكب العاشر ...

إريس (كوكب قزم) - المعرفة

[www.marefa.org/index.php/إريس_\(كوكب_قزم\)](http://www.marefa.org/index.php/إريس_(كوكب_قزم)) ▼ Translate this page

إريس **Eris** أو زينا هو ثاني كوكب قزم في النظام الشمسي. ينحدر **إريس** من التصنيف الفرعي "أقزام الكواكب" الذي يعتبر كوكب بلوتو أحدهم، بالإضافة إلى كوكب سيريس.

ترجمة و معنى كلمة إريس في قاموس المعاني. قاموس عربي اسباني ...

www.almaany.com/ar/dict/ar-es/إريس/ ▼ Translate this page

مصطلحات, المعنى, النص الاصلى. عامة, agricultor, إريس. عامة, campesino, إريس. عامة, Eris, إريس (ميتولوجيا). كلمات ذات صلة. ريس - إريس - إريس - رياس - مريسة - رانس ...

ترجمة و معنى كلمة Eris في قاموس المعاني. قاموس عربي اسباني ...

www.almaany.com/ar/dict/ar-es/Eris/ ▼ Translate this page

مصطلحات, المعنى, النص الاصلى. عامة, إريس (ميتولوجيا), Eris. عامة, إيريوندرون خماسي الأسيدي, Eriodendroñpentandrum. عامة, كهرب, Eriophyes. عامة, كهريبات (فصيلة) ...

الكواكب القزمية - الكون بعيون عربية

www.ar-universe.com/our...الكواكب-القزمية/ ▼ Translate this page

عندما اكتشف بلوتو سنة 1930 وتم اعتباره الكوكب التاسع لم يوافق على ذلك الكثيرون وعاد الصراع سنة 2005 حينما اكتشف الجرم **إريس** (**eris**) وهو في حجم بلوتو تقريبا، ...

angelus

Definition from Wiktionary, the free dictionary

*See also: **Angelus** and **angélus***

Contents

- 1 French
 - 1.1 Noun
 - 1.2 Anagrams
 - 1.3 External links
- 2 Latin
 - 2.1 Etymology
 - 2.2 Pronunciation
 - 2.3 Noun
 - 2.3.1 Declension
 - 2.3.2 Related terms
 - 2.3.3 Descendants
- 3 Lithuanian
 - 3.1 Pronunciation
 - 3.2 Noun

French

Noun

angelus *m* (*plural* **angelus**)

1. *Alternative spelling of **angélus***

Anagrams

- engluas, langues

External links

- "angelus (<http://www.cnrtl.fr/definition/angelus>)" in *le Trésor de la langue française informatisé (The Digitized Treasury of the French Language)*.

Latin

Etymology

Borrowing from Ancient Greek ἄγγελος (*ángelos*).

Pronunciation

- (*Classical*) IPA^(key): /ˈan.ɡe.lus/, [ˈan̩.ɡɛ.ɫʊs]

Noun

angelus *m* (genitive **angelī**); *second declension*

- angel

Declension

Second declension.

<i>Number</i>	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
<i>nominative</i>	angelus	angelī
<i>genitive</i>	angelī	angelōrum
<i>dative</i>	angelō	angelīs
<i>accusative</i>	angelum	angelōs
<i>ablative</i>	angelō	angelīs
<i>vocative</i>	angele	angelī

Related terms

- angelicus *m*
- angelic

Descendants

- Albanian: engjëll
- Asturian: ánxel
- Catalan: àngel
- Czech: anděl
- English: angel
- French: ange
- Friulian: agnul
- Italian: angelo
- Occitan: àngel
- Old Portuguese: angeo
 - Galician: anxo
 - Portuguese: anjo
 - Kadiwéu: aanjo
- Romanian: înger
- Romansch: anghel, aunghel, aungel
- Sardinian: àgnelu, ànzelu, ànghelu, àngelu
- Sicilian: àncilu, ànciulu
- Spanish: ángel
- Venetian: ànxelo
- Walloon: andje

- Old Irish: aingel
 - Irish: aingeal
 - Manx: ainle, aile
 - Scottish Gaelic: aingeal
-

Lithuanian

Pronunciation

- IPA^(key): [ˈangjɛlʊs]

Noun

angelus *m*

1. *accusative plural of **angelas***

Retrieved from "http://en.wiktionary.org/w/index.php?title=angelus&oldid=31278899"

Categories: French lemmas | French nouns | French masculine nouns | French countable nouns
| Latin terms derived from Ancient Greek | Latin borrowed terms | Latin lemmas | Latin nouns
| Latin second declension nouns | Lithuanian noun forms | Lithuanian non-lemma forms

- This page was last modified on 12 December 2014, at 21:50.
- Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy.

discordia

Definition from Wiktionary, the free dictionary

See also: **Discordia**

Contents

- 1 Italian
 - 1.1 Noun
 - 1.2 Anagrams
- 2 Latin
 - 2.1 Pronunciation
 - 2.2 Noun
 - 2.2.1 Inflection
 - 2.2.2 Descendants

Italian

Noun

discordia *f* (*plural discordie*)

1. discord, dissension

Anagrams

- discordai
-

Latin

Pronunciation

- (*Classical*) IPA^(key): /disˈkor.di.a/, [dɪsˈkɔr.dɪ.a]

Noun

discordia *f* (*genitive discordiae*); *first declension*

1. disagreement, dissension, variance, discord

Inflection

First declension.

<i>Number</i>	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
<i>nominative</i>	discordia	discordiae
<i>genitive</i>	discordiae	discordiārum
<i>dative</i>	discordiae	discordiīs
<i>accusative</i>	discordiam	discordiās
<i>ablative</i>	discordiā	discordiīs
<i>vocative</i>	discordia	discordiae

Descendants

- French: discorde
- Spanish: discordia

Retrieved from "http://en.wiktionary.org/w/index.php?title=discordia&oldid=26433745"

Categories: Italian lemmas | Italian nouns | Latin lemmas | Latin nouns | Latin first declension nouns

- This page was last modified on 20 April 2014, at 14:58.
- Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy.

Eris (mythology)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Eris (/ˈɛərɪs, ˈɛərɪs/; Greek: Ἔρις, "Strife")^[1] is the Greek goddess of chaos, strife and discord. Her name is the equivalent of Latin **Discordia**, which means "discord". Eris' Greek opposite is Harmonia, whose Latin counterpart is Concordia. Homer equated her with the war-goddess Enyo, whose Roman counterpart is Bellona. The dwarf planet Eris is named after the goddess, as is the religion Discordianism.

Contents

- 1 Characteristics in Greek mythology
- 2 Cultural influences
 - 2.1 Discordianism
- 3 In popular culture
- 4 Genealogy of the Olympians in Greek mythology
- 5 See also
- 6 References
- 7 External links

Characteristics in Greek mythology

In Hesiod's *Works and Days* 11–24, two different goddesses named Eris are distinguished:

So, after all, there was not one kind of Strife alone, but all over the earth there are two. As for the one, a man would praise her when he came to understand her; but the other is blameworthy: and they are wholly different in nature. For one fosters evil war and battle, being cruel: her no man loves; but perforce, through the will of the deathless gods, men pay harsh Strife her honour due.

But the other is the elder daughter of dark Night (Nyx), and the son of Cronus who sits above and dwells in the aether, set her in the roots of the earth: and she is far kinder to men. She stirs up even the shiftless to toil; for a man grows eager to work when he considers his neighbour, a rich man who hastens to plough and plant and put his house in good order; and neighbour vies with his neighbour as he hurries after wealth. This Strife is wholesome for men. And potter is angry with potter, and craftsman with craftsman, and beggar is jealous of beggar, and minstrel of minstrel.

In Hesiod's *Theogony* (226–232), Strife, the daughter of Night, is less kindly spoken of as she brings forth other personifications as her children:

But abhorred *Eris* ("Strife") bare painful *Ponos* ("Toil/Labor"), *Lethe* ("Forgetfulness") and *Limos* ("Famine") and tearful *Algos* ("Pains/Sorrows"), *Hysminai* ("Fightings/Combats") also, *Makhai* ("Battles"), *Phonoi* ("Murders/Slaughterings"), *Androctasiai* ("Manslaughters"), *Neikea* ("Quarrels"), *Pseudologoi* ("Lies/Falsehoods"), *Amphilogiai* ("Disputes"), *Dysnomia* ("Lawlessness") and *Ate* ("Ruin/Folly"), all of one nature, and *Horkos* ("Oath") who most troubles men upon earth when anyone wilfully swears a false oath.

The other Strife is presumably she who appears in Homer's *Iliad* Book IV; equated with Enyo as sister of Ares and so presumably daughter of Zeus and Hera:

Strife whose wrath is relentless, she is the sister and companion of murderous Ares, she who is only a little thing at the first, but thereafter grows until she strides on the earth with her head striking heaven. She then hurled down bitterness equally between both sides as she walked through the onslaught making men's pain heavier. She also has a son whom she named Strife.

Enyo is mentioned in Book 5, and Zeus sends Strife to rouse the Achaeans in Book 11, of the same work.

The most famous tale of Eris recounts her initiating the Trojan War by causing the Judgement of Paris. The goddesses Hera, Athena and Aphrodite had been invited along with the rest of Olympus to the forced wedding of Peleus and Thetis, who would become the parents of Achilles, but Eris had been snubbed because of her troublemaking inclinations.

She therefore (as mentioned at the *Kypria* according to Proclus as part of a plan hatched by Zeus and Themis) tossed into the party the Apple of Discord, a golden apple inscribed *τῇ καλλίστῃ* (Ancient Greek: *tē(i) kallistē(i)*) – "For the most beautiful one", or "To the Fairest One" – provoking the goddesses to begin quarreling about the appropriate recipient. The hapless Paris, Prince of Troy, was appointed to select the fairest by Zeus. The goddesses stripped naked to try to win Paris' decision, and also attempted to bribe him. Hera offered political power; Athena promised infinite wisdom; and Aphrodite tempted him with the most beautiful woman in the world: Helen, wife of Menelaus of Sparta. While Greek culture placed a greater emphasis on prowess and power, Paris chose to award the apple to Aphrodite, thereby dooming his city, which was destroyed in the war that ensued.

Eris

Goddess of chaos, strife and discord

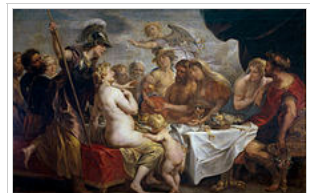


Eris on an Attic plate, ca. 575–525 BC

Symbol	Golden Apple of Discord
Parents	Nyx (alone), or Zeus and Hera
Siblings	Ares, Enyo, Hephaestus, Hebe or Thanatos, Hypnos, Keres
Children	Dysnomia, Atē, Lethe, Limos, Algos, Hysminai, Makhai, Phonoi, Androktasiai, Neikea, Pseudologoi, Amphilogiai, Horkos
Roman equivalent	Discordia



El Juicio de Paris by Enrique Simonet, 1904



Golden apple of discord by Jakob Jordaens, 1633



Das Urteil des Paris by Anton Raphael Mengs, c. 1757

In Nonnus' *Dionysiaca*, 2.356, when Typhon prepares to battle with Zeus:

Eris ("Strife") was Typhon's escort in the *melée*, Nike ("Victory") led Zeus to battle.

Another story of Eris includes Hera, and the love of Polytekhnos and Aedon. They claimed to love each other more than Hera and Zeus were in love. This angered Hera, so she sent Eris to rack discord upon them. Polytekhnos was finishing off a chariot board, and Aedon a web she had been weaving. Eris said to them, "Whosoever finishes thine task last shall have to present the other with a female servant!" Aedon won. But Polytekhnos was not happy by his defeat, so he came to Khelidon, Aedon's sister, and raped her. He then disguised her as a slave, presenting her to Aedon. When Aedon discovered this was indeed her sister, she chopped up Polytekhnos' son and fed him to Polytekhnos. The gods were not pleased, so they turned them all into birds.

Cultural influences

Discordianism

Eris has been adopted as the patron deity of the modern Discordian religion, which was begun in the late 1950s by Gregory Hill and Kerry Wendell Thornley under the pen names of "Malaclypse the Younger" and "Omar Khayyam Ravenhurst". The Discordian version of Eris is considerably lighter in comparison to the rather malevolent Graeco-Roman original. A quote from the *Principia Discordia*, the first holy book of Discordianism, attempts to clear this up:

One day Mal-2 consulted his Pineal Gland and asked Eris if She really created all of those terrible things. She told him that She had always liked the Old Greeks, but that they cannot be trusted with historic matters. "They were," She added, "victims of indigestion, you know."^[2]

The story of Eris being snubbed and indirectly starting the Trojan War is recorded in the *Principia*, and is referred to as the Original Snub. The *Principia Discordia* states that her parents may be as described in Greek legend, or that she may be the daughter of Void. She is the Goddess of Disorder and Being, whereas her sister Aneris (called the equivalent of Harmonia by the Mythics of Harmonia) is the goddess of Order and Non-Being. Their brother is Spirituality.^[3]

The concept of Eris as developed by the *Principia Discordia* is used and expanded upon in the science fiction work *The Illuminatus! Trilogy* by Robert Shea and Robert Anton Wilson (in which characters from *Principia Discordia* appear). In this work, Eris is a major character.^[4]

The classic fairy tale *Sleeping Beauty* is partly inspired by Eris's role in the wedding of Peleus and Thetis. Like Eris, a malevolent fairy curses a princess after not being invited to the princess' christening.^{[5][6]}

In popular culture

Eris serves as the main antagonist of the 2003 DreamWorks animated film *Sinbad: Legend of the Seven Seas* where she is voiced by Michelle Pfeiffer.

In the television show *Hercules: the Legendary Journeys*, the recurring character the minor god Strife is the nephew of Ares, and sows discord to help further Ares's plans.

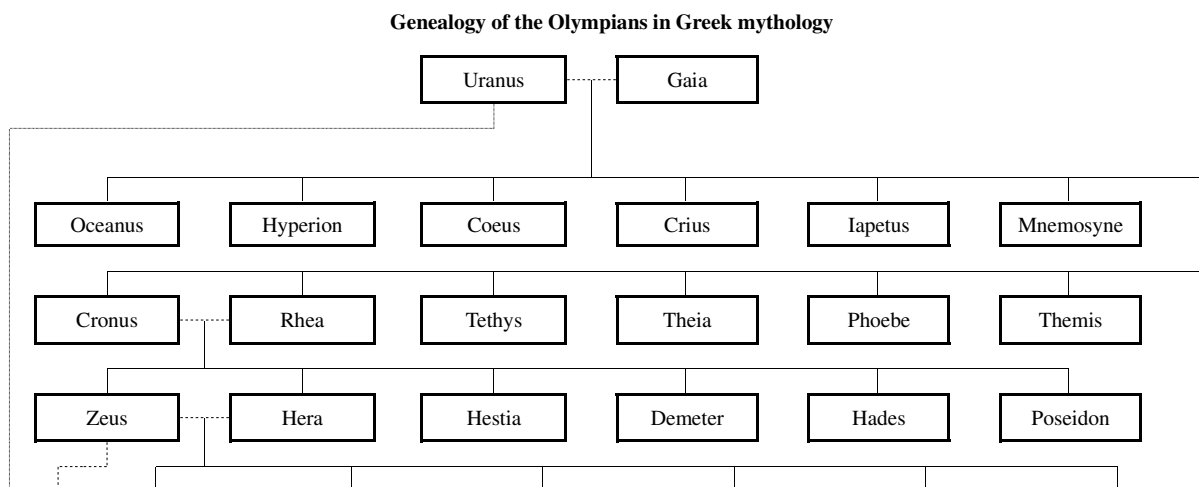
In the Cartoon Network series *The Grim Adventures of Billy and Mandy*, Eris (voiced by Rachael MacFarlane) is shown a lot with her golden apple of discord and she is represented in a comedic fashion.

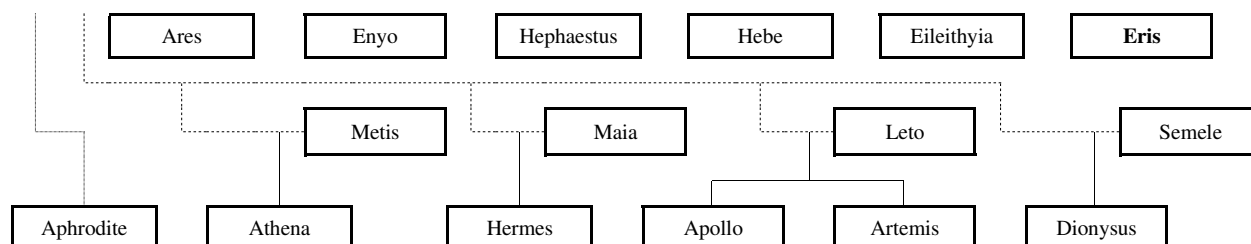
Eris makes a cameo appearance in the fantasy novel *The House of Hades* as one of the several children of Nyx seen in the book.

In Kelly McCullough's *Ravim* series Eris is the pole power of chaos opposing Fate as the pole of order.

In The New 52 relaunched Wonder Woman title, Eris was renamed "Strife". She is sarcastic, venomous, and a drinker, though both Diana and Hermes consider her mentality to be like that of a spiteful child.^[7]

Genealogy of the Olympians in Greek mythology





It should be noted that this genealogy of the Olympians is based primarily on the ancient work *The Theogony*; other sources include *The Iliad* and *The Odyssey*, which contain different genealogies.

See also

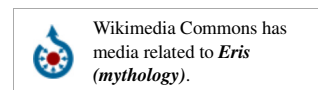
- Aneris
- Discordian Works
- Eris (dwarf planet)

References

- ↑ Of uncertain etymology; connections with the verb ὀρίνειν *orinein*, "to raise, stir, excite," and the proper name Ἐρινύες *Erinyes* have been suggested; R. S. P. Beekes has rejected those derivations and suggested a Pre-Greek origin (*Etymological Dictionary of Greek*, Brill, 2009, p. 459).
- ↑ "The Principia Discordia" (<http://www.ology.org/principia/>). Ology.org. 1997-04-21. Retrieved 2012-06-14.
- ↑ "Page 57" (<http://www.principiadiscordia.com/book/64.php>). Principia Discordia. Retrieved 2012-06-14.
- ↑ "Robert Anton Wilson: Searching For Cosmic Intelligence" by Jeffrey Elliot (<http://www.rawilsonfans.com/articles/Starship.htm>) Interview discussing novel (URL accessed 21 February 2006)
- ↑ H. J. Rose (2006). *A Handbook of Greek Mythology, Including Its Extension to Rome* (<http://books.google.com/books?id=N8bebcIlw-kC>). Kessinger Publishing. ISBN 978-1-4286-4307-9. Retrieved 2007-11-06.
- ↑ Maria Tatar (Ed.) (2002). *The Annotated Classic Fairy Tales* (http://books.google.com/books?id=ehzvhl5_W8C). W. W. Norton & Company. ISBN 978-0-393-05163-6. Retrieved 2007-11-06.
- ↑ <http://www.comicvine.com/eris/4005-15769/>

External links

- Goddess Eris at Theoi.com, ancient texts and art (<http://www.theoi.com/Daimon/Eris.html>)
- Hesiod's Works And Days (<http://www.sacred-texts.com/cla/hesiod/works.htm>)
- Hesiod's Theogony (<http://www.sacred-texts.com/cla/hesiod/theogony.htm>)
- Homer's Iliad (<http://www.sacred-texts.com/cla/homer/ili/index.htm>)
- Homer's Iliad at Gutenberg (<http://www.gutenberg.org/browse/authors/h#a705>) (there are many different translations at Gutenberg)



Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Eris_(mythology)&oldid=638114728"

Categories: Chaos gods | Deities in the Iliad | Discordianism | Divine women of Zeus | Eris (dwarf planet) | Greek goddesses | Greek mythology | Trickster goddesses | War goddesses

- This page was last modified on 14 December 2014 at 23:55.
- Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.

