

הַרְה

AZ-h038 - עמוד הבית ומכונת חיפוש

www.bmv.org.il/shiurim/az/az-h038.html ▼ [Translate this page](#)

Jan 8, 2009 - **Hera** הרה (משמאל) מחזיקה בידה מקל. הרה הרה - Hera
היתה אלת הנישואין וחיי המשפחה, וכנזו היא מתוארת כ-'מטרונה' השולטת בביתה.

[\[XLS\] Sheet1](#)

www.ancient-hebrew.org/docs/39_dictionary.xls ▼

5731, הַרְאָה, Hera, showed, was shown, he showed. 5732, הרַאוּבְנִי, Haruveiniy, the ...

5787, הַרְהַ, Heira, to mountain. 5788, הַרְהַטִּים, Harhatiyim, the troughs.

هيرا

الاساطير الاغريقية - Greek Mythology: هيرا (جونو) Hera

mythpedia.blogspot.com/2010/09/hera.html ▾ Translate this page

Hera. كانت هيرا زوجة وأخت زيوس، وربة الزواج، رُسمت شخصية هيرا لتكون (جونو) هيرا - Sep 20, 2010 ملكية ومهيبة. هيرا بنت كرونوس وريا، أخت زيوس كبير آلهة الإغريق، ...

"مشروع هيرا" (Projet Hera) - عبر الخليج لتقنية المعلومات

www.it4oman.com/.../غوغل-ينكب-على-مشروع-هيرا/ ▾ Translate this page

غوغل ينكب على "مشروع هيرا" (Projet Hera) لإتجاز تطبيق ل"إدارة المهام". تنكب شركة "غوغل" حاليا على التقريب بين نظامها للتشغيل "أندرويد" (Android) وتطبيقها "كروم" ...

SherifSadek - Hera Hera هيرا هيرا - Global Music Video

globalmusicvideo.com/audio/dl.php?id=66069032&track=hera ▾

Download Info SherifSadek - Hera Hera هيرا هيرا. Free download cover art, mp3 and MP4 with latest news about this song. Get daily updated new track on your ...

Glosbe - الفرنسية-العربية قاموس - Héra في العربية

ar.glosbe.com ▾ الفرنسية-العربية قاموس

héra ترجمة في القاموس الفرنسية -- العربية في Glosbe ، القاموس على الانترنت ، مجانا. Je suis Héra, ta protectrice durant ce voyage. أنا هيرا حاميتك خلال هذه الرحلة.

هيرا - المعرفة

www.marefa.org/index.php/هيرا ▾ Translate this page

The Campana Hera, a Roman copy of a Hellenistic original, from the Louvre ... في مجمع الآلهة الأولمبي للميثولوجيا الإغريقية، كانت هيرا زوجة وأخت زيوس، وربة ...

هيرا جاليري (Hera Gallery)

www.daleel.biz/company-65626-hera-gallery.html - Translate this page

Hera Gallery company, معرض Hera, هيرا جاليري, أسس في 1974, معرض Hera لاربحي, يدير فنان معرض قتي ملتزم بع.

Hera

For other uses, see [Hera \(disambiguation\)](#).

Hera (/ˈhɛərə/, Greek Ἥρα, *Hēra*, equivalently Ἥρη, *Hērē*, in Ionic and Homer) is the wife and one of three sisters of Zeus in the Olympian pantheon of Greek mythology and religion. Her chief function was as the goddess of women and marriage. Her counterpart in the religion of ancient Rome was Juno.^[1] The cow, lion and the peacock were considered sacred to her. Hera's mother is Rhea and her father Cronus.

Portrayed as majestic and solemn, often enthroned, and crowned with the *polos* (a high cylindrical crown worn by several of the Great Goddesses), Hera may bear a pomegranate in her hand, emblem of fertile blood and death and a substitute for the narcotic capsule of the opium poppy.^[2] Scholar of Greek mythology Walter Burkert writes in *Greek Religion*, “Nevertheless, there are memories of an earlier aniconic representation, as a pillar in Argos and as a plank in Samos.”^[3]

Hera was known for her jealous and vengeful nature against Zeus's lovers and offspring, but also against mortals who crossed her, such as Pelias. Paris also earned Hera's hatred by choosing Aphrodite as the most beautiful goddess.

1 Etymology

The name of Hera admits a variety of mutually exclusive etymologies; one possibility is to connect it with Greek ἥρα *hōra*, season, and to interpret it as ripe for marriage and according to Plato ἐρατή *eratē*, “beloved”^[4] as Zeus is said to have married her for love.^[5] According to Plutarch, Hera was an allegorical name and an anagram of *aēr* (ἀήρ, “air”).^[6] So begins the section on Hera in Walter Burkert's *Greek Religion*.^[7] In a note, he records other scholars' arguments “for the meaning Mistress as a feminine to *Heros*, Master.” John Chadwick, a decipherer of Linear B, remarks “her name may be connected with *hērōs*, ἥρωσ, 'hero', but that is no help, since it too is etymologically obscure.”^[8] A. J. van Windekens,^[9] offers “young cow, heifer”, which is consonant with Hera's common epithet βοῶπις (*boōpis*, “cow-eyed”). R. S. P. Beekes has suggested a Pre-Greek origin.^[10] Her name is attested in Mycenaean Greek written in the Linear B syllabic script as 𐀀𐀃, *e-ra*, appearing on tablets found in Pylos and Thebes.^[11]

2 Cult



Jupiter and Juno by Annibale Carracci.

Hera may have been the first to whom the Greeks dedicated an enclosed roofed temple sanctuary, at Samos about 800 BCE. It was replaced later by the Heraion, one of the largest Greek temples anywhere (Greek altars were in front of the temples, under the open sky). There were many temples built on this site so evidence is somewhat confusing and archaeological dates are uncertain.

We know that the temple created by the Rhoecus sculptors and architects was destroyed between 570- 60 BCE. This was replaced by the Polycratean temple 540-530 BCE. In one of these temples we see a forest of 155 columns. There is also no evidence of tiles on this temple suggesting either the temple was never finished or that the temple was open to the sky.

Earlier sanctuaries, whose dedication to Hera is less secure, were of the Mycenaean type called “house sanctuaries”.^[12] Samos excavations have revealed votive offerings, many of them late 8th and 7th centuries BCE, which show that Hera at Samos was not merely a local Greek goddess of the Aegean: the museum there contains figures of gods and suppliants and other votive offerings from Armenia, Babylon, Iran, Assyria, Egypt, testimony to the reputation which this sanctuary of Hera enjoyed and to the large influx of pilgrims. Compared to this mighty goddess, who also possessed the earliest temple at

Olympia and two of the great fifth and sixth century temples of Paestum, the termagant of Homer and the myths is an “almost...comic figure” according to Burkert.^[13]



The Temple of Hera at Agrigento, Magna Graecia.

Though greatest and earliest free-standing temple to Hera was the Heraion of Samos, in the Greek mainland Hera was especially worshipped as “Argive Hera” (*Hera Argeia*) at her sanctuary that stood between the former Mycenaean city-states of Argos and Mycenae,^[14] where the festivals in her honor called *Heraia* were celebrated. “The three cities I love best,” the ox-eyed Queen of Heaven declares (*Iliad*, book iv) “are Argos, Sparta and Mycenae of the broad streets.” There were also temples to Hera in Olympia, Corinth, Tiryns, Perachora and the sacred island of Delos. In Magna Graecia, two Doric temples to Hera were constructed at Paestum, about 550 BCE and about 450 BCE. One of them, long called the *Temple of Poseidon* was identified in the 1950s as a second temple there of Hera.^[15]

In Euboea the festival of the Great Daedala, sacred to Hera, was celebrated on a sixty-year cycle.

Hera’s importance in the early archaic period is attested by the large building projects undertaken in her honor. The temples of Hera in the two main centers of her cult, the Heraion of Samos and the Heraion of Argos in the Argolid, were the very earliest monumental Greek temples constructed, in the 8th century BCE.

2.1 Importance

According to Walter Burkert, both Hera and Demeter have many characteristic attributes of Pre-Greek Great Goddesses.^[16]

According to the Homeric Hymn III to Delian Apollo, Hera detained Eileithyia to already prevent Leto from going into labor with Artemis and Apollo, since the father was Zeus. The other goddesses present at the birthing on Delos sent Iris to bring her. As she stepped upon the island, the divine birth began. In the myth of the birth of Heracles, it is Hera herself who sits at the door instead, delaying the birth of Heracles until her protégé, Eurystheus, had been born first.

The Homeric Hymn to Pythian Apollo makes the monster Typhaon the offspring of archaic Hera in her Minoan form, produced out of herself, like a monstrous version of Hephaestus, and whelped in a cave in Cilicia.^[17] She gave the creature to Python to raise.



Roman copy of a Greek 5th century Hera of the "Barberini Hera" type, from the Museo Chiaramonti

In the Temple of Hera at Olympia, Hera’s seated cult figure was older than the warrior figure of Zeus that accompanied it. Homer expressed her relationship with Zeus delicately in the *Iliad*, in which she declares to Zeus, “I am Cronus’ eldest daughter, and am honourable not on this ground only, but also because I am your wife, and you are king of the gods.”^[18] Though Zeus is often called *Zeus Heraios* ‘Zeus, (consort) of Hera’, Homer’s treatment of Hera is less than respectful, and in late anecdotal versions of the myths (see below) she appeared to spend most of her time plotting revenge on the nymphs seduced by her Consort, for Hera upheld all the old right rules of Hellenic society and sorority.

2.2 Matriarchy

There has been considerable scholarship, reaching back to Johann Jakob Bachofen in the mid-nineteenth century,^[19] about the possibility that Hera, whose early importance in Greek religion is firmly established, was originally the goddess of a matriarchal people, presum-

ably inhabiting Greece before the **Hellenes**. In this view, her activity as goddess of marriage established the patriarchal bond of her own subordination: her resistance to the conquests of Zeus is rendered as Hera's "jealousy", the main theme of literary anecdotes that undercut her ancient cult.^[20]

However, it remains a controversial claim that primitive matriarchy existed in Greece or elsewhere.^[21]

2.3 Youth

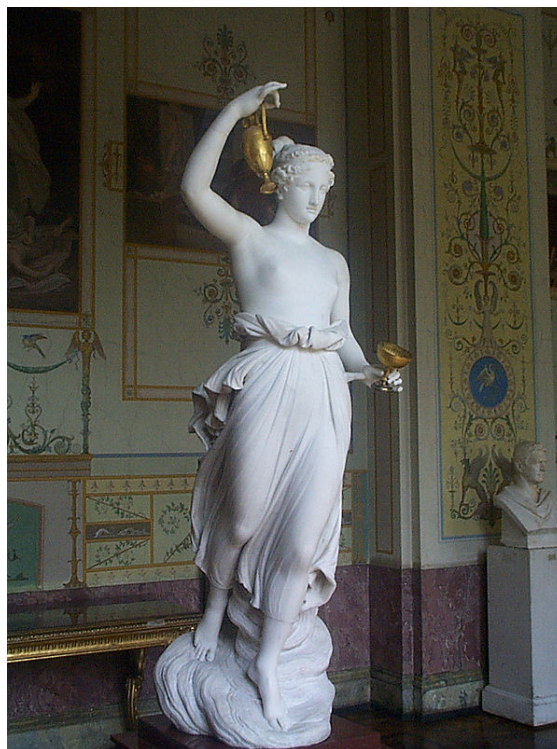
Hera was most known as the matron goddess, *Hera Teleia*; but she presided over weddings as well. In myth and cult, fragmentary references and archaic practices remain of the sacred marriage of Hera and Zeus,^[22] and at Plataea, there was a sculpture of Hera seated as a bride by Callimachus, as well as the matronly standing Hera.^[23]

Hera was also worshipped as a virgin: there was a tradition in *Stymphalia* in *Arcadia* that there had been a triple shrine to Hera the Girl (*Παῖς* [*Pais*]), the Adult Woman (*Τελεία* [*Teleia*]), and the Separated (*Χήρη* [*Chérē*] 'Widowed' or 'Divorced').^[24] In the region around *Argos*, the temple of Hera in *Hermione* near *Argos* was to Hera the Virgin.^[25] At the spring of *Kanathos*, close to *Nauplia*, Hera renewed her virginity annually, in rites that were not to be spoken of (*arrheton*).^[26] The Female figure, showing her "Moon" over the lake is also appropriate, as *Hebe*, *Hera*, and *Hecate*; new moon, full moon, and old moon in that order and otherwise personified as the Virgin of spring, The Mother of Summer, and the destroying Crone of Autumn.^{[27][28]}

3 Emblems

In Hellenistic imagery, Hera's chariot was pulled by peacocks, birds not known to Greeks before the conquests of *Alexander*. *Alexander's* tutor, *Aristotle*, refers to it as "the Persian bird." The peacock motif was revived in the *Renaissance* iconography that unified *Hera* and *Juno*, and which European painters focused on.^[29] A bird that had been associated with *Hera* on an archaic level, where most of the *Aegean* goddesses were associated with "their" bird, was the cuckoo, which appears in mythic fragments concerning the first wooing of a virginal *Hera* by *Zeus*.

Her archaic association was primarily with cattle, as a Cow Goddess, who was especially venerated in "cattle-rich" *Euboea*. On *Cyprus*, very early archaeological sites contain bull skulls that have been adapted for use as masks (see *Bull (mythology)*). Her familiar Homeric epithet *Boōpis*, is always translated "cow-eyed", for, like the Greeks of Classical times, its other natural translation "cow-faced". In this respect, *Hera* bears some resemblance to the *Ancient Egyptian* deity *Hathor*, a maternal goddess associated with cattle.



Hebe Goddess of youth, daughter of Zeus and Hera. Sculpted 1800-1805 by Antonio Canova.

3.1 Epithets

Hera bore several epithets in the mythological tradition, including:

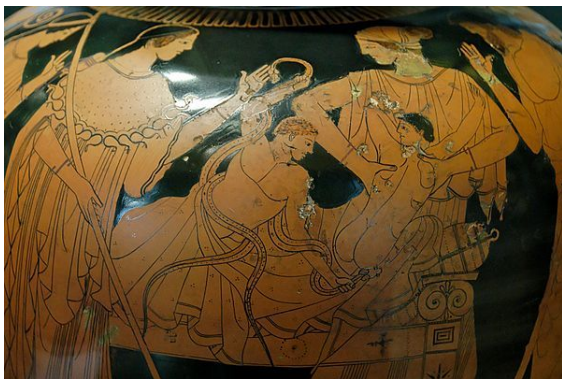
- Αἰγοφάγος (*Aigophágos*) 'Goat-Eater' (among the *Lacedaemonians*^[30])
- Ἀκραῖα (*Akráia*) '(She) of the Heights'^[31]
- Ἀμμωνία (*Ammonia*)
- Ἀργεῖα (*Argéia*) '(She) of *Argos*'
- Βασίλεια (*Basíleia*) 'Queen'
- Βουναία (*Bounáia*) '(She) of the Mound' (in *Corinth*^{[32][33]})
- Βοῶπις (*Boōpis*) 'Cow-Eyed'^[34] or 'Cow-Faced'
- Λευκώλενος (*Leukólenos*) 'White-Armed'^[34]
- Παῖς (*Pais*) 'Child' (in her role as virgin)
- Παρθένος (*Parthénos*) 'Virgin'
- Τελεία (*Teléia*) (as goddess of marriage)
- Χήρη (*Chérē*) 'Widowed'

4 Children and Zeus

Hera presides over the right arrangements of the marriage and is the archetype of the union in the marriage bed, but she is not notable as a mother. The legitimate offspring of her union with Zeus are *Ares* (the god of war), *Hebe* (the goddess of youth), *Eris* (the goddess of discord) and *Eileithyia* (goddess of childbirth). *Enyo*, a war goddess responsible with the destruction of cities and attendant of *Ares*, is also mentioned as a daughter of Zeus and Hera, though Homer equates her with *Eris*. Hera was jealous of Zeus' giving birth to *Athena* without recourse to her (actually with *Metis*), so she gave birth to *Hephaestus* without him, though in some stories, he is the son of her and Zeus. Hera was then disgusted with *Hephaestus*' ugliness and threw him from *Mount Olympus*. In an alternative version, Hera alone produced *Hebe* after being impregnated by a head of lettuce^[35] or by beating her hand on the Earth, a solemnizing action for the Greeks.

Hephaestus gained revenge against Hera for rejecting him by making her a magical throne which, when she sat on, did not allow her to leave. The other gods begged *Hephaestus* to return to *Olympus* to let her go, but he repeatedly refused. *Dionysus* got him drunk and took him back to *Olympus* on the back of a mule. *Hephaestus* released Hera after being given *Aphrodite* as his wife.^[36]

4.1 Heracles



Herakles strangling the snakes sent by Hera, Attic red-figured stamnos, ca. 480–470 BCE. From Vulci, Etruria.

Hera is the stepmother and enemy of *Heracles*, who was named “Hera-famous”^[37] in her honor; *Heracles* is the hero who, more than even *Perseus*, *Cadmus* or *Theseus*, introduced the Olympian ways in Greece.^[38] When *Alcmene* was pregnant with *Heracles*, Hera tried to prevent the birth from occurring by tying *Alcmene*'s legs in knots. She was foiled by *Galanthis*, her servant, who told Hera that she had already delivered the baby. Hera punished *Galanthis* by turning her into a weasel.

While *Heracles* was still an infant, Hera sent two serpents to kill him as he lay in his cot. *Heracles* throttled a sin-

gle snake in each hand and was found by his nurse playing with their limp bodies as if they were a child's toys. The anecdote^[39] is built upon a representation of the hero gripping a serpent in each hand, precisely as the familiar Minoan snake-handling goddesses had once done. “The picture of a divine child between two serpents may have been long familiar to the Thebans, who worshiped the *Cabeiri*, although not represented as a first exploit of a hero”.^[40]

Later she stirred up the *Amazons* against him when he was on one of his quests.

One account^[41] of the origin of the *Milky Way* is that Zeus had tricked Hera into nursing the infant *Heracles*: discovering who he was, she pulled him from her breast, and a spurt of her milk formed the smear across the sky that can be seen to this day. Unlike any Greeks, the *Etruscans* instead pictured a full-grown bearded *Heracles* at Hera's breast: this may refer to his adoption by her when he became an *Immortal*. He had previously wounded her severely in the breast.

Hera assigned *Heracles* to labor for King *Eurystheus* at *Mycenae*. She attempted to make almost each of *Heracles*' twelve labors more difficult.



The Origin of the Milky Way by Jacopo Tintoretto.

When he fought the *Lernaean Hydra*, she sent a crab to bite at his feet in the hopes of distracting him. When *Heracles* took the cattle of *Geryon*, he shot Hera in the right breast with a triple-barbed arrow: the wound was incurable and left her in constant pain, as *Dione* tells *Aphrodite* in the *Iliad*, Book V. Afterwards, Hera sent a gadfly to bite the cattle, irritate them and scatter them. Hera then sent a flood which raised the water level of a river so much that *Heracles* could not ford the river with the cattle. He piled stones into the river to make the water shallower. When he finally reached the court of *Eurystheus*, the cattle were sacrificed to Hera.

Eurystheus also wanted to sacrifice the *Cretan Bull* to Hera. She refused the sacrifice because it reflected glory

on Heracles. The bull was released and wandered to Marathon, becoming known as the **Marathonian Bull**.

Some myths state that in the end, Heracles befriended Hera by saving her from **Porphyryon**, a giant who tried to rape her during the **Gigantomachy**, and that she even gave her daughter **Hebe** as his bride. Whatever myth-making served to account for an archaic representation of Heracles as “Hera’s man” it was thought suitable for the builders of the Heraion at **Paestum** to depict the exploits of Heracles in **bas-reliefs**.^[42]

4.2 Echo

According to the urbane retelling of myth in Ovid's *Metamorphoses*,^[43] for a long time, a nymph named Echo had the job of distracting Hera from Zeus' affairs by leading her away and flattering her. When Hera discovered the deception, she cursed Echo to only repeat the words of others (hence our modern word "echo").

4.3 Leto and Artemis/Apollo

When Hera discovered that **Leto** was pregnant and that Zeus was the father, she banned Leto from giving birth on terra-firma, or the mainland, or any island at sea. Poseidon gave pity to Leto and guided her to the floating island of **Delos**, which was neither mainland nor a real island and Leto was able to give birth to her children on the island. As a gesture of gratitude, Delos was secured with four pillars. The island later became sacred to **Apollo**. Alternatively, Hera kidnapped **Eileithyia**, the goddess of childbirth, to prevent Leto from going into labor. The other gods bribed Hera with a beautiful necklace nobody could resist and she finally gave in.^[44]

Either way, **Artemis** was born first and then assisted with the birth of **Apollo**. Some versions say Artemis helped her mother give birth to Apollo for nine days. Another variation states that Artemis was born one day before Apollo, on the island of **Ortygia** and that she helped Leto cross the sea to Delos the next day to give birth to Apollo.^[44]

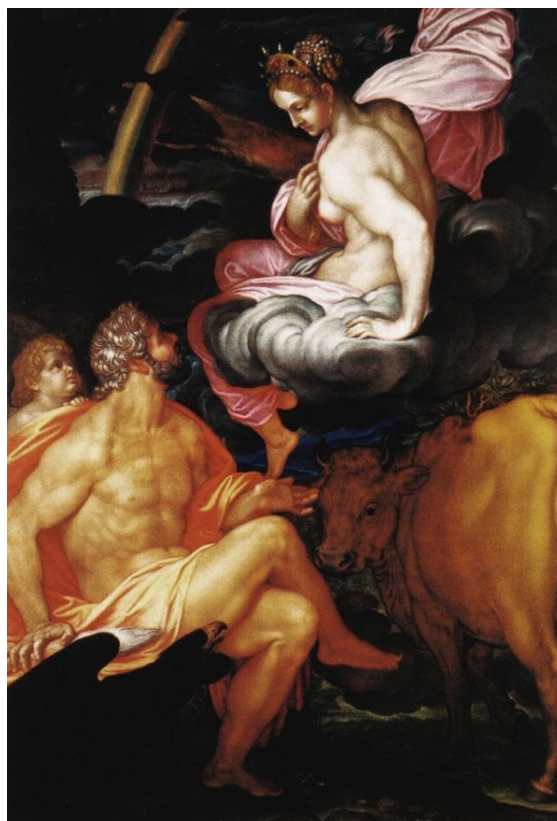
4.4 Semele and Dionysus

When Hera learned that **Semele**, daughter of **Cadmus** King of **Thebes**, was pregnant by Zeus, she disguised herself as Semele’s nurse and persuaded the princess to insist that Zeus show himself to her in his true form. When he was compelled to do so, having sworn by **Styx**^[45] his thunder and lightning destroyed Semele. Zeus took Semele’s unborn child, **Dionysus** and completed its gestation sewn into his own thigh.

In another version, Dionysus was originally the son of Zeus by either **Demeter** or **Persephone**. Hera sent her Titans to rip the baby apart, from which he was called

Zagreus (“Torn in Pieces”). Zeus rescued the heart; or, the heart was saved, variously, by **Athena**, **Rhea**, or **Demeter**.^[46] Zeus used the heart to recreate **Dionysus** and implant him in the womb of **Semele**—hence Dionysus became known as “the twice-born”. Certain versions imply that Zeus gave Semele the heart to eat to impregnate her. Hera tricked Semele into asking Zeus to reveal his true form, which killed her. Dionysus later managed to rescue his mother from the underworld and have her live on **Mount Olympus**.

See also **Dionysus’ birth** for other variations.



Io with Zeus, by Giovanni Ambrogio Figino.

4.5 Io

Hera almost caught Zeus with a mistress named **Io**, a fate avoided by Zeus turning Io into a beautiful white heifer. However, Hera was not completely fooled and demanded that Zeus give her the heifer as a present.

Once Io was given to Hera, she placed her in the charge of **Argus** to keep her separated from Zeus. Zeus then commanded **Hermes** to kill Argus, which he did by lulling all one hundred eyes to sleep. In Ovid's interpolation, when Hera learned of Argus' death, she took his eyes and placed them in the plumage of the peacock, accounting for the eye pattern in its tail.^[47] Hera then sent a gadfly (Greek *oistros*, compare *oestrus*) to sting Io as she wandered the earth. Eventually Io settled in **Egypt**, where according to Ovid she became the Egyptian goddess **Isis**.

4.6 Lamia

Lamia was a queen of Libya, whom Zeus loved. Hera turned her into a monster and murdered their children. Or, alternatively, she killed Lamia's children and the grief turned her into a monster. Lamia was cursed with the inability to close her eyes so that she would always obsess over the image of her dead children. Zeus gave her the gift to be able to take her eyes out to rest, and then put them back in. Lamia was envious of other mothers and ate their children.

5 Other stories involving Hera

5.1 Gerana

Gerana was a queen of the Pygmies who boasted she was more beautiful than Hera. The wrathful goddess turned her into a crane and proclaimed that her bird descendants should wage eternal war on the Pygmy folk.



Hera and Prometheus, tondo of a 5th-century plate from Vulci, Etruria

5.2 Cydippe

Cydippe, a priestess of Hera, was on her way to a festival in the goddess' honor. The oxen which were to pull her cart were overdue and her sons, Biton and Cleobis, pulled the cart the entire way (45 stadia, 8 kilometers). Cydippe was impressed with their devotion to her and her goddess and asked Hera to give her children the best gift a god could give a person. Hera ordained that the brothers would die in their sleep.

This honor bestowed upon the children was later used by Solon, as a proof while trying to convince Croesus that

it is impossible to judge a person's happiness until they have died a fruitful death after a joyous life.^[48]

5.3 Tiresias

Tiresias was a priest of Zeus, and as a young man he encountered two snakes mating and hit them with a stick. He was then transformed into a woman. As a woman, Tiresias became a priestess of Hera, married and had children, including Manto. After seven years as a woman, Tiresias again found mating snakes, struck them with her staff, and became a man once more.

As a result of his experiences, Zeus and Hera asked him to settle the question of which sex, male or female, experienced more pleasure during intercourse. Zeus claimed it was women; Hera claimed it was men. When Tiresias sided with Zeus, Hera struck him blind.

Since Zeus could not undo what she had done, he gave him the gift of prophecy. An alternative and less commonly told story has it that Tiresias was blinded by Athena after he stumbled onto her bathing naked. His mother, Chariclo, begged her to undo her curse, but Athena could not; she gave him prophecy instead.

5.4 Chelone

At the marriage of Zeus and Hera, a nymph named Chelone was disrespectful or refused to attend. Zeus condemned her by turning her into a turtle.

5.5 The Iliad

According to the Iliad, during the Trojan War, Diomedes fought Hector and saw Ares fighting on the Trojans' side. Diomedes called for his soldiers to fall back slowly. Hera, Ares' mother, saw Ares' interference and asked Zeus, Ares' father, for permission to drive Ares away from the battlefield. Hera encouraged Diomedes to attack Ares and he threw his spear at the god. Athena drove the spear into Ares' body, and he bellowed in pain and fled to Mt. Olympus, forcing the Trojans to fall back.

5.6 The Golden Fleece

Hera hated Pelias because he had killed Sidero, his step-grandmother, in one of the goddess's temples. She later convinced Jason and Medea to kill Pelias. The Golden Fleece was the item that Jason needed to get his mother freed.

5.7 The Metamorphoses

In Thrace, Hera and Zeus turned King Haemus and Queen Rhodope into mountains,^[49] the Balkan (Haemus

Mons) and Rhodope mountain chains respectively, for their hubris in comparing themselves to the gods.

5.8 The Judgment of Paris

Main article: Judgement of Paris

All the gods and goddesses as well as various mor-



This is one of the many works depicting the event. Hera is the goddess in the center, wearing the crown. *Das Urteil des Paris* by Anton Raphael Mengs, ca. 1757

tals were invited to the marriage of Peleus and Thetis (the eventual parents of Achilles). Only Eris, goddess of discord, was not invited. She was annoyed at this, so she arrived with a golden apple inscribed with the word *καλλίστη* (*kallistēi*, “for the fairest one”), which she threw among the goddesses. Aphrodite, Hera, and Athena all claimed to be the fairest, and thus the rightful owner of the apple.

The goddesses chose to place the matter before Zeus, who, not wanting to favor one of the goddesses, put the choice into the hands of Paris, a Trojan prince. After bathing in the spring of Mount Ida where Troy was situated, they appeared before Paris to have him choose. The goddesses undressed before him, either at his request or for the sake of winning. Still, Paris could not decide, as all three were ideally beautiful, so they resorted to bribes. Hera offered Paris control over all Asia and Europe, while Athena offered wisdom, fame, and glory in battle, and Aphrodite offered the most beautiful mortal woman in the world as a wife, and he accordingly chose her. This woman was Helen, who was, unfortunately for Paris, already married to King Menelaus of Sparta. The other two goddesses were enraged by this and through Helen’s abduction by Paris they brought about the Trojan War.

6 In popular media

- Hera was a near-constant foe for Hercules in several made-for-TV movies and later the television series *Hercules: The Legendary Journeys*. This ver-

sion of Hera usually manifested as disembodied eyes throughout most of the made-for-TV films, but she eventually appeared in a human-like form near the end of the series’ run.

- Played by Honor Blackman in the popular film, *Jason and the Argonauts* (1963).
- Hera was featured in the video game *God of War III*. She was seen as an evil, ungrateful drunk, and was eventually killed by the series protagonist Kratos, by him snapping her neck/spine.^{[50][51]}
- Hera is featured in the *Percy Jackson and the Olympians* and *Heroes of Olympus* book series, more notably in the first book of the latter series, as a goddess with a certain hatred to all demigods, especially Thalia Grace. In *The Lost Hero*, she is kidnapped by Porphyron after taking Jason’s memories.
- Hera has often appeared in the Wonder Woman comic book, sometimes as a patroness of the heroine, sometimes as her enemy.
- In the film *Hercules* by Walt Disney Animation Studios, Hera is voiced by Samantha Eggar. In this version, she is the loving biological mother of Hercules.

7 Genealogy of the Olympians in Greek mythology

8 See also

- Deception of Zeus
- Barberini Hera
- Hera Borghese
- Hera Farnese
- Heraea Games

9 Notes

- [1] *Larousse Desk Reference Encyclopedia*, The Book People, Haydock, 1995, p. 215.
- [2] Ruck, Carl A.P., and Danny Staples, *The World of Classical Myth*, 1994.
- [3] Walter Burkert, *Greek Religion*, (Harvard University Press) 1985, p. 131
- [4] ἐρατός at LSJ
- [5] Plato, *Cratylus*, 404c

- [6] ·On Isis and Osiris, 32
- [7] Burkert, p. 131.
- [8] Chadwick, *The Mycenaean World* (Cambridge University Press) 1976:87.
- [9] Windekens, in *Glotta* **36** (1958), pp. 309-11.
- [10] R. S. P. Beekes, *Etymological Dictionary of Greek*, Brill, 2009, p. 524.
- [11] “The Linear B word e-ra”. *Palaeolexicon. Word study tool of Ancient languages*. Raymoure, K.A. “e-ra”. *Minoan Linear A & Mycenaean Linear B. Deaditerranean*.
- [12] Martin Persson Nilsson, *The Minoan-Mycenaean Religion and Its Survival in Greek Religion* (Lund) 1950 pt. I.ii “House Sanctuaries”, pp 77-116; H. W. Catling, “A Late Bronze Age House- or Sanctuary-Model from the Menelaion, Sparta,” *BSA* **84** (1989) 171-175.
- [13] Burkert, p. 132, including quote; Burkert: *Orientalizing Revolution*.
- [14] Her name appears, with Zeus and Hermes, in a Linear B inscription (Tn 316) at Mycenaean Pylos (John Chadwick, *The Mycenaean World* [Cambridge University Press] 1976:89).
- [15] P.C. Sestieri, *Paestum, the City, the Prehistoric Acropolis in Contrada Gaudo, and the Heraion at the Mouth of the Sele* (Rome 1960), p. 11 etc. “It is odd that there was no temple dedicated to Poseidon in a city named for him (Paestum was originally called Poseidonia). Perhaps there was one at Sele, the settlement that preceded Paestum,” Sarantis Symeonoglou suggested (Symeonoglou, “The Doric Temples of Paestum” *Journal of Aesthetic Education*, **19.1**, Special Issue: Paestum and Classical Culture: Past and Present [Spring 1985:49-66] p. 50.
- [16] “The goddesses of Greek polytheism, so different and complementary”; Greek mythology scholar Walter Burkert has observed, in *Homo Necans* (1972) 1983:79f, “are nonetheless, consistently similar at an earlier stage, with one or the other simply becoming dominant in a sanctuary or city. Each is the Great Goddess presiding over a male society; each is depicted in her attire as Mistress of the Beasts, and Mistress of the Sacrifice, even Hera and Demeter.”
- [17] *Iliad*, ii. 781-783)
- [18] The *Iliad* by Homer - Project Gutenberg
- [19] Bachofen, *Mutterrecht* 1861, as *Mother Right: An Investigation of the Religious and Juridical Character of Matriarchy in the Ancient World*. Bachofen was seminal in the writings of Jane Ellen Harrison and other students of Greek myth.
- [20] Slater 1968.
- [21] Steven Goldberg, *The Inevitability of Patriarchy*, (William Morrow & Company, 1973); Joan Bamberger, 'The Myth of Matriarchy: Why Men Rule in Primitive Society', in M Rosaldo and L Lamphere, *Women, Culture, and Society*, (Stanford, California: Stanford University Press, 1974), pp. 263-280; Donald E. Brown, *Human Universals* (Philadelphia: Temple University Press), 1991; Steven Goldberg, *Why Men Rule*, (Chicago, Illinois: Open Court Publishing Company, 1993); Cynthia Eller, *The Myth of Matriarchal Prehistory: Why an Invented Past Won't Give Women a Future*, (Boston: Beacon Press, 2001); Jonathan Marks, 'Essay 8: Primate Behavior', in *The Un-Textbook of Biological Anthropology*, (Unpublished, 2007), p. 11; *Encyclopaedia Britannica* describes this view as “consensus”, listing matriarchy as a hypothetical social system. 'Matriarchy' *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, 2007.
- [22] Farnell, I 191,
- [23] Pausanias, 9.2.7- 9.3.3; Pausanias explains this by telling the myth of the Daedala.
- [24] Farnell, I 194, citing Pausanias 8.22.2' Pindar refers to the “praises of Hera Parthenia [the Maidenly]” *Olympian ode* 6.88
- [25] S. Casson: “Hera of Kanathos and the Ludovisi Throne” *The Journal of Hellenic Studies* **40.2** (1920), pp. 137-142, citing Stephanus of Byzantium *sub Ernaion*.
- [26] Pausanias, 2.38.2-3.
- [27] Robert Graves (1955), *The Greek Myths*.
- [28] Barbara G. Walker (1983), *The Women's Encyclopedia of Myths and Secrets*, p.392 ISBN 0-06-250925-X
- [29] Seznec, Jean, *The Survival of the Pagan Gods : Mythological Tradition in Renaissance Humanism and Art*, 1953
- [30] Pausanias, iii. 15. § 7
- [31] James Joseph Clauss, Sarah Iles Johnston. *Medea: Essays on Medea in myth, literature, philosophy, and art*, 1997. p.46
- [32] Henry George Liddell, Robert Scott. *A Greek-English Lexicon*
- [33] Heinrich Schliemann. *Ilios: The city and country of the Trojans*, 1881.
- [34] *Homeric Hymns*
- [35] *Mythogr. Vat.* 1.201: *Eben genuit Iuno de Ioue, secundum quosdam de lactuca.*
- [36] The return of Hephaestus on muleback to Olympus accompanied by Dionysus was a theme of the Attic vase-painters, whose wares were favored by Etruscans. The return of Hephaestus was painted on the Etruscan tomb at the “Grotta Campana” near Veii (identified by Peterson; the “well-known subject” was doubted in this instance by A. M. Harmon, “The Paintings of the Grotta Campana”, *American Journal of Archaeology* **16.1** (January - March 1912):1-10); for further examples, see Hephaestus#Return of Hephaestus.
- [37] Pauly-Wissowa, *Realencyclopädie der Classischen Altertumswissenschaft*, s.v. Hera: “Heraberühmte”
- [38] Ruck and Staples

- [39] Noted by Apollonius of Rhodes in *Argonautica*, i.855; Pindar, Pythian Ode iv, 253
- [40] Kerényi, *The Heroes of the Greeks* 1959 p 134.
- [41] Hyginus, *De Astronomia*, 2.43; pseudo-Eratostenes, *Catasterismi*, 44; Achilles Tatius (attributed), *Introduction to Aratus*.
- [42] Kerényi, p 131
- [43] *Metamorphoses*, iii.341-401.
- [44] Leto finally reached Delos and gave birth to Artemis, who thereupon helped her deliver Apollo. Artemis became a practised huntress and remained a virgin. (Pseudo-Apollodorus, *Bibliothēke* 1.21).
- [45] Hamilton, Edith (1969). "Mythology".
- [46] Seyffert *Dictionary*
- [47] Ovid, *Metamorphoses* I.624ff and II.531. The peacock (Greek *taos*), not native to Greece or Western Asia, was unknown to Hellenes until the time of Alexander the Great.
- [48] Herodotus' *History*, Book I
- [49] Ovid, *Metamorphoses* 6.87
- [50] "Death of Hera youtube". *Youtube*. Retrieved 25 October 2011.
- [51] "God Of War 3 plot summary". *God Of War 3 wiki*.

10 Sources

- Burkert, Walter, *Greek Religion* 1985.
- Burkert, Walter, *The Orientalizing Revolution: Near Eastern Influence on Greek Culture in the Early Archaic Age*, 1998
- Farnell, Lewis Richard, *The cults of the Greek states I: Zeus, Hera Athena* Oxford, 1896.
- Graves, Robert, *The Greek Myths* 1955. Use with caution.
- Kerényi, Carl, *The Gods of the Greeks* 1951 (paperback 1980)
- Kerényi, Karl, 1959. *The Heroes of the Greeks* Especially Heracles.
- Ruck, Carl A.P., and Danny Staples, *The World of Classical Myth* 1994
- Seyffert, Oskar. *Dictionary of Classical Antiquities* 1894. (On-line text)
- Seznec, Jean, *The Survival of the Pagan Gods : Mythological Tradition in Renaissance Humanism and Art*, 1953

- Slater, Philip E. *The Glory of Hera : Greek Mythology and the Greek Family* (Boston: Beacon Press) 1968 (Princeton University 1992 ISBN 0-691-00222-3) Concentrating on family structure in 5th-century Athens; some of the crude usage of myth and drama for psychological interpreting of "neuroses" is dated.
- Smith, William; *Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography and Mythology*, London (1873). "Gali'nthias"

11 External links

- Theoi Project, Hera Hera in classical literature and Greek art
- The Heraion at Samos

12 Text and image sources, contributors, and licenses

12.1 Text

- **Hera Source:** <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hera?oldid=636767567> **Contributors:** The Eopt, Dreamyshade, Mav, Andre Engels, Eclectology, Vignaux, Enchanter, SimonP, Ben-Zin, Heron, Tucci528, Paul Ebermann, JakeVortex, Ixf64, Karl Stas, Dori, Paul A, Looxix, Mdebets, Ahoerstemeier, Kingturtle, Darkwind, Llull, Andres, Timwi, EALacey, RickK, WhisperToMe, Wik, Zoicon5, DJ Clayworth, TpbBradbury, Maximus Rex, Jeffrey Smith, Nv8200p, Warofdreams, Renato Caniatti, Wetman, Robbot, Pashpaw, Romanm, Securiger, Lowellian, Academic Challenger, Flauto Dolce, Rursus, Meelar, UtherSRG, Xanzzibar, Oobopshark, Fabiform, DocWatson42, Gtrmp, Jyrl, Oberiko, Obli, Monedula, Curps, Eequor, Luigi30, Macrakis, Solipsis, Bacchiad, Gadium, J. 'mach' wust, LiDaobing, Zeimusu, Antandrus, The Singing Badger, Ctachme, Rdsmith4, Pmanderson, Zfr, DenisMoskowitz, Pitr, Urhixidur, Joyous!, Klemen Kocjancic, Trevor MacInnis, Lacrimosus, Mike Rosoff, Haiduc, Discospinster, Eb.hoop, Luvcraft, Smyth, Mani 1, Paul August, Chadlupkes, ESKog, *drew, El C, Kwamikagami, Shanes, AreJay, Markussep, Pablo X, Jpgordon, Thu, Bobo192, Janna Isabot, Longhair, Smalljim, Viriditas, Foobaz, Thanos6, SpeedyGonsales, Nk, Hargrimm, Sam Korn, Haham hanuka, Pearle, Nsaa, Gbrandt, Yuyu, Kapoue, Aeolien, Alansohn, LTNOWIS, Arthena, Andrew Gray, AzaToth, Hoary, Viridian, Snowwolf, Wtmitchell, Bsadowski 1, Jguk, Rhymeswithgod, Oleg Alexandrov, LOL, LadyNorbort, Guy M, MONGO, Tabletop, Palica, Dysepion, MrSomeone, Graham87, WBardwin, Magister Mathematicae, Cuchullain, Kbdank71, Dpv, Enzo Aquarius, Sjakalle, MJSkia1, Koavf, Jake Wartenberg, Bruce1ee, Quietust, Boccobrock, The wub, Yamamoto Ichiro, Lady~Macbeth, Crazycomputers, Nivix, SportsMaster, Flowerparty, RexNL, Alphachimp, Malhonen, Gareth E Kegg, Chobot, Damac, Gwernol, Armethos, Satanael, YurikBot, Sceptre, Connor Gilbert, Adam1213, RussBot, Sarranduin, Muchness, Ivirivi00, Pigman, GLaDOS, SpuriousQ, CanadianCaesar, Yamara, Stephenb, Gaius Cornelius, CambridgeBayWeather, Theelf29, RadioKirk, Anomalocaris, Knyght27, Nis81, Odyssees, Veledan, Grafen, Bloodofox, Ladywolf13, Justin Eiler, Shoroko, Ali Karbassi, Aldux, Nick C, Semperf, Feiriri, CrazyLegsKC, Deucalionite, BOT-Superzooool, Gadget850, AdelaMae, DeadEyeArrow, Cinik, Lucky number 49, Nick123, AnnaKucma, 21655, Lt-wiki-bot, Barryob, Closedmouth, Sotakeit, LucaviX, Pb30, BorgQueen, JoanneB, Peter, SigmaEpsilon, Moth1701, Argos'Dad, Katieh5584, Kungfuadam, Mmcannis, Philip Stevens, GrinBot, Asterion, SadaraX, Elliskev, C'Ireland, Attilios, Jsxn, SmackBot, Enlil Ninlil, Samdutton, KnowledgeOfSelf, Olorin28, Hydrogen Iodide, Primitime, Kimon, Yoneyoga, Blue520, Athaler, Gaff, Gilliam, Skizzik, Master Jay, Gonzalo84, Tomfulton, DMS, MalafayaBot, DHN-bot, Colonies Chris, Darth Panda, Can't sleep, clown will eat me, Skoglund, Akhilleus, Writtenright, OrphanBot, GeorgeMoney, Adv193, Bubbles12003, Krich, Flyguy649, BehemothCat, Nakon, RandomP, Only, Das Baz, AndyBQ, Beinar, Kukini, Andrew Dalby, The undertow, SashatoBot, Zurel Darrilian, SevenTen, Kuru, Celsiana, Damate, Scientizzle, Heimstern, Sir Nicholas de Mimsy-Porpington, IronGargoyle, DIEGO RICARDO PEREIRA, PseudoSudo, The Man in Question, RandomCritic, Wikipete, Slakr, Stwalkerster, Waggars, Neddyseagoon, Midnightblueowl, Ryulong, MTSbot, Ryanjunk, KJS77, BranStark, Iridescent, TwistOfCain, TurabianNights, Courcelles, Tawkerbot2, JForget, Ale jrb, FunPika, Bdrischbdemented, Picaroon, MatthewMain, Strike Chaos, Dgw, NickW557, Logan 2006, Lazulilasher, .mdk., Dogman500, Casper2k3, ONUnicorn, MrFish, Fordmadoxfraud, Cydebot, Abeg92, MC10, Michaelas10, Gogo Dodo, StarDigian, Corpx, Caliga10, Xndr, DumbBOT, Smileybone, Ward3001, JodyB, JamesAM, Thijs!bot, Epr123, Daa89563, Thor2000, Scolby, N5iln, Marek69, Missvain, Neil916, Doyley, AgentPeppermint, Dgies, Dantheman531, Hmrox, AntiVandalBot, Yuanchosaa, Xuchilbara, NeilEvans, Fru1tbat, Pwhitwor, Jj137, Modernist, LibLord, MECU, Golgofranchian, Caper13, Sanba38, DIEGO RICARDO, WANAX, Deflective, Husond, MER-C, TV4Fun, Andonic, Time3000, Mokushiroku no Yami, Vultur, Kerotan, Cynwolfe, Etyania, Bongwarrior, VoABot II, T@nn, Theranos, Syarir, WODUP, Catgut, Thernlund, Animum, Miss Mondegreen, Allstarecho, Jobleblue, MWShort, JaGa, Simon Peter Hughes, Sir Intelligence, Greenguy1090, Stephenchou0722, Jackson Peebles, MartinBot, Arjun01, Poeloq, Naohiro19, Mschel, AlexiusHoratius, Wiki Raja, J.delanoy, Pharaoh of the Wizards, Filll, Kimse, Trusilver, Greatone1234567, Medellia, Sapphire Flame, Numbo3, Uncle Dick, Mooglexe, Jonpro, Qatter, Claudette.vanzyl, St.daniel, Thedealdypython, Katalaveno, Jubjub235, McSly, Copycat989, Robertson-Glasgow, SuzanneKn, Juliancolton, Cometstyles, STBotD, Swimcrzy, RB972, Jamesontai, Guyzero, TheNewPhobia, GrandpaDoc, CardinalDan, Idioma-bot, Mastrchf91, Geektastik, VolkovBot, Macedonian, ICE77, The Duke of Waltham, AlnoktaBOT, Soliloquial, Ryan032, Philip Trueman, Pappy84, Zidonuke, Erik the Red 2, Allenschmidt, Brambleclaw 123, Joemommaslama, Hailey12, Brambleclaw, Shimnaa, Stop Eating Jimmy, Qxz, Lradrama, Melsaran, Don4of4, Slysplace, DragonLord, Sanfranman59, LeaveSeaves, Appollo32, Corvus coronoides, Waif8, Andy Dingley, Enigmaman, Falcon8765, Thanatos666, CarbonRod85, Ceranthor, AlleborgoBot, Nagy, Face-2-face, EmxBot, Xosarahangel12xo, Codydrew, SieBot, Tresiden, Tiddly Tom, Scarian, Jauerback, Caltas, RJaguar3, Yintan, Peter cohen, Til Eulenspiegel, Eumix, Keilana, Flyer22, Tiptoety, Radon210, Reaper4293, Oda Mari, Warwolf1, WannabeAmateurHistorian, Phalanxpurpos, Aruton, Alysurlf, Me-chocoholic, Antonio Lopez, Lightnigningfangs, Faradayplank, Bagatelle, Tombomp, RSSstockdale, Alex.muller, Kudret abi, OKBot, Jeremytrewindixon, Svick, Sugarcubez, Mygerardromance, Ascidian, Pinkadelica, DannyEaton, Denisarona, Escape Orbit, 3rdAlcove, Beemer69, Barkjon, Explicit, De728631, Ellassint, ClueBot, Reavus, GorillaWarfare, The Thing That Should Not Be, Plastikspork, Jan1nad, Nothgiere.ziggy, Uncle Milty, SuperHamster, MARKELLOS, Blanchardb, Richerman, Otolemur crassicaudatus, Auntof6, Luke4545, DragonBot, Athang1504, Excirial, Writer9, Oppa62, Coralnizu, Monobi, FaithLehaneTheVampireSlayer, Iohannes Animosus, Ember of Light, Holothurion, Razorflame, Elizium23, Eglantine Alba, Laner-man, TG Man, Catalographer, Thingg, Aitias, Scalhotrod, Versus22, Warren oO, Lambtron, Mythdon, SoxBot III, Egmontaz, Wecl0me12, DumZiBoT, Hhhhh3, BarretB, XLinkBot, Appleofdiscord, Jovianeye, Rror, Nepenthes, Avoided, ErkinBatu, Mifter, Coccionos, Me, Myself, and I, Kodster, Ratchetandclanktod, Addbot, Xp54321, Simplebutpowerful, Some jerk on the Internet, Giftiger wunsch, Qtgaba1996, Older and ... well older, Ronhjones, Fieldday-sunday, Killerbee3, CanadianLinuxUser, Cst17, Download, Glane23, Ld100, Omnipedian, Debresser, Favonian, 5 albert square, Lineface, Lessor lutte 2008, Numbo3-bot, Names of gods, Tide rolls, Malwinder25, Arbitrarily0, Mistress cara, Borg2008, Lucas-bot, Bobilita, ZX81, Yobot, Tohd8BohathuGh1, Ptbogourou, II MusLiM HyBRiD II, Oilstone, Medusalover, Qtpe420x, Sollos 01, Great greek, AnomieBOT, Mylittlesmello, Rockypedia, Sonia, Jim1138, Chalome, Benhen1997, OllieFury, ArthurBot, Dodo, Xqbot, Cureden, The sock that should not be, K292623, Capricorn42, AbigailAbernathy, Shadow Drive, Almbot, Jdstekley, J04n, GrouchoBot, Made to mess up, Omnipaedista, Hiccup42, Earlypsychosis, Queen Rhana, Liffashiongurl11, Mathonius, Samwb123, Dan6hell66, Calamitas-92, TruHeir, Strongbadmanofme, Wikiluvr1234, Egmontbot, Gasmes, Intelligentium, Mayormaynot, Calmer Waters, Hamtechperson, Sistera, RedBot, Thinking of England, Fjl3, Sheep23, Jan11989, Reaper Eternal, Iansal94, Tbotch, Starwarsdarthmaul7, Hornlitz, Mkill122, DARTH SIDIOUS 2, Woogee, Bento00, Slon02, CalicoCatLover, Grondemar, Alagos, Immunize, Mordgier, Heracles31, Rgmofnyc, Racexr11, Razor2988, Qu33nj1995, Minimac's Clone, RenamedUser01302013, Tuckerj1976, Miss Manzana, Tommy2010, Jellytea, Wikipelli, K6ka, Ashannah111, Lucas Thoms, Zi Glass, ZéroBot, HejsanSvejsanPåDejsan, Daonguyen95, Doomedtx, Aeonx, Jillyroya, EWikist, Wayne Slam, Mcmatter, Yaritzaflores, Arubafirina, Brandmeister, 11 Arlington, Flightx52, Philafrenzy, MonoAV, Donner60, Tot12, Chuispas-tonBot, NC360, DASHBotAV, Imorthodox23, E. Fokker, Sonicyouth86, Petrbr, Xanchester, ClueBot NG, Mjanja, Andrewwwefan, This lousy T-shirt, Lilly bop, Hestia888, Hazhk, Bobbybrownx234, Widr, Booyahhayaob, Shadowweclipse, Koolouytdtjshadkja, Iste Praetor, Agentsplatter, Titodutta, Daughterofnyx, Victorrocks1, Bexter6, Cyberpower678, Lieutenant Waaxe, Davidiad, Mark Arsten, EmadIV, Aggarank, Snow Blizzard, The Muppetmeister, Lionheartlover, Ilikepie5644, Damionsamuel, Redsqurrell18, Teammm, Haymouse, Cy-

berbot II, Gdfusion, Melenc, Lukeanian, Lugia2453, Sowlos, HullIntegrity, I am One of Many, Lovelyliah11, Tentinator, Kogmaw, Jakec, EvergreenFir, Luh'mhiyyauh, DavidLeighEllis, Origamite, BLAZENSPEED, Mmay2, BadKittieKat76, Mr.BipolarCorner, ALYBON-LYME, Kirsty5678, Ginsuloft, ShinHerzl, Gilpinj, Ebronard, HaGayyy, MercedesDaughterOfZeus, Liljojo99, Writers Bond, BethNaught, TheQ Editor, Robbert4849, BanzDallama, Shonielol2112, Gwen1138, Mybut, Robyn.downard, Frankuhj, Nobnos, Karl's Wagon, Kiaral-izz, 2072chester, Sosa5048, Seshata, Sjjajd, Tymon.r, Yeet123feet and Anonymous: 1315

12.2 Images

- **File:Agrigento_Tempio_di_Hera.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/1d/Agrigento_Tempio_di_Hera.jpg *License:* ? *Contributors:* ? *Original artist:* ?
- **File:Birth_of_Venus_detail.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/0f/Birth_of_Venus_detail.jpg *License:* Public domain *Contributors:* Web Gallery of Art: <http://www.wga.hu/art/b/botticel/5allegor/32birth.jpg> *Original artist:* Sandro Botticelli
- **File:Canova-Hebe_30_degree_view.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/9/94/Canova-Hebe_30_degree_view.jpg *License:* CC-BY-SA-2.5 *Contributors:* ? *Original artist:* ?
- **File:Carracci_-_Jupiter_et_Junon.jpeg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/d/d4/Carracci_-_Jupiter_et_Junon.jpeg *License:* Public domain *Contributors:* http://www.latein-pagina.de/ovid/ovid_m3.htm *Original artist:* Annibale Carracci
- **File:Commons-logo.svg** *Source:* <http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/4/4a/Commons-logo.svg> *License:* ? *Contributors:* ? *Original artist:* ?
- **File:Figino.jpg** *Source:* <http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/d/d5/Figino.jpg> *License:* Public domain *Contributors:* [1] *Original artist:* Giovanni Ambrogio Figino
- **File:Hera_Barberini_Chiamamonti_Inv1210.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/d/da/Hera_Barberini_Chiamamonti_Inv1210.jpg *License:* Public domain *Contributors:* Marie-Lan Nguyen (2006) *Original artist:* ?
- **File:Hera_Prometheus_Cdm_Paris_542.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/7c/Hera_Prometheus_Cdm_Paris_542.jpg *License:* Public domain *Contributors:* Jastrow (2006). Image renamed from Image:Hera Prometheus Cdm 542.jpg *Original artist:* Douris
- **File:Herakles_strangling_snakes_Louvre_G192.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/8/84/Herakles_strangling_snakes_Louvre_G192.jpg *License:* Public domain *Contributors:* Own work *Original artist:* Marie-Lan Nguyen
- **File:Jacopo_Tintoretto_011.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/2/28/Jacopo_Tintoretto_011.jpg *License:* Public domain *Contributors:* The Yorck Project: *10.000 Meisterwerke der Malerei*. DVD-ROM, 2002. ISBN 3936122202. Distributed by DIRECTMEDIA Publishing GmbH. *Original artist:* Tintoretto
- **File:Laurel_wreath_fa13.gif** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/72/Laurel_wreath_fa13.gif *License:* ? *Contributors:* <http://fa13.com> *Original artist:* Фёдор Тарап
- **File:Mengs_Urteil_des_Paris.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/39/Mengs%2C_Urteil_des_Paris.jpg *License:* Public domain *Contributors:* Scan:James Steakley *Original artist:* Anton Raphael Mengs
- **File:Padlock-silver-light.svg** *Source:* <http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/2/28/Padlock-silver-light.svg> *License:* CC0 *Contributors:* ? *Original artist:* ?
- **File:Question_book-new.svg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/9/99/Question_book-new.svg *License:* Cc-by-sa-3.0 *Contributors:* Created from scratch in Adobe Illustrator. Based on Image:Question book.png created by User:Equazcion *Original artist:* Tkgd2007

12.3 Content license

- Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0