

Ἡρακλῆς

Definition from Wiktionary, the free dictionary

See also: **Ἡρακλής**

Contents

- 1 Ancient Greek
 - 1.1 Alternative forms
 - 1.2 Etymology
 - 1.3 Pronunciation
 - 1.4 Proper noun
 - 1.4.1 Inflection
 - 1.4.2 Derived terms
 - 1.4.3 Descendants
 - 1.5 References

Ancient Greek

Alternative forms

- Ἡρακλῆης (Hēraklḗēs) (verse; uncontracted)

Etymology

From Ἥρα (*Hēra*, “Hera”) + κλέος (*kléos*, “glory”)

Pronunciation

- (5th BC Attic): IPA: /hɛraklɛ̂s/
- (1st BC Egyptian): IPA: /heːrakléːs/
- (4th AD Koine): IPA: /iraklís/
- (10th AD Byzantine): IPA: /iraklís/
- (15th AD Constantinopolitan): IPA: /iraklís/

Proper noun

Ἡρακλῆς • (Hēraklḗs) (*genitive* **Ἡρακλέους**) *m*, *third declension*

1. Heracles; Hercules

Inflection

Inflection

[show ▼]

Derived terms

- ἠράκλειος (hērákleios)
- Ἡράκλεια (Hērákleia)
- Ἡράκλειαι (Hērákleiai)
- Ἡράκλειον (Hērákleion)
- Ἡρακλείδης (Hērakleídēs)
- Ἡρακλεώτης (Hērakleótēs)
- Ἡρακλεῶτις (Hērakleōtis)
- Ἡράκλανον (Hēráklanon)

Descendants

Historically, there have been two dominant forms of the name in other languages—one based on the Greek form (Heracles), and the other based on the Latin form Hercules. The Latin form was adapted from the Etruscan form Hercle, which was adapted from Greek. When used together, Heracles specifically refers to the figure in Greek mythology, and Hercules specifically refers to the adaptation of the figure in Roman mythology. However, in many languages, the dominant form (whether from Greek or Latin) is used interchangeably to refer to either mythology context. In particular, in English, the Latin form Hercules is most common.

Language	Heracles	Hercules
Arabic	هرقل (Hiraql)	هرقل (Harqul)
Basque	Herakles	Herkules
Catalan	Hèraclès	Hèrcules
Croatian	Heraklo	Herkul
Czech	Héraklés	
Danish	Herakles	Herkules
Danish	Herakles	Hercules
English	Heracles	Hercules
Esperanto	Heraklo	Herkulo
Estonian	Herakles	
Etruscan	Hercle	
Finnish	Herakles	Herkules
French	Héraclès	Hercule
Georgian	ჰერაკლე (Herak'le)	
German	Herakles	Herkules
Greek	Ηρακλής (Iraklis)	
Hebrew	הֵרַאקְלֵס (Heraqlēs)	הֵרְקוּלֵס (Herqules)
Hungarian	Héraklész	
Indonesian	Herakles	Herkules
Irish		Earcail
Italian	Eracle	Ercole
Japanese	ヘラクレス (Herakuresu)	ヘルクレス (Herukuresu)
Korean	헤라클레스 (Herakulleseu)	
Latin	Heracles	Hercules
Lithuanian	Heraklis	Herkuliu
Luxembourg	Herakles	
Norwegian	Herakles	Herkules
Polish	Herakles	Herkules
Portuguese	Héraclès	Hércules
Romanian	Heracles	Hercules
Russian	Геракл (Gerakl)	Геркулес (Gerkules)
Serbian	Херакле (Herakle)	Херкул (Herkul)
Slovak	Herakles	Herkulom
Slovenian	Heraklej	
Spanish	Heracles	Hércules
Swedish	Herakles	Hercules

Tagalog	Hrakilís	Hercules
Turkish	Herakles	Herkül
Ukrainian	Геракл (Herakl)	Геркулес (Herkules)
Welsh	Heracles	Ercwlff

References

- Woodhouse's English-Greek Dictionary page 1012 (http://artflx.uchicago.edu/cgi-bin/efts/dicos/woodhouse_test.pl?pageturn=1&pagenumber=1012)

Retrieved from "<http://en.wiktionary.org/w/index.php?title=Ηρακλῆς&oldid=29151779>"

Categories: Ancient Greek lemmas | Ancient Greek proper nouns | Ancient Greek third declension proper nouns

-
- This page was last modified on 22 October 2014, at 20:01.
 - 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.

Ηρακλής

Welcome to Hotel Hercules in Ancient Olympia in Greece ✓

www.hotelhercules.gr/page_3.htm ▾ Translate this page

Σας καλωσορίζουμε στο Ξενοδοχείο [Ηρακλής](#), μια μικρή οικογενειακή επιχείρηση στο κέντρο της Αρχαίας Ολυμπίας. Το Ξενοδοχείο [Ηρακλής](#) απέχει μόλις 10....

5:03 Ηρακλής αστείες σκηνές (Hercules funny scenes - Greek) ◀



www.youtube.com/watch?v=gtLT8Miaiqxg ▾

Feb 11, 2012 - Uploaded by JimKol123

Αστείες σκηνές-ατάκες από την ταινία [Ηρακλής](#) πέρα από το μύθο(1997) Download link: ...

Ηρακλής - Άδης αστείες σκηνές (Hercules ... - YouTube ✓



www.youtube.com/watch?v=bZdCO98c-1M ▾

Mar 31, 2013 - Uploaded by Alicia13Music

[Ηρακλής](#) - Άδης αστείες σκηνές (Hercules - Hades funny scenes greek) [Ηρακλής](#) αστείες σκηνές (Hercules funny scenes ...

HERCULES : The Thracian Wars / Ηρακλής: Οι Θρακικοί ... ✓

teniesonline.ucoz.com/load/4-1-0-8959 ▾ Translate this page

ταινια HERCULES : The Thracian Wars / [Ηρακλής](#): Οι Θρακικοί Πόλεμοι (2014) Δείτε online με ελληνικούς υποτιτλους δωρεάν ... Special feature: Greek subtitles

Hercules (2014) Ηρακλής: Οι Θρακικοί Πόλεμοι | Greek Subz ✓

subz.blog-spot.gr ▾ Πακέτο ▾ Translate this page

Oct 28, 2014 - Hercules (2014) [Ηρακλής](#): Οι Θρακικοί Πόλεμοι. Δημοσιεύτηκε ...

Hercules 2014 EXTENDED 720p HDRIP x264 AC3 TITAN.srt, Κατέβασμα.

Hercules:The Legend Begins ([Ηρακλής](#), Ο Θρύλος) - Trailer ... ◀



www.dailymotion.com/.../x17ucx0_hercul... Dailymotion ▾

Dec 1, 2013

In Ancient Greece 1200 B.C., a queen succumbs to the lust of Zeus ... Hercules: The Legend Begins ...

Ηρακλής / Hercules | 6/θ Δημοτικό Σχολείο Λουσικών ... ✓

blogs.sch.gr/dimlousi/2014/10/31/ηρακλής-hercules/ ▾ Translate this page

Oct 31, 2014 - [Ηρακλής](#) / Hercules (Πηγή: Τόκας Δημήτριος). Υπογραφή: Εμείς τα παιδιά Αρχαία Ελληνική Τεχνολογία / Greek Ancient Technology.

Hercules

This article is about Hercules in classical mythology. For the Greek divine hero from which Hercules was adapted, see *Heracles*. For other uses, see *Hercules* (disambiguation).

Hercules is the Roman name for the Greek divine hero *Heracles*, who was the son of Zeus (Roman equivalent Jupiter) and the mortal Alcmena. In classical mythology, Hercules is famous for his strength and for his numerous far-ranging adventures.

The Romans adapted the Greek hero's iconography and myths for their literature and art under the name *Hercules*. In later Western art and literature and in popular culture, *Hercules* is more commonly used than *Heracles* as the name of the hero. Hercules was a multifaceted figure with contradictory characteristics, which enabled later artists and writers to pick and choose how to represent him.^[1] This article provides an introduction to representations of Hercules in the later tradition.

1 Labours

Main article: Labours of Hercules

Hercules is known for his many adventures, which took him to the far reaches of the Greco-Roman world. One cycle of these adventures became canonical as the "Twelve Labours," but the list has variations. One traditional order of the labours is found in the *Bibliotheca* as follows:^[2]

1. Slay the Nemean Lion.
2. Slay the nine-headed Lernaean Hydra.
3. Capture the Golden Hind of Artemis.
4. Capture the Erymanthian Boar.
5. Clean the Augean stables in a single day.
6. Slay the Stymphalian Birds.
7. Capture the Cretan Bull.
8. Steal the Mares of Diomedes.
9. Obtain the girdle of Hippolyta, Queen of the Amazons.
10. Obtain the cattle of the monster Geryon.



Hercules and the Hydra (ca. 1475) by Antonio del Pollaiuolo; the hero wears his characteristic lionskin and wields a club

11. Steal the apples of the Hesperides.
12. Capture and bring back Cerberus.

1.1 Side adventures

Hercules had a greater number of "deeds on the side" (*parerga*) that have been popular subjects for art, including:

- Side adventures
- Killing a fire-breathing Cacus (Sebald Beham, 1545)
- Holding up the world for Atlas (based on Heinrich Aldegrever, 1550)
- Wrestling with Achelous (16th-century plaque)
- Fighting the giant Antaeus (Auguste Couder, 1819)



Hercules capturing the Erymanthian Boar, by J.M. Félix Magdalena (b. 1941)

- Retrieving Alcestis from the underworld (Paul Cézanne, 1867)
- Freeing Prometheus (Christian Griepenkerl, 1878)

2 Roman era

Main article: Hercules in ancient Rome

The Latin name *Hercules* was borrowed through Etruscan, where it is represented variously as *Heracle*, *Hercle*, and other forms. Hercules was a favorite subject for Etruscan art, and appears often on bronze mirrors. The Etruscan form *Herceler* derives from the Greek *Heracles* via syncope. A mild oath invoking Hercules (*Hercule!* or *Mehercle!*) was a common interjection in Classical Latin.^[3]

Hercules had a number of myths that were distinctly Roman. One of these is Hercules' defeat of Cacus, who was terrorizing the countryside of Rome. The hero was associated with the Aventine Hill through his son *Aventinus*. Mark Antony considered him a personal patron god, as did the emperor *Commodus*. Hercules received various forms of religious veneration, including as a deity concerned with children and childbirth, in part because of myths about his precocious infancy, and in part because he fathered countless children. Roman brides wore a special belt tied with the "knot of Hercules", which was supposed to be hard to untie.^[4] The comic playwright *Plautus*



This Roman statuette is a copy after a Greek original that depicts the hero at an advanced age. Walters Art Museum, Baltimore.



Baby Hercules strangling a snake sent to kill him in his cradle (Roman marble, 2nd century CE)

presents the myth of Hercules' conception as a sex comedy in his play *Amphitryon*; *Seneca* wrote the tragedy *Hercules Furens* about his bout with madness. During the Roman Imperial era, Hercules was worshipped locally from Hispania through Gaul.

2.1 Germanic association

Tacitus records a special affinity of the Germanic peoples for Hercules. In chapter 3 of his *Germania*, Tacitus states:

... they say that Hercules, too, once visited them; and when going into battle, they sang of him first of all heroes. They have also those songs of theirs, by the recital of this barditus^[5] as they call it, they rouse their courage, while from the note they augur the result of the approaching conflict. For, as their line shouts, they inspire or feel alarm.

Some have taken this as Tacitus equating the Germanic *Punraz* with Hercules by way of *interpretatio romana*.^[6]

In the Roman era Hercules' Club amulets appear from the 2nd to 3rd century, distributed over the empire (including Roman Britain, c.f. Cool 1986), mostly made of gold, shaped like wooden clubs. A specimen found in Köln-Nippes bears the inscription "DEO HER[culi]", confirming the association with Hercules.

In the 5th to 7th centuries, during the Migration Period, the amulet is theorized to have rapidly spread from the Elbe Germanic area across Europe. These Germanic "Donar's Clubs" were made from deer antler, bone or wood, more rarely also from bronze or precious metals. They are found exclusively in female graves, apparently worn either as a belt pendant, or as an ear pendant. The amulet type is replaced by the Viking Age Thor's hammer pendants in the course of the Christianization of Scandinavia from the 8th to 9th century.

3 Medieval mythography

After the Roman Empire became Christianized, mythological narratives were often reinterpreted as allegory, influenced by the philosophy of late antiquity. In the 4th century, Servius had described Hercules' return from the underworld as representing his ability to overcome earthly desires and vices, or the earth itself as a consumer of bodies.^[7] In medieval mythography, Hercules was one of the heroes seen as a strong role model who demonstrated both valor and wisdom, with the monsters he battles as moral obstacles.^[8] One glossator noted that when Hercules became a constellation, he showed that strength was necessary to gain entrance to Heaven.^[9]

Medieval mythography was written almost entirely in Latin, and original Greek texts were little used as sources for Hercules' myths.



Hercules and the Nemean lion in the 15th-century *Histoires de Troyes*

4 Renaissance mythography

The Renaissance and the invention of the printing press brought a renewed interest in and publication of Greek literature. Renaissance mythography drew more extensively on the Greek tradition of Heracles, typically under the Romanized name Hercules, or the alternate name Alcides. In a chapter of his book *Mythologiae* (1567), the influential mythographer Natale Conti collected and summarized an extensive range of myths concerning the birth, adventures, and death of the hero under his Roman name Hercules. Conti begins his lengthy chapter on Hercules with an overview description that continues the moralizing impulse of the Middle Ages:

Hercules, who subdued and destroyed monsters, bandits, and criminals, was justly famous and renowned for his great courage. His great and glorious reputation was worldwide, and so firmly entrenched that he'll always be remembered. In fact the ancients honored him with his own temples, altars, ceremonies, and priests. But it was his wisdom and great soul that earned those honors; noble blood, physical strength, and political power just aren't good enough.^[10]

5 In art

In Roman works of art and in Renaissance and post-Renaissance art, Hercules can be identified by his attributes, the lion skin and the gnarled club (his favorite weapon); in mosaic he is shown tanned bronze, a virile aspect.^[11]

5.1 Roman era

- *Hercules of the Forum Boarium* (Hellenistic, 2nd century BCE)
- Hercules and Iolaus (1st century CE mosaic from the Anzio Nymphaeum, Rome)
- Hercules (Hatra, Iraq, Parthian period, 1st-2nd century CE)
- Hercules bronze statuette, 2nd century CE (museum of Alanya, Turkey)
- Hercules and the Nemean Lion (detail), silver plate, 6th century (Cabinet des Médailles, Paris)

5.2 Modern era

- *The Giant Hercules* (1589) by Hendrik Goltzius
- *The Drunken Hercules* (1612-1614) by Rubens
- Hercules in the Augean stable (1842, Honoré Daumier)
- Comic book cover (c.1958)
- *Hercules, Deianira and the Centaur Nessus*, by Bartholomäus Spranger, 1580 - 1582
- Henry IV of France, as Hercules vanquishing the Lernaean Hydra (i.e. the Catholic League), by Toussaint Dubreuil, circa 1600. Louvre Museum

6 In numismatics

Hercules was among the earliest figures on ancient Roman coinage, and has been the main motif of many collector coins and medals since. One example is the 20 euro Baroque Silver coin issued on September 11, 2002. The obverse side of the coin shows the Grand Staircase in the town palace of Prince Eugene of Savoy in Vienna, currently the Austrian Ministry of Finance. Gods and demigods hold its flights, while Hercules stands at the turn of the stairs.

- Juno, with Hercules fighting a Centaur on reverse (Roman, 215–15 BCE)

- Club over his shoulder on a Roman denarius (ca. 100 BCE)
- Maximinus II and Hercules with club and lionskin (Roman, 313 CE)
- Commemorative 5-franc piece (1996), Hercules in center

7 Other cultural references

- Pillars of Hercules, representing the Strait of Gibraltar (19th-century conjecture of the *Tabula Peutingeriana*)
- *The Cudgel of Hercules*, a tall limestone rock formation, with Pieskowa Skala Castle in the background
- Hercules as heraldic supporters in the royal arms of Greece, in use 1863–1973. The phrase "Ἡρακλείς του στέμματος" ("Defenders of the Crown") has pejorative connotations ("chief henchmen") in Greek.

8 In films

For a list of films featuring Hercules, see [Hercules in popular culture#Filmography](#).

A series of nineteen Italian Hercules movies were made in the late 1950s and early 1960s. The actors who played Hercules in these films were Steve Reeves, Gordon Scott, Kirk Morris, Mickey Hargitay, Mark Forest, Alan Steel, Dan Vadis, Brad Harris, Reg Park, Peter Lupus (billed as Rock Stevens) and Michael Lane. A number of English-dubbed Italian films that featured the name of Hercules in their title were not intended to be movies about Hercules.

9 See also

- Hercules (comics)
- Hercules in popular culture of the 20th and 21st centuries
- Sword-and-sandal
- Hercules: The Legendary Journeys
- Strength (Tarot card)
- Samson
- Gilgamesh
- Demigod

10 References


Notes

- [1] "Hercules," in *The Classical Tradition* (Harvard University Press, 2010), p. 426.
- [2] Pseudo-Apollodorus, *Bibliothēke* 2.5.1-2.5.12.
- [3] W. M. Lindsay, "Mehercle and Herc(v)lvs. [Mehercle and Herc(u)lus]" *The Classical Quarterly* **12.2** (April 1918:58).
- [4] Festus 55 (edition of Lindsay); William Warde Fowler, *The Roman Festivals of the Period of the Republic* (London, 1908), p. 142; Karen K. Hersch, *The Roman Wedding: Ritual and Meaning in Antiquity* (Cambridge University Press, 2010), pp. 101, 110, 211.
- [5] or, *baritus*, there being scribal variants. In the 17th century, the word entered the German language as *barditus* and was associated with the Celtic bards.
- [6] Simek, Rudolf (2007:140—142) translated by Angela Hall. Dictionary of Northern Mythology. D.S. Brewer. ISBN 0-85991-513-1
- [7] Servius, note to *Aeneid* 6.395; Jane Chance, *Medieval Mythography: From Roman North Africa to the School of Chartres, A.D. 433–1177* (University Press of Florida, 1994), p. 91.
- [8] Chance, *Medieval Mythography*, pp. 168, 218, 413.
- [9] Chance, *Medieval Mythography*, p. 219.
- [10] Natale Conti, *Mythologiae* Book 7, Chapter 1, as translated by John Mulryan and Steven Brown (Arizona Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies, 2006), vol. 2, p. 566.
- [11] *Hercules* almost suggests "Hero". The Classical and Hellenistic convention in frescoes and mosaics, adopted by the Romans, is to show women as pale-skinned and men as tanned dark from their outdoor arena of action and exercising in the gymnasium.(See also Reed.edu, jpg file. Reed.edu, subject).

Sources

- Charlotte Coffin. "Hercules" in Peyré, Yves (ed.) *A Dictionary of Shakespeare's Classical Mythology* (2009)

11 External links

- Media related to **Hercules** at Wikimedia Commons
-  Texts on Wikisource:
 - "Hercules". *The Nuttall Encyclopædia*. 1907.
 - "Hercules". *The New Student's Reference Work*. 1914.

- "Hercules and the Wagoner," by Aesop
- "Hercules," from *Heroes Every Child Should Know* by H. W. Mabie

- Hercules discovery in Israel
- Etruscan mirror illustrated Uni and Hercle
- Hercle and Menerva on an Etruscan mirror from Città di Castello, c 300 B.C.: Badisches
- The Apples of the Hesperides
- Images of Hercules
- Warburg Institute Iconographic Database (ca 2,500 images of Hercules)

Mitchell, Vishnu2011, Rkr1991, Age Happens, Qwertzap, Todd Bacon, Petergilly, Kwiki, Cannolis, Striped Shado, Pinethicket, Edderso, Evileye22, 10metreh, LinDrug, A412, Jusses2, Gr8xpectations, Jschnur, MastiBot, Pleeny35, Aetylus, Darktower 12345, Venomous-Concept, Meaghan, Curtis23, Fumitol, ActivExpression, Throwaway85, Lotje, Hooman91, Fox Wilson, Vrenator, TBloemink, Neferkare, Dominic Hardstaff, MrX, Lilmizz1993, Reaper Eternal, Davish Krail, Gold Five, Specs112, Maxpuck, Diannaa, Maxpuck1, Suffusion of Yellow, PleaseStand, Tbhotch, Reach Out to the Truth, DARTH SIDIOUS 2, ArwinJ, TjBot, Panther006, Daniegir123, Smartiger, Beyond My Ken, Ptolion, NerdyScienceDude, Skamecrazy123, DASHBot, Esoglou, John of Reading, Coolbond007, WikitanvirBot, Immunize, Gfoley4, Az29, Ajraddatz, Bletreme123101, Heracles31, Heymid, Haon 2.0, Laszlovszky András, NealeFamily, RobinGoodFellovv1, Yt95, RA0808, Solarra, CP SPORTS250, Jerrie244gojira, Slightsmile, The Mysterious El Willstro, Tommy2010, BxRAD, Wikipelli, MikeyMouse10, Thecheesykid, Recesstime, Diceman16, Claytoneverest, HiW-Bot, PBS-AWB, Mike54560, Ida Shaw, PVC1986, Hahadude1212, Feugen24, Alpha Quadrant, Nightraider911, Jamie9000, Jorddrans, Kilopi, Gz33, Lamar.odom, May Cause Dizziness, Jsayre64, Noonewrothethis, Drewdew1331, L Kensington, Areallyoldgirlpassingthrough, MonoAV, Donner60, Mac and charlie die, Ego White Tray, Orange Suede Sofa, Smartie2thaMaxXx, Tot12, AgentSniff, DASHBotAV, Rocketrod1960, Dioseus86xm, Robert Borgia, Wikihelpinfo, خالقى ان, ClueBot NG, Prashan Edirisinghe, Kerry scoines, Bowler195, Wizkid551, Danmorcos, STFX1046190, JRS96, Mottencen, 123Hedgehog456, ScottSteiner, Rbowers1, Mossey0801, Widr, Libertarianrule, Theopolisme, BeeZee21, Iste Praetor, Cor234, Lowercase sigmabot, Krenair, Jray14upawiki, Wasbeer, Kai Ojima, Littlegirlglue, Skullking896, Dexter2500, Darkness Shines, Rousfo, Davidiad, Hotcatt, Malayagarwal, Sean690, Safar light1, Khriskaneff21870, Risingstar12, Pieflavor, Glacialfox, Ebbeerboes, ADHD Spartan, Klilidiplomus, Shaun, Rembrandt.duits, Simeondahl, Alphaomega29, Zeus11283712, SupernovaExplosion, Awesomethan, SakfjSEJF, Pakella123123, Stevomeepo, Brandonmosedale badboy, Generation zee, MadGuy7023, JYBot, Cheeseandpielover, Happydudey, Morgan Katarn, Aayushrocks, GaryCarbs, Annali770, Tekman6001, Mr.8son, Madlai15, Greenkill, Bigjesus69, Puchichi13, Angelslayer123, Marigold100, KierraF and Anonymous: 1683

12.2 Images

- **File:Antonio del Pollaiuolo - Ercole e l'Idra e Ercole e Anteo - Google Art Project.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/c0/Antonio_del_Pollaiuolo_-_Ercole_e_l%27Idra_e_Ercole_e_Anteo_-_Google_Art_Project.jpg *License:* Public domain *Contributors:* 8AEOTC1DwCpqNQ at Google Cultural Institute, zoom level maximum *Original artist:* Antonio del Pollaiolo
- **File:Greek - Aged Herakles - Walters_54764.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/2/20/Greek_-_Aged_Herakles_-_Walters_54764.jpg *License:* Public domain *Contributors:* Walters Art Museum: Home page Info about artwork *Original artist:*

After Greek

Anonymous (Roman artist)

- **File:Heracles and the Erymanthian boar.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/5/5c/Heracles_and_the_Erymanthian_boar.jpg *License:* Public domain *Contributors:* Template:Propio autor *Original artist:* User:Jomafemag
- **File:Herakles snake Musei Capitolini_MC247.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/10/Herakles_snake_Musei_Capitolini_MC247.jpg *License:* Public domain *Contributors:* Marie-Lan Nguyen (2006) *Original artist:* Unknown
- **File:Histoires de Troyes - Nemeian Lion.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/8/83/Histoires_de_Troyes_-_Nemeian_Lion.jpg *License:* Public domain *Contributors:* <http://www.angelfire.com/space/tarot/hercule.html> *Original artist:* Raul Lefivre
- **File:Padlock-silver.svg** *Source:* <http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/fc/Padlock-silver.svg> *License:* CC0 *Contributors:* http://openclipart.org/people/Anonymous/padlock_aj_ashton_01.svg *Original artist:* This image file was created by AJ Ashton. Uploaded from English WP by User:Eleassar. Converted by User:AzaToth to a silver color.
- **File:Wikisource-logo.svg** *Source:* <http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/4c/Wikisource-logo.svg> *License:* CC-BY-SA-3.0 *Contributors:* *Original artist:* Nicholas Moreau

12.3 Content license

- Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0