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Water-carrier (Ἵδροφοῦς). *See* Aquarius, Constellation 31.

Winds (Ἄνεμοι, Latin 'Venti'). Spirits of the winds were generally viewed as minor male deities under the control of Aeolus, Poseidon/Neptune or Zeus/Jupiter. The winds were represented as winged, or as winged horses, and could impregnate mares, but there were also female wind-spirits called *Thyellae* and related to Harpies – these could bring sudden death to women, as in the death-wishes of Helen and Penelope. Prayers would be offered to winds on appropriate occasions by both Greeks and Romans (as Achilles made a formal appeal to Boreas and Zephyr to kindle Patroclus' pyre), and especially on farmlands and at sea. Boreas had a shrine outside Athens by the Ilissus, erected in gratitude for the storm that brought them victory at Artemisium, and there was a temple to Tempesta in Rome erected in 259 BC, similarly after a naval victory. Generally four winds are spoken of: Zephyr (West, Latin 'Favorinus'), Boreas (North, Latin 'Aquila' – 'eagle'), Notus (South) and Eurus (East), but Hesiod has three (omitting Eurus) as children of Eos (Dawn) and Astraeus; Aristotle names twelve for the points of the compass. In the *Odyssey* Odysseus is given all the winds shut in a bag by Aeolus, with only Zephyr free to blow him home, but his companions think that the bag contains gold, open it at night and let out all the storm winds. Vergil, in the *Aeneid*, shows Juno bribing Aeolus (with marriage to a nymph) to start a storm and wreck Aeneas' ships; calm is eventually restored by Neptune. The most famous wind-myth concerns the anger of Artemis against Agamemnon and the Greeks; she refuses to let a favourable wind blow the fleet from Aulis to Troy until she is appeased by the sacrifice of *Iphigeneia. [Aeschylus *Ag* 1183-226; Aristotle *Meteor* 2.6; Cicero *ND* 3.51; Euripides *IA* 88-93 and *passim*; Herodotus 7.189; Hesiod *Theog* 378-80, 869-880; Homer *Il* 6.344-8; 23.194-8, *Od* 10.19-79, 20.63-66; Ovid *Fasti* 6.193-5; Plato *Phaedrus* 229c; Pliny *NH* 2.119; Vergil *Aen* 1.50-156] *See* Boreas, Zephyr.

Wooden Horse (Δούρειος Ἴππος). *See* Trojan Horse.