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Xanthippe (Ξανθίππη) Daughter of Dorus who was killed by Aetolus. She married Pleuron, the son of her father's murderer, and had by him a son *Agenor and three daughters. [Apollodorus 1.7.7]

Xanthus (Ξάνθος). Xanthus and Balius were the immortal horses of Achilles (the names mean 'bay' and 'dapple'), born to Zephyr, the west wind, by the Harpy Podarge, and a gift of the gods to Achilles' father Peleus on his wedding to Thetis. The horses were involved in their owner's suffering, weeping at the death of Patroclus, and for this were pitied by Zeus. In a remarkable passage in the *Iliad* Xanthus is given the power of human speech by Hera, and with bowed head explains to his master the part played by gods and fate in the fighting and in Achilles' own imminent death; for this Xanthus is struck dumb by the Erinyes for over-reaching the limits of divine law. [Homer *Il* 16.145-54, 17.426-58, 19.392-424]

Xuthus (Ξούθος). Son of Hellen, brother to Dorus and Aeolus, and ancestor of the Achaeans and Ionians through Achaeus and *Ion. Hellene's land was divided among his three sons on his death, but the younger two turned against Xuthus on the grounds that he had misappropriated the inheritance, and he fled to Athens. There he was held in high regard for assisting Athens in their war against Chalcedon in Euboea, married *Creusa, daughter of Erechtheus, king of Athens, and was the arbiter on the king's successor. He decided on Cecrops, and the other sons of Erechtheus accordingly drove him out. He retired to Aegialus in Achaea with Achaeus and Ion, where he died. Euripides' tragedy, in which the principal characters are Xuthus, Creusa and Ion, has a different narrative. There Xuthus himself succeeds Erechtheus, and is childless, but unknown to him his wife Creusa had been raped by the god Apollo and borne a son, which was abandoned. After a series of misunderstandings, it is revealed that Ion, the young attendant at the temple, supposedly without family, is the child of Apollo and Creusa; he is adopted by Xuthus and succeeds him as ruler of Athens. [Apollodorus 1.7.3, 9.4, Euripides *Ion*; Pausanias 7.1.1-2]