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Zacynthus (Ζάκυνθος). Son of Dardanus; the eponym and first ruler of Zacynthus (now Zante), a large island off the north-west Peloponnese. He left his native city of Psophis in Arcadia to colonise the island. [Pausanias 8.54]

Zagreus (Ζαγρεύς). *See* Dionysus.

Zelus (Ζήλος). Son of Pallas and Styx; the personification of Emulation. With the other children of *Styx, he helped Zeus in his war against the Titans, and, with his siblings Nike ('victory'), Kratos ('strength') and Bia ('violence') lived with him ever afterwards (i.e. they became his attributes). [Apollodorus 1.9; Hesiod *Theog* 383-403]

Zephyr (Ζέφυρος). Son of Astraeus and Eos, the 'strong-hearted' West Wind personified, which in Greece is a healthy and cleansing wind. Xanthus and Balius, the horses of Achilles were offspring of Zephyr by Podarge, a Harpy. In the *Iliad*, Iris visited him in his house in Thrace, where he was feasting with the other winds, to report that Achilles had promised offerings to him and *Boreas if they would blow to kindle the pyre of Patroclus. According to a late tradition, he competed with Apollo for the love of *Hyacinthus. [Hesiod *Theog* 379; Homer *Il* 16.149-51; Pausanias 3.19.5]

Zetes (Ζήτης). *See* Boreads.

Zethus (Ζήθος). Son of Zeus and Antiope. He and his twin brother Amphion were exposed at birth, but they were rescued and later became joint kings of Thebes. Zethus devoted himself to practical pursuits such as cattle-breeding, in contrast to his brother who was a great musician. He married Aedon, daughter of Pandareus, who bore him a son Itylus. Because they had only a single child, Aedon grew jealous of the many children of her sister-in-law Niobe and tried to kill her eldest son, but she accidentally killed Itylus instead, causing her husband to die of grief. Some claimed, however, that Zethus was married to Thebe, the eponym of Thebes. According to a local tradition, he had a son called Neis who gave his name to the Neistan gate, one of the seven gates of Thebes. [Apollodorus 3.5.5-6; Homer *Od* 11.260-5] **J.** *See* Amphion.

Zeus (Ζεύς). This article is under revision. *See* instead "Zeus" in P. Grimal, *The Dictionary of Classical Mythology*, Oxford (Blackwell) 1996.

Zeuxippe (Ζευξίππη) **1.** The wife of Pandion, king of Athens, who was her sister's son, in a tradition where an aunt-nephew liaison was rare. She was the mother of twin boys, Erechtheus and Butes, and twin daughters, Philomela and Procne. According to Hyginus she (or another of the same name) was a daughter of the river-god Eridanus. She married Teleon, and their son was the Argonaut Butes. [Apollodorus 3.14.8; Hyginus 14.9] **2.** The daughter of the Theban Lamedon, and Pheno, an Athenian. In a local war he invited Sicyon to be his ally, and gave him Zeuxippe in marriage. *Sicyon changed the name of the city (formerly called Aegiale) to his own; his daughter by Zeuxippe was Chthonophyle, a mortal girl loved by the god Hermes. [Pausanias 2.6.5-6]

Zodiac. For the mythology relating to the twelve signs of the Zodiac, *see* Constellations **21-32**.