

- dianship of his son Laius, the father of Œdipus. The name *Labdacidæ* is frequently given to the descendants of Labdacus—Œdipus, Polynices, Eteocles, and Antigone.
- LAB'Y-RINTH, 194.
- LACH'E-SIS, 13.
- LA'DON, the dragon who guarded the apples of the Hesperides, was slain by Hercules.
- LÆLAPS, the storm wind, personified as the swift dog, which Procris had received from Artemis (Diana), and gave to her husband Cephalus. When the Teumessian fox was sent to punish the Thebans, Cephalus sent the dog Lælaps against the fox. The dog overtook the fox, but Zeus (Jupiter) changed both animals into a stone, which was shown in the neighborhood of Thebes.
- LA-ER'TES, 233.
- LÆS-TRY-GO'NI-ANS, 299.
- LA'IUS, 152, 153.
- LAKSMI, 401.
- LA'MA, 407, 408.
- LAM-PETIA, 304.
- LAM'PUS (Phaeton).
- LA-OC'O-ON, 288, 289.
- LA-OD-A-MI'A, daughter of Acastus, and wife of Protesilaus. When her husband was slain before Troy she begged the gods to be allowed to converse with him for only three hours. The request was granted. Hermes (Mercury) led Protesilaus back to the upper world; and when Protesilaus died a second time, Laodamia died with him, 268.
- LA-OM'E-DON, 258.
- LAI'I-THÆ, 158.
- LARK'SPUR, 286.
- LA'RES, 17.
- LA-RIS'SA, the name of several Pelasgian places, whence Larissa is called in mythology the daughter of Pelægus.
- LAR'VA, 17.
- LA-TI'NUS, 340, 341.
- LA'TI-UM, a country in Italy, was originally the name of the small district between the Tiber and the Numicus. The greater part of this country is an extensive plain of volcanic origin, out of which rises an isolated range of mountains known by the name of Mons Albanus, of which the Algidus and the Tusculan hills are branches.
- LAT'MOS, 254.
- LA-TO'NA, 9, 29, 136, 137, 138.
- LA-TO'NA (and the Rustics), 40, 49, 50.
- LAU'SUS, 342, 350, 351.
- LA-VIN'I-A, 340, 354, 355.
- LA-VIN'I-UM, 355.
- LAW (Themis), 13.
- LE-AN'DER (and Hero), 128-130.
- LE-AR'CHUS, son of Athamas and Ione.
- LE-BA-DE'A, 373.
- LE-BYN'THOS, 199.
- LE'DA, 200.
- LE'DA (and Swan), 134.
- LE'LAPS, 38, 47.
- LEM'NOS, one of the largest islands in the Ægean sea. It was sacred to Vulcan, who is said to have fallen here when he was hurled down from Olympus. Hence the workshop of the god is sometimes placed in this island. The legend appears to have arisen from the volcanic nature of Lemnos, 8, 163, 255, 286.
- LEM'UR, 17.
- LEM'URES, the spectres or spirits of the dead. Some writers describe Lemures as the common name for all the spirits of the dead, and divide them into two classes: The *Lares*, or the souls of good men, and the *Larvæ*, or the souls of wicked men. But the common idea was that the *Lemures* and *Larvæ* were the same. They were said to wander about at night as spectres, and to torment and frighten the living. In order to propitiate them the Romans celebrated the festival of the *Lemuralia* or *Lemuria*.
- LE-OP'RE-PES, father of Simonides.
- LE'THE, 91, 325, 335, 336.
- LEU-CA'DIA, 253.
- LEU-CO'THE-A, 219, 220.
- LI'BER, 16.
- LI-BE'TRA, 238.
- LIB'Y-A, the Greek name for the continent of Africa in general, 180.
- LIB'Y-AN BEAR, 345.
- LIB'Y-AN DESERT, 56, 37.
- LI'CHAS, 184.
- LI'NUS, 243.
- LION (Constellation), 53.
- LIPS, 221.
- LI'TÆ, sweet-natured goddesses, whose special duty was to recompense the persons whom Ate had reduced to distress and ruin. Their name signifies "prayers of the penitent," and the allegory in this case is not far to seek. Prayers atone and make amends for what a man