account for its existence at Rome.

PAL'LAS (son of Evander), 344, 345, 346, 351-354.

PAL'LAS ATH'ENE (Minerva), 10, 100, 280, 310,

PAL-LOR (Terror), 131. PAM'PHA-GUS, 47.

PAN, 13, 42, 61, 96, 211, 212-213.

PAN'A-CE'A, a daughter of Æscula-

PAN-ATH-E-NÆ'A, 196. PAN-DE'AN PIPES, 41. Pan-di'on, 190. PAN-DO'RA, 19, 21, 22, 26. PAN'OPE (Plain of), 113. Pan'thus, 358. Paph'la-go'ni-a, 258.

Ра'рнов, 80, 83. PAR'CÆ. (See Fates.)

PA'RI-AH, 404.

Par'is, 262, 263, 265, 270, 272, 285, 287, 290, 323.

PAR-NAS'SIAN LAUREL, 61. PAR-NAS'SUS, 25, 30, 56, 372.

PAR'SEE, 394. PAR'THE-NON (the virgin's chamber), the usual name of the temple of Athena Parthenos on the Acropolis of Athens, 197, 378.

PASHT, 368.

PA-SIPH'A-E, daughter of Helios (the Sun) and Perseis, wife of Minos, and mother of Androgeos, Ariadas, and Phædra. Hence Phædra is called Pasiphaeia by Ovid. Pasiphae was also the mother of the Minotaurus.

PA-TRO'CLUS, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 278, 281.

PEG'A-SUS, 155, 156, 157.

PE'LEUS, son of Æacus and Endeis, and king of the Myrmidons, in Thessaly. Having, in conjunction with his brother Telamon, murdered his half-brother Phoeus, he was expelled, and went to Phthia, in Thessaly. Here he was purified from the murder by Eurytion, the son of Actor, who gave Peleus his daughter Antigone in marriage, and a third part of his kingdom. Peleus accompanied Eurytion to the Calydonian hunt; but having involuntarily killed his father-inlaw with his spear, he became a wanderer a second time. He now took refuge at Iolcus, where he was again purified by Acastus, the king of the place. Here he was falsely accused by Astydamia, the wife of PER'I-AN'DER, 245, 246, 248.

Acastus, and in consequence nearly perished on Mount Pelion (Acastus). While on Mount Pelion, Peleus married the Nereid Thetis. She was destined to marry a mortal, but having the power, like Proteus, of assuming any form she pleased, she endeavored in this way to escape from Peleus. The latter, however, previously taught by Chiron, held the goddess fast till she promised to marry him. The gods took part in the marriage solemnity, and Eris, or Strife, was the only goddess who was not invited to the nuptials. By Thetis Peleus became the father of Achilles. Peleus was too old to accompany Achilles against Trov: he remained at home, and survived the death of his son, 171, 219, 262.

Pe'li-As, 162, 167, 169, 227.

PE'LI-ON, 152.

PE'LOPS, grandson of Zeus (Juliter), and son of Tantalus, king of Phrygia. Being expelled from Phrygia, he came to Elis, where he married Hippodamia, daughter of Enomaus, whom he succeeded on the throne.

PE-NA'TES, 17.

PE-NEL'O-PE, 97, 232, 233, 263, 315,

PE-NE'US, 30, 31, 179. PEN-THE-SI-LE'A, 285.

PEN'THE-US, son of Echion and Agave, the daughter of Cadmus. He succecded Cadmus as king of Thebes; and having resisted the introduction of the worship of Bacchus into his kingdom, he was driven mad by the god, his palace was hurled to the ground, and he himself was torn to pieces by his own mother and her two sisters, Ino and Autonoe, who, in their Bacchic frenzy, believed him to be a wild beast. The place where Pentheus suffered death is said to have been Mount Citheron, or Mount Parnassus. It is related that Pentheus got upon a tree, for the purpose of witnessing in secret the revelry of the Bacchic women, but on being discovered by them was torn to pieces, 115, 205, 208.

PE'NUS, 17. PE-PHRE'DO, 141. PEP'LUS, 197. PER'DIX, 200.

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