

PAN

In Greek religion and mythology, **Pan** (Ancient Greek: Πᾶν, *Pān*) is the god of the wild, shepherds and flocks, nature, of mountain wilds, hunting and rustic music, and companion of the nymphs. His name originates within the Ancient Greek language, from the word *paiein* (πάειν), meaning "to pasture." He has the hindquarters, legs, and horns of a goat, in the same manner as a faun or satyr. With his homeland in rustic Arcadia, he is recognized as the god of fields, groves, and wooded glens because of this, Pan is connected to fertility and the season of spring. The ancient Greeks also considered Pan to be the god of theatrical criticism.



Pan teaching his eromenos, the shepherd Daphnis, to play the pipes
2nd century AD Roman copy of Greek original ca. 100 BC, found in Pompeii



ARTEMIS

Artemis was one of the most widely venerated of the Ancient Greek deities. Some scholars believe that the name and indeed the goddess herself were originally pre-Greek.

In the classical period of Greek mythology, Artemis was often described as the daughter of Zeus and Leto, and the twin sister of Apollo. She was the Hellenic goddess of the hunt, wild animals, wilderness, childbirth, virginity and protector of young girls, bringing and relieving disease in women. She often was depicted as a huntress carrying a bow and arrows. The deer and the cypress were sacred to her.



The *Diana of Versailles*, a Roman copy of a Greek sculpture
(Louvre Museum)

Goddess of the Hunt, Forests and Hills, the Moon