

37. A statue, perhaps the greatest existing work of ancient art, representing the god Apollo at the moment of his victory over the Python. It was found in 1503 among ruins of ancient Atrium, & derives name from position in Belvedere of the Vatican, where it was placed by Pope Julius II, who had purchased it before his accession to papal throne. Was removed by French in 1797, but replaced after 1815. The statue is of heroic size & shows very perfection of manly beauty. Left arm extended & right missing, restored by pupil of Angelo. Figure nude, short cloak over shoulder. Sculptor unknown.

One of principal Greek gods, son of Jupiter & Leto, twin brother of Diana, born on an uninhabited rock in Naxos. Represented an archer or god of S - , or revealer of future or as god of flocks. Dorian god. First at Rome 430 B.C. plague.

58. A shepherd of remarkable beauty
who retired every night to grotto of
Mt. Latona in Laonia (as all the goddess
Selene (moon) became enamoured of him &
leaving Charon came down to him. Eclipse
of moon attributed to visits. By her
he had 50 daught. Jupiter condemned
to 50 yrs. or perpetual sleep.

Orion, Greek myth hero, son of Hymanus, of
Hyria in Bostia, called by Bostians Cadmon
was giant strong & handsome, & coming
over to Chios fell in love with Eos or Me-
rope, daughter of Aemopion. To please her he
cleared island of w. beasts; but A con-
stantly put off marriage & C. becoming
intoxicated, forced his way into chamber
to avenge insult. A & Bacchus & satyrs
put out C's eyes. Recovered sight by going
toward E. & exposing eyeballs to rising S.
he returned to Chios to punish A, but could
not find him went into Crete, lived as
hunter with Diana. Four accounts of
death. After death was placed among
stars, where he appears with girdle, &
sword, lyons skin & club, brightest con-
stellation in n. heavens.