THE GREEKS AREN'T THE ONLY GODS IN TOWN.



FROM RICK RIORDAN

AUTHOR OF THE #1 New York Times best-selling Percy Jackson & the Olympians series

HEROIC EVENT KIT



GREETINGS!

The Heroes of Olympus, Book One: The Lost Hero continues the adventure and excitement of the world first introduced in the Percy Jackson & the Olympians series.

Meet Jason, Piper, and Leo, three new heroes about to enter Camp Half-Blood. And the Greeks aren't the only gods in town in this new series, as there just might be some Roman adventure in store. . . .

Bring a little heroic magic to your school or bookstore with this Heroic Event Kit! Inside you'll find party ideas, reproducible activity sheets, discussion questions, and more to make for an unforgettable event. Best of all, you'll find a special activity poster and collectible trading cards from the series, adding a bit of extra magic! So study up on your Greek (and Roman) mythology, put on your very best toga, and get ready to party with The Heroes of Olympus!

Enjoy!

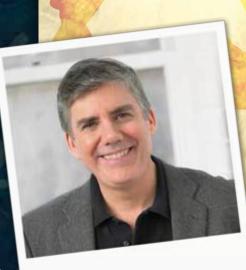


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THESE HEROES CAN PARTY!

In advance of your heroic celebration, take some tips from both the Ancient Greeks and the Ancient Romans with these party ideas below!



GREEK AND ROMAN FEAST

Ancient peoples, from the Greeks to the Romans, had very simple diets that included bread, cooked cereals, vegetables, and occasionally a bit of meat or fish.

In that spirit, set up your own Greek and Roman feast! Provide a variety of snacks, and encourage your guests to be creative in giving them a Roman identity (e.g., malted milk balls as "quail eggs," pizza snacks as "baked sheep's livers"). Have groups rotate and sample one another's fare, and do them honor by washing it down with some Greek nectar (e.g., a favorite fruit drink or bottled water). Enjoy!





FASHION PARADE

In order to have a proper heroic fiesta, you'll need the right wardrobe too!

Provide your guests with the makings of full-length Greek and Roman garb to wear at the party. You can use simple white bed sheets, paints, and even some creativity with toilet paper to make for some truly fabulous costumes for your Heroic Celebration!

BUILDING ROME IN A DAY

No palace party is complete without the right décor!

Divide guests into groups and assign them the task of decorating the space for your party with images of the architecture and engineering accomplishments of the Greco-Roman world.

Assign groups to focus their designs on certain features of Greco-Roman architecture. Typical themes in Greek architecture included columns, porticos, statuary, friezes, mosaics, and frescoes. To this the Romans added arches, domes, aqueducts, paved roads, and a timeless construction material—cement.

ACHIEVING THE HERO MINDSET

AFTER READING THE HEROES OF OLYMPUS, BOOK ONE: THE LOST HERO, USE THESE DISCUSSION QUESTIONS BELOW TO LEAD A CONVERSATION ABOUT THE BOOK.

- I. Explain which character in The Lost Hero impresses you the most with their strength. Which character is your favorite and why?
- 2. The author uses some unusual first lines to introduce the chapters; which of them is your favorite? For what reason?
- 3. Piper strives to make herself blend in, though Jason describes her as "seriously pretty." What are some of the reasons she prefers to remain unnoticed?
- 4. What is the significance for demigods of being "claimed," and how does this tradition provide campers at Camp Half-Blood a sense of belonging?
- 5. Throughout the novel, the story is told in alternating chapters by Jason, Piper, and Leo. In what ways does hearing these diverse perspectives affect the story?
- 6. In many ways, *The Lost Hero* is a story about family. Explain the significance of family to each of the major characters.
- 7. Describe Jason, Piper, and Leo. What are three things that you find most (or least) appealing about each of them?
- 8. Throughout the course of the novel, Jason learns that the world as they know it may never be the same. In what ways will it be better or worse for them? Have you had an experience that reshaped your life?
- 9. Predict what influence the Roman gods will have on the decisions made by Jason, Piper, and Leo.
- 10. Using the phrase "This is a story about . . ." supply five words to describe *The Lost Hero*.



THESE MYTHS ARE MIXED UP!

THERE IS MORE THAN A LITTLE GREEK (AND ROMAN) MYTHOLOGY IN THE LOST HERO. BUT HOW WELL DO YOU REALLY KNOW YOUR MYTHS?

The following eight statements are taken from famous (and some not-so-famous) Greek and Roman myths. But each statement has three major errors in it. Correct the myths below by crossing out the incorrect words/phrases and insert your corrections. Good luck!

- I. Angered by the Oracle's prophecy that one of his sons would overthrow him, the Titan Helios turned all of his children into swine.
- 2. Although Hermes persuaded Poseidon to release Aphrodite's daughter from the Underworld, young Persephone ate the seeds of the pomegranate, which caused her to be turned into a tree.
- 3. As punishment for providing humans with fire, the god Hephaestus was banished by Zeus to the prison cave of Poseidon where he was forced to battle Ceto.
- 4. Orion was laid to rest among the stars after being accidentally killed by his beloved Aphrodite, who was tricked by the jealous god of war, Ares.
- 5. Juno was so jealous of the beauty of Psyche that she ordered Pluto to punish her, but Pluto kept her safely hidden until she looked upon his face and was pulled back into the Underworld.
- 6. After collecting the apples from the Garden of Diomedes, Heracles tricked the Titan Uranus into holding up the heavens by pretending he needed to tie his shoes.

- 7. Daedalus tamed the flying stallion Pegasus to carry him and his son Oedipus from the tower of Minoan king Minos, but Oedipus was killed when he pushed Pegasus to fly too close to the constellation Scorpio.
- 8. King Midas's gift of the Golden Touch, granted by Apollo, was only taken away when the god told Midas to bathe in the River Styx, and he was taken into the Underworld by Hades.



A LANGUAGE LESSON

True demigods, both Greek and Roman, understand that having an ear for languages is important. How well do you know your Greek (or, if you aspire to the roman demigod persuasion, Latin)?

Study these common phrases below, translated into both Greek and Latin, first in written form, then in phonetic form. Practice speaking the phrases in a group, and see if you can work them into daily conversation!

"How are you doing?" or "What's up?"

Greek: Πως είσαι (Pōs eísai) Latin: Quam es effectus or Quid agis

"Cool!" "Awesome!" etc.

Greek: ματαπλημτικό (katapliktiko), φοβεφό (fovero), αφωστια (arostia) Latin: Prodigiosus or praeclarus

"I'm hungry"

Greek: είμαι πεινασμένος (eimai peinasmenos) Latin: Irascor, ego sum siccus

"Yeah, right!" or "Whatever!"

Greek: Σιγά τα αυγά (Siga ta avga) (which literally means "Slowly the eggs"!)

Latin: Quidcumque, or Abeo (which literally means "I'm out of here"!)

"Quiet! I'm reading."

Greek: ήσυχο είμαι ανάγνωση (isycho eimai anagnosi) Latin: Quietus ego sum lectio

SOME GODS

THE HISTORY OF GREEK AND ROMAN GODS EXTENDS BEYOND ZEUS AND JUNO!

Divide your guests into pairs and have them research and develop a biographical presentation of a lesser-known deity from the Greco-Roman tradition.

Use the space below to fill out the basic facts about your chosen deity. Then take turns presenting your findings from your selected god.

SOME EXAMPLES TO USE FOR INSPIRATION:

- Nemesis
- Pan
- Hecate

- Salacia
- Fortuna
- Juventas

- Selene
- Alecto
- Concordia
- Pax

Name of god:
Origin of god (Greek or Roman):
Known for:
LITTLE KNOWN FACT ABOUT GOD:
Notable members of god's family tree:
TYOTABLE WEWBERS OF GOD'S PAWILLI TREE.

MAP YOUR WAY THROUGH HISTORY

THIS IS A BONUS CHALLENGE ACTIVITY FOR THE REAL EXPERTS IN THE ROOM!

Below is a list of historically significant places that could be found on a map of the Mediterranean world. Your challenge? Match each locale to the event associated with or significance of that location (on the opposite page).

Mark the correct numbered description below next to each location. For an added challenge, the descriptions include both the Greek and Roman locations—all mixed up!

ROMAN WOR	LD:
-----------	-----

- Rome
- Etruria ____
- Sicily _____
- Carthage ____
- Ostia ____
- Cannae
- Mt. Vesuvius, Pompeii, and Herculaneum
- Lugdunum and Lutetia ___
- Londinium _____
- Hadrian's Wall
- Byzantium _____
- Ravenna _____

GREEK WORLD:

- Crete/Knossos
- Mycenae ____
- Athens and Sparta ___
- Delphi _____
- Mt. Olympus _____
- Olympia _____
- Marathon
- Thermopylae _____
- Alexandria _____

EVENT OR SIGNIFICANCE:

- I. Northernmost city in the Roman Empire; modern London
- 2. Site of Temple of Phoebus Apollo, home of the Oracle
- 3. Port for the city of Rome—no longer exists, but was second only to Rome itself in its day
- 4. Center of the Mediterranean world; site of Greek colonization and spread of Greek culture to Italy
- 5. Site of stand of about 300 Spartans against tens of thousands of Persian invaders
- 6. Major trade center; became center of revival of Roman and Christian traditions after Roman Empire's collapse
- 7. Site of the Temple of Zeus (one of ancient wonders of the world) and home of the ancient Olympic Games
- 8. Key trade centers in Gaul; modern Lyon and Paris
- g. In Anatolia; location of the Trojan Wars in The Iliad
- 10. In Egypt; built by Alexander the Great, center of commerce and knowledge in the Mediterranean until the Roman conquest
- II. Ancient Greek city that became site of the new Eastern Roman capital of Constantinople in 4th century A.D.
- 12. Boundary between Roman Britannia and Scotland
- 13. Home of the gods
- 14. Earliest Greek civilization; site of the Labyrinth of King Minos
- 15. Modern Tuscany; kingdom of one of Rome's parent civilizations, the Etruscans
- 16. In modern Tunisia; Rome's greatest rival
- 17. Capital city of the Republic and the Empire until 4th century A.D.
- 18. Kingdom of Agamemnon, leader of the expedition to Troy
- 19. Site of Hannibal's victory over Roman legions, though it ultimately cost him the war
- 20. Resort cities on the Gulf of Naples, destroyed by volcanic eruption
- 21. Site of Athenian victory over the Persians, followed by famed run of Phidippides to carry the news to Athens
- 22. Most powerful city-states of the Classical era

ESIGN YOUR OWN FMBIEM

WANT TO JOIN THE RANKS OF THE OTHER DEMIGODS OF CAMP HALF-BLOOD? First you need to decide where your loyalties lie. Are you a daughter OF APHRODITE? A SON OF HERMES?



Use the space here to design an emblem for your own demigod persona. Think of the god or goddess you would be connected to, and the special abilities that would come with your lineage.

CHARIOT RACES!

What's a Roman party without a chariot race?

Divide attendees into groups and assign them a wagon or tricycle as their chariot. Using the materials noted below, have the groups "pimp their chariots," and award points to the best designs (using the guidelines below).

Materials needed:

- wagons or tricycles
- butcher paper
- markers/crayons/ watercolors/tempera paints
- masking or duct tape
- cones or other markers for the racecourse



Did You Know? Roman-era chariot racing was incredibly dangerous, and the drivers were typically slaves. While their masters could earn huge percentages of the betting on the races for victory, for the drivers, survival was a victory unto itself.

POINT SYSTEM FOR JUDGING (TO BE USED AT YOUR DISCRETION):

CREATIVITY IN DESIGN:

- Use of original symbol or sign for chosen chariot team name (5 points)
- Use of historically appropriate Roman symbols or references in design (5 points)

TEAMWORK:

- Clear demonstration of collaboration from team in design (15 points)
- Good use of time allotted and demonstration of productivity (5 points)
- Demonstration of good teamwork in chariot race (10 points)

THE RACE!

- First-place finish (15 points)
- Second-place finish (10 points)
- Third-place finish (5 points)

BONUS POINTS:

- Use of more than five colors in design (worth 2 points)
- Use of any original Greek or Roman language in design (worth 10 points per material)
- Assistance to another team in trouble (worth 10 points)

GLADIATOR COMBAT!

Have guests divide up into teams and select one gladiator from their ranks to battle for the bloodthirsty crowds! Use balloons to outfit your gladiators with one or two armaments and one item of protective armor (e.g., a small shield, a helmet, or body armor).

Materials needed:

- balloons
- cardboard or other implements for shields and protective gear

The two gladiators then enter the ring and battle their way to victory! Members from noncombatant teams serve as the crowd, who determine victory with the proverbial thumbs-up or thumbs-down from Roman tradition.



YOU SEEM FAMILIAR.

LET YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF GREEK AND ROMAN GODS GUIDE YOU TO A SECRET MESSAGE!

The chart below lists the names of the Greek and Roman gods. The numbers and letters have been assigned randomly.

Your challenge? Match the proper Greek and Roman names to the description in the form on the opposite page.

When you're done, replace the numbers below with the letter from the matching Roman god to reveal a hidden message!

GREEK GODS:

- I. Zephyrus
- 2. Ares
- 3. Hermes
- 4. Boreas
- 5. Hecate
- 6. Demeter
- 7. Hephaestus
- 8. Khione
- 9. Gaea
- 10. Aphrodite
- II. Aeolus
- 12. Hades
- 13. Apollo
- 14. Hera
- 15. Notus
- 16. Dionysus
- 17. Hypnos
- 18. Iris
- 19. Khronos
- 20. Ouranos
- 21. Pan
- 22. Karpos
- 23. Poseidon
- 24. Zeus

ROMAN GODS:

- A. Vulcan
- B. Favonius
- C. Apollo
- D. Mercury
- E. Pomona
- F. Venus
- G. Uranus
- H. Mars
- I. Terra
- I. Pluto
- K. Faunus
- L. Ceres
- M. Iris
- N. Neptune
- O. Aquilo
- P. Somnus
- O. Trivia
- R. Juno
- S. Bacchus
- T. Aeolus
- U. Janus
- V. Chione
- W. Auster
- X. Jupiter

Coded Message: replace the numbers below with the letters paired with them in the matching game.

7	6	6	14	 	3		6	22	7	3
				 		18	22			

Hidden Message:_

GREEK GODS	CHARACTERISTICS	ROMAN GODS
	Custodian of the four winds, which he released favorably or fiercely on the command of the higher gods	
10 CV	Daughter of Zeus and wife of Hephaestus, she is the patroness of love and beauty	
	God of music, prophecy, medicine, poetry, and intellectual inquiry; son of Zeus and twin brother of Artemis	
	The instigator of violence and the patron of war; he was reviled even by his parents, Zeus and Hera, but enraptured by Aphrodite	12 50
a ·	Deity of the frigid north wind, he heralded winter and was often perceived as a violent force	
and the	Zeus's sister, she is credited for teaching man to farm and is also the patron of ordered society	
	Born of Zeus's thigh, this god of wine, the stage, and fertility in nature is also patron to mystical religion	0000
	One of the earliest deities, "Mother Earth" was born from chaos and counts the sky and the sea among her children	Me
	Brother of Zeus and Poseidon; the god of the underworld and lord of the dead	
	Three faced-goddess who haunts the crossroads and is often seen as the patroness of magic	
	Understood to be crippled and displeasing to Zeus and Hera, he was the god of fire and patron of all craftsmen; his forges were associated with earthquakes and volcanoes	
	Supremely jealous of the other loves of her husband and brother, Zeus, this goddess was the patron of marriage and childbirth	
	Son of Zeus and great messenger of the gods, he is also the patron of land travel, merchants, oratory, and thievery	
	Deity of sleep, the twin brother of Thanatos	
	Liaison between the gods and mankind, particularly for Hera, she is the patron of the rainbow	
	Though not true parallels, both of these deities represent the passage of time—personified by age in Greece, by gateways and beginnings/endings in Rome	
	Daughter of Boreas and goddess of the snow	No. of Parts
	Deity of the warm, moist southern wind, he was associated with sultry air, humidity, and fog	
	Ancient god of the sky, son and husband Gaea and father of the Titans	1000
	God of the wilderness and fertility, he also was patron to the protectors of flocks/herds—sheep in Greece, cattle in Rome	
	Though not true counterparts, both are associated with fruit trees and plentitude	
	Brother of Zeus and Hades, the lord of the sea was also often associated with earthquakes and horses	
	Deity of the west wind, who is also associated with flowering plants	
	Brother of Hades and Poseidon, the lord of the sky and the weather. As king of the gods, he was also associated with law, justice, civic life, and morality	

PACKING UP FOR CAMP HALF-BLOOD

Now it's time to think about your own Camp Half-Blood adventure. WHAT IF YOU HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO JOIN THE RANKS OF THE OTHER CAMPERS? WHAT WOULD YOU BRING WITH YOU IN YOUR CAMP TRUNK?

Create a list below of your top 10 "must-have items" for your camp trunk, along with a description of how you would use each item. Be sure to think about what cabin you'd like to be claimed into, and what you'd need to make the most of your experience!

THE MONSTERS ARE FINALLY GETTING THEIR DUE!

Who says only the heroes can have any fun? It's time for the beasts and monsters in Greek and Roman mythology to get a little time to shine!

Below are a set of six famous creatures and monsters from mythology. Fill in their vital stats below each name, then compare your answers with a friend!



THE SIRENS

Who are they?	
What do they look like?	
Famous hero foe:	
	MINOTALID
	MINOTAUR
WHO IS IT?	
WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE?	287
Famous hero foe:	
	GORGONS
Who are they?	
What he they look like?	
TAMOUS HERO FOE.	
	CYCLOPSES
Who are they?	
What do they look like?	
	CERBERUS
Who is it?	d'A
WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE?	
Famous hero foe:	
	ECHIDAIA
VAT	ECHIDNA
Famous hero foe:	

REPRODUCIBLE SHEET

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DISNEP . HYPERION

DESIGN YOUR WN MONSTER

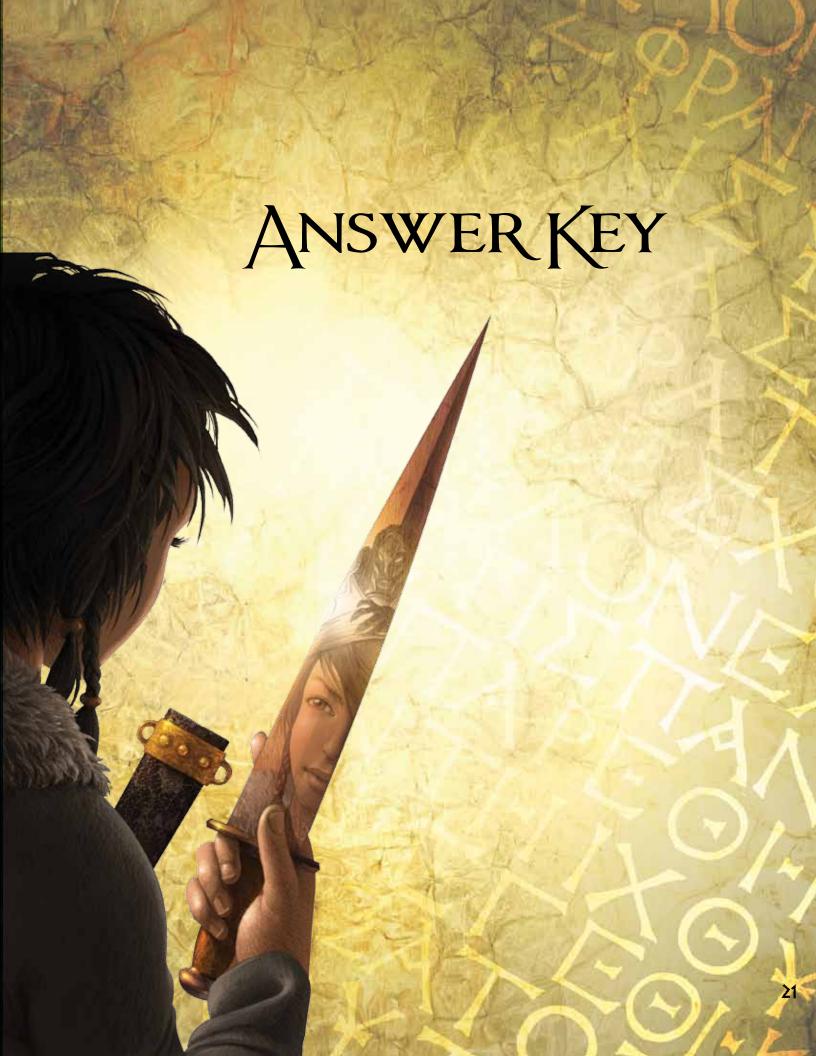


What if you had the opportunity to write your own myth, featuring YOUR VERY OWN MONSTER OF CHOICE? USE THE SPACE BELOW TO SKETCH OUT AN IMAGE OF YOUR MONSTER, AND THEN FILL SOME VITAL STATS BELOW ON YOUR CHOSEN BEAST!

Who is it?_ WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE? FAMOUS HERO FOE:

20

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THESE MYTHS ARE MIXED [JP!

Activity from page 7

- I. Angered by the prophesy of Gaia and Uranus that one of his sons would overthrow him, Kronos devoured all of his children except for Zeus.
- 2. Although Hermes persuaded Hades to release Demeter's daughter from the Underworld, young Persephone ate the seeds of the pomegranate, which caused her to spend a third of the year in the Underworld.
- 3. As punishment for providing humans with fire, the Titan Prometheus was bound by Zeus to a rock in the Caucasus where a giant eagle ate his liver every day.
- 4. Orion was laid to rest among the stars after being accidentally killed by his admirer Artemis, who was tricked by her protective brother, Apollo.
- 5. Venus was so jealous of the beauty of Psyche that she ordered Cupid to punish her, but Cupid kept her safely hidden until she looked upon his face and he disappeared in a puff of smoke.
- 6. After collecting apples from the Garden of the Hesperides, Heracles tricked the Titan Atlas into holding up the holding up the heavens again by pretending he needed to adjust his cloak.
- 7. Daedalus crafted wings to carry him and his son Icarus from the tower of King Minos, but Icarus drowned when he flew too close to the sun and the wax holding the wings' feathers melted.
- 8. King Midas's gift of the Golden Touch, granted by Bacchus, was only taken away when the god told Midas to bathe in the River Pactolus, whose sands were made golden.

ANSWER KEY

MAP YOUR WAY THROUGH HISTORY

Activity from page 10

ROMAN WORLD:

•	Rome	.17
•	Etruria	.15
•	Sicily	4
•	Carthage	.16
•	Ostia	3
•	Cannae	.19
•	Mt. Vesuvius, Pompeii, and Herculaneum	20
•	Lugdunum and Lutetia	8
•	Londinium	I
•	Hadrian's Wall	.12
•	Byzantium	.II
•	Ravenna	6

GREEK WORLD:

•	Crete/Knossos	14
•	Mycenae	18
•	Troy.	9
•	Athens and Sparta	.22
•	Delphi	2
•	Mt. Olympus	13
•	Olympia	7
•	Marathon	21
•	Thermopylae	5
•	Alexandria	.IO





ANSWER KEY

"YOU SEEM FAMILLAR ..."

Activity from page 16

HELLENIC GODS	CHARACTERISTICS	ROMAN GODS
11) Aeolus	Custodian of the four winds, which he released favorably or fiercely on the command of the higher gods	T) Aeolus
10) Aphrodite	Daughter of Zeus and wife of Hephaestus, she is the patroness of love and beauty	F) Venus
13) Apollo	God of music, prophecy, medicine, poetry, and intellectual inquiry; son of Zeus and twin brother of Artemis	C) Apollo
2) Ares	The instigator of violence and the patron of war; he was reviled even by his parents, Zeus and Hera, but enraptured by Aphrodite	H) Mars
4) Boreas	Deity of the frigid north wind, he heralded winter and was often perceived as a violent force	0) Aquilo
6) Demeter	Zeus's sister, she is credited for teaching man to farm and is also the patron of ordered society	L) Ceres
16) Dionysus	Born of Zeus's thigh, this god of wine, the stage, and fertility in nature is also patron to mystical religion	S) Bacchus
9) Gaea	One of the earliest deities, "Mother Earth" was born from chaos and counts the sky and the sea among her children	I) Terra
11) Hades	Brother of Zeus and Poseidon; the god of the underworld and lord of the dead	J) Pluto
5) Hecate	Three-faced goddess who haunts the crossroads and is often seen as the patroness of magic	Q) Trivia
7) Hephaestus	Understood to be crippled and displeasing to Zeus and Hera, he was the god of fire and patron of all craftsmen; his forges were associated with earthquakes and volcanoes	A) Vulcan
14) Hera	Supremely jealous of the other loves of her husband and brother, Zeus, this goddess was the patron of marriage and childbirth	R) Juno
3) Hermes	Son of Zeus and great messenger of the gods, he is also the patron of land travel, merchants, oratory, and thievery	D) Mercury
17) Hypnos	Deity of sleep, the twin brother of Thanatos	P) Somnus
18) Iris	Liaison between the gods and mankind, particularly for Hera, she is the patron of the rainbow	M) Iris
19) Khronos	Though not true parallels, both of these deities represent the passage of time—personified by age in Greece, by gateways and beginnings/endings in Rome	U) Janus
8) Khione	Daughter of Boreas and goddess of the snow	V) Chione
15) Notus	Deity of the warm, moist southern wind, he was associated with sultry air, humidity, and fog	W) Auster
20) Ouranos	Ancient god of the sky, son and husband Gaea and father of the Titans	G) Uranus
21) Pan	God of the wilderness and fertility, he also was patron to the protectors of flocks/ herds—sheep in Greece, cattle in Rome	K) Faunus
22) Karpos	Though not true counterparts, both are associated with fruit trees and plentitude	E) Pomona
23) Poseidon	Brother of Zeus and Hades, the lord of the sea was also often associated with earthquakes and horses	N) Neptune
1) Zephyrus	Deity of the west wind, who is also associated with flowering plants	B) Favonius
24) Zeus	Brother of Hades and Poseidon, the lord of the sky and the weather. As king of the gods, he was also associated with law, justice, civic life, and morality	X) Jupiter

Coded Message Answer:

ALL ROADS LEAD TO ROME.



THE MONSTERS ARE FINALLY GETTING THEIR DUE!

Activity from page 19



THE SIRENS

Who are they? Three dangerous seductresses with the power to enchant sailors (and other mortals) through music.

What do they look like? People-sized vultures with black plumage, wrinkled pink necks, and human faces. Some versions of Greek mythology feature these women more as mermaids. Famous Hero Foes: Odysseus, Orpheus

MINOTAUR

Who is it? A monster that dwells in the Cretan labyrinth, built by Daedalus and son Icarus. What does it look like? Creature with the head of a bull and the body of a man. Famous hero foe: Theseus

GORGONS

Who are they? Monstrous female creatures with the power to turn anyone who looks upon them to stone (Medusa, anyone?)

What do they look like? Covered with scales, hair composed of living snakes. In some iterations, they have hands made of brass and sharp fangs.

Famous Hero Foe: The most famous Gorgon, Medusa, was defeated by Perseus, naturally!

CYCLOPSES

Who are they? Mythological giants with limited vision. The cyclopses Brontes, Steropes, and Arges were also blacksmiths, credited with the creation of Zeus's, Poseidon's, and Hades's weapons of choice (among others).

What do they look like? These giants are most noticeable for their limited vision – they only have one eye in the center of their foreheads.

Famous hero foe: Apollo

CERBERUS

Who is it? Watchdog that guards the gates of Hades. Child of Typhon and Echidna. What does it look like? Three-headed hound, sometimes with the tail of a serpent. Famous Hero Foes: Orpheus and Heracles (Greek mythology); Aeneas and Psyche (Roman mythology)

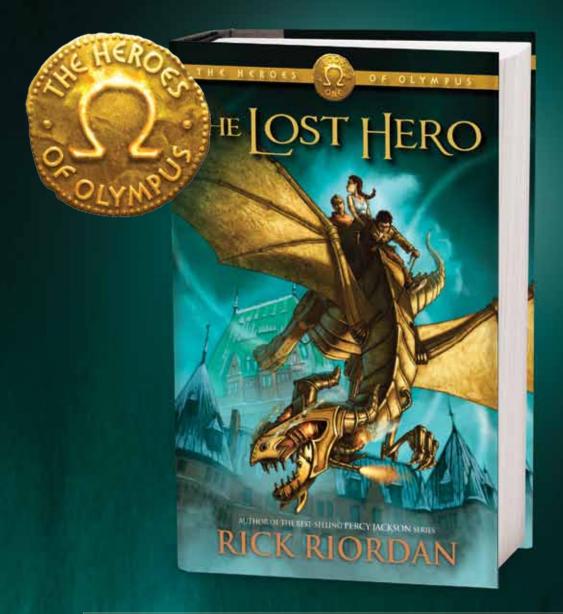
ECHIDNA

Who is it? The Mother of All Monsters, responsible with Typhon for many of the monsters in Greek mythology.

What does she look like? Face and torso of a beautiful woman, and the body of a serpent. Famous Hero Foe: Zeus and the giant Argus Panoptes

THE GREEKS AREN'T THE ONLY GODS IN TOWN.

JOIN SOME NEW DEMIGOD FRIENDS FOR THE ULTIMATE HERO PARTY!



DATE: _	New Steel		A PORT
TIME: _		77 12-	36
PLACE: _			The same

THE HEROES OF OLYMPUS



By Rick Riordan



About the Author: Rick Riordan is the author of all the books in the New York Times best-selling Percy Jackson and the Olympians series: The Lightning Thief, The Sea of Monsters, The Titan's Curse, The Battle of the Labyrinth, and The Last Olympian, as well as the best-selling The Kane Chronicles, Book One: The Red Pyramid. His previous novels for adults include the hugely popular Tres Navarre series, winner of the top three awards in the mystery genre. He lives in San Antonio, Texas.

ALSO FROM RICK RIORDAN:

PERCY JACKSON & THE OLYMPIANS

• A New York Times best-selling series • A USA Today best-selling series • A Publishers Weekly best-selling series • An IndieBound best-selling series • A Wall Street Journal best-selling series



The Lightning Thief



The Sea of Monsters



The Titan's Curse



The Battle of the Labyrinth The Demigod Files





The Last Olympian





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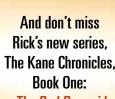




The Ultimate Guide



The Red Pyramid



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