Pan is the god of the wild.

He is often depicted with the legs and horns of a goat.

Apollo is the god of prophecy, intellectual inquiry, plague, and music. He is also called Phoebus Apollo.

Artemis is the goddess of the wilderness, hunt, and fertility.

She swore to remain a virgin forever and lead her female followers in the forests.

Athena is the goddess of wisdom, war, justice, and the arts.

Dionysus is the god of wine, merriment, and theatre.

Zeus is the supreme ruler of Olympus, home of the gods.

He is god of the weather and the protector of the king and his family.

The Sphinx is a female demon of death, destruction, and bad luck.

She gave a riddle to all who passed.

Pallas was one of the Titans.

His skin became the shield of Athena and Zeus.

Hades is the final resting place of mortals.

It contains a place of punishment, reward, and torture.

Ares is the god of war and battle. He was fearless, merciless, and despised by all the other gods.

The temple at Delphi.

The Pythia is a priestess who told prophecies of Apollo in a trance state.

Ares is the son of Zeus

The Pythia is the Sanctuary priestess of Delphi

Keep your mitts off.
He'll be right back.

Take your cut of the detective's case reports.

Ares is the son of Zeus

Artemis is the daughter of Zeus

Artemis and Apollo are twins

Apollo is the son of Zeus

Athena is the daughter of Zeus

Dionysus is the son of Zeus

The Sphinx comes from Hades

Delphi holds a temple of Apollo

The Pythia is the Sanctuary priestess of Delphi

The Pythia is the oracle of Apollo

Athena is sometimes

the daughter of Pallas

Pan and Artemis protect the wild.

Pallas' skin is the shield of Athena

Pallas' skin is the shield of Zeus

A private detective and a femme fatale at a bar. Femme fatales often brought disaster upon the men in their lives.

Two actors portraying Jocasta and Oedipus in classic Greek theatre masks.

Because Greek plays often only had three actors (in addition to a chorus of up to fifteen actors), actors often played several different characters. Their true identity was concealed by masks to avoid confusing the audience.

In Film Noir, characters often hide in the shadows. Here, a detective uses the shadows cast by his hat and coat to obscure his facial features.

A classic Greek theatre, complete with stadium seating full of spectators and actors performing with masks.

A typical Film Noir-style street, illuminated only by lonely street lamps.