

# Greek Pantheon

List of gods, goddesses, monsters, daimones and other spirits of [Greek mythology](#). (570 entries)

GROUP Deity God Goddess Spirit - Daemon Monster - Giants Deified Human.

- ABA (Αβα) : Nymph of Thrace, loved by Poseidon, mother of Ergiscos.
- ABARBAREA (Αβαρβαρη) : Naiad of Mysia loved by the Trojan prince, Bucolion, mother of the twins, Esepos and Pedasos.
- ACESO (Ακεσώ) : Goddess of the healing of wounds and the curing of illnesses.
- ACHELOUS (Αχέλους) : River god of the Achelous River who gave his daughter, Callirhoe, in marriage to Alcmaeon.
- ACHERON (Αχέρων) : Underworld river of woe.
- ACHILLES (Αχιλλεύς) : hero of the Trojan War, deified after his death.
- ACHLYS (Αχλύς) : Spirit of the death-mist, personification of sadness, misery and poison. Said to have existed before Chaos itself.
- ACHOS (Άχος) : One of the spirits of pain, "trouble distress"
- ACIS (Άκις) : Young shepherd, in love with the Nereid Galatea, who was crushed under a rock by the jealous Polyphemus and who was transformed into a river.
- ACMON (Ακμών) : One of the Dactyls.
- ACRATOPOTES (Ακρατοπότης) : God of unmixed wine.
- ACTAEUS (Ακταίος) : One of the Telchines.
- ADEPHAGIA (Αδηφαγία) : Spirit of satiety and gluttony.
- ADIKIA (Αδικία) : Minor goddess of injustice and wrongdoing.
- ADONIS (Αδωνις) : Son of King Cinyras and his daughter Myrrha who was loved by Persephone and Aphrodite.
- ADRASTEIA (Αδράστεια) : One the Oreades, a nursemaid of the infant Zeus.
- AEGAEON (Αιγαίων) : God of violent sea storms and ally of the Titans.
- AEGLE (Αἴγλη) : Goddess of radiant good health.
- AEOLUS (Αἰολος) : A king of Thessaly, son of Hippotes, made the ruler of all the winds by Zeus
- AERGIA (Αεργία) : Spirit of idleness, laziness, indolence and sloth.
- AETHER (Αιθήρ) : Primeval god of the upper air.
- AETNA (Αἴτνη) : Goddess of the volcanic Mount Etna in Sicily.
- AGATHODAEMON (Αγαθοδαίμων) : Spirit of the vineyards and grainfields; ensuring good luck, health and wisdom
- AGDISTIS (Αγδιστις) : Phrygian hermaphroditic deity.
- AGLAEA (Αγλαΐα) : One of Charites, goddess of beauty, adornment, splendor and glory.
- AGON (Αγών) : Spirit of contest, who possessed an altar at Olympia, site of the Olympic Games.
- AGREUS and NOMIOS (Αγρεύς and Νόμιος) : Son of Hermes who had horns of goats. One was a skilled hunter and the other a excellent musician.
- AGRIUS (Άγριος) : One of the Giants, son of Gaia, who was clubbed to death by Moriai during the Gigantomachy.
- AIAKOS (Αιακός) : Former mortal king of Aegina, guardian of the keys of Hades and judge of the men of Europe.
- AIDOS (Αἰδώς) : Spirit of modesty, reverence and respect.
- AION (Αἰών) : God of eternity, personifying cyclical and unbounded time. Sometimes equated with Chronos.
- AISA (Αἴσα) : Personification of lot and fate.
- AITNAIOS (Αἰτναιος) : One of the Cabeiri.
- AKTE : Acte (Ακτή) or CYPRIS (Κυπρίς) : One of Horea, eating and pleasure, the second of the afternoon work hours.

- ALABANDUS (Ἀλάβανδος) : He was the founder of the town of Alabanda; he was after his death worshiped by the inhabitants of that town as a divinity.
- ALALA (Ἀλαλά) : Spirit of the war cry.
- ALASTOR (Ἀλάστωρ) : Spirit of blood feuds and vengeance.
- ALCYONE (Ἀλκυόνη) : One of the Pleiades.
- ALCYONEUS (Ἀλκυονεύς) : One of the Giants, son of Gaia, slain by Heracles.
- ALECTO (Ἀληκτώ) : One of the Erinyes, "Unceasing one".
- ELECTRONA (Ἀλεκτρονα) : Solar goddess of the morning or waking up.
- ALETHEIA (Ἀλήθεια) : Spirit of truth truthfulness and sincerity.
- ALEXIARES and ANICETUS (Ἀλεξιαρῆς and Ἀνικητός) : Twin sons of Heracles and Hebe who presided over the defence of fortified towns and citadels.
- ALGEA (Ἄλγεα) : Spirits of pain and suffering.
- ALKE (Ἀλκή) : Spirit of prowess and courage (one of the Machai)
- ALKON (Ἀλκων) : One of the Cabeiri.
- ALOADAE (Ἀλωάδαι) : Twin giants who attempted to climb to Olympus by piling mountains on top of each other.
- ALPHEUS (Ἀλφειός) : The white river of the Underworld.
- ALPHEUS : River god who fell in love with the nymph Arethusa.
- AMECHANIA (Ἀμηχανία) : Spirit of helplessness and want of means.
- AMPHIARAUS (Ἀμφιάραος) : A hero of the war of the Seven against Thebes who became an oracular spirit of the Underworld after his death.
- AMPHICTYONIS (Ἀμφικτυονίς) : Goddess of wine and friendship between nations : A local form of Demeter
- AMPHILOGIAI (Ἀμφιλογίαι) : Spirits of disputes, debate and contention.
- AMPHITRITE (Ἀμφιτρίτη) : Sea goddess and consort of Poseidon.
- ANAIDEIA (Ἀναιδεία) : Spirit of ruthlessness, shamelessness and unforgiveness.
- ANANKE (Ἀνάγκη) : Goddess of inevitability, compulsion, and necessity.
- ANATOLE (Ἀνατολή) or ANATOLIA (Ἀνατολία) : One of Horea, sunrise.
- ANAX (Ἀναξ) was a giant of the island of Lade near Miletos in Lydia, Anatolia.
- ANDROKTASIAI (Ἀνδροκτασίαι) : Spirits of battlefield slaughter.
- ANEMOI : (Ἄνεμοι) : Gods of the winds.
- ANGELIA (Ἄγγελια) : Spirit of messages, tidings and proclamations.
- ANGELOS (Ἄγγελος) : A daughter of Zeus and Hera who became an underworld goddess.
- ANIA (Ἄνία) : One of the spirits of pain, "ache anguish".
- ANTAEUS (Ἀνταῖος) : A Libyan giant who wrestled all visitors to the death until he was slain by Heracles.
- ANTEROS (Ἀντέρως) : God of requited love.
- ANTHEIA (Ἀνθεία) : Goddess of flowers and flowery wreaths.
- ANTHOUSAI (Ἀνθούσαι) : Flower nymphs.
- ANTIPHATES (Ἀντιπάτης) : The king of the man-eating giants known as Laestrygones which were encountered by Odysseus on his travels.
- ANYTOS (Ἄνυτος) : God who reared the young goddess Despoina, the daughter of Demeter.
- AOIDE (Ἀοιδή) : Titan muse of song.
- APARCTIAS (Ἀπαρκτίας) : Another name for the north wind (not identified with Boreas).
- APATE (Ἀπάτη) : Spirit of deceit, Guile, Fraud and deception.
- APHAEA (Ἀφαία) : Minor goddess of agriculture and fertility.
- APHELEIA (Ἀφέλεια) : Spirit of simplicity.
- APHELIOTES (Ἀφελιώτης) : God of the east wind (when Eurus is considered southeast).
- APHRODITE (Ἀφροδίτη) : Goddess of beauty, love, desire, and pleasure.
- APHRODITUS (Ἀφρόδιτος) : Cyprian hermaphroditic Aphrodite.
- APOLLO (Ἀπόλλων) : God of archery, music and dance; truth and prophecy; healing and diseases : The Sun and light : Poetry and more.
- APOLLONIS (Ἀπολλωνίς) or MESE (Μέση) : One of the three muses, daughters of Apollo, worshiped at Delphi

as the "the middle (chord of the lyre)".

- ARAE (Ἄραι) : Spirits of curses.
  - ARCHE (Ἀρχή) : Titan muse of origins.
  - ARES (Ἄρης) : Son of Zeus and Hera, god of war, violence and destruction.
  - ARETE (Ἀρετή) : Spirit of virtue, excellence, goodness and valour.
  - ARETHUSA (Ἀρετούσα) : A daughter of Nereus who was transformed into a fountain.
  - ARGES (Ἄργης) : Blacksmith cyclops.
  - ARGESTES (Ἀργέστης) : Another name for the west or northwest wind.
  - ARGUS PANOPTES (Ἄργος Πανόπτης) : A hundred-eyed giant tasked with guarding Io.
  - ARGYRON (Ἀργυρών) : One of the Telchines.
  - ARIADNE (Ἀριάδνη) : A Cretan princess who became the immortal wife of Dionysus.
  - ARISTAEUS (Ἀρισταῖος) : A Thessalian hero, his inventions saw him immortalised as the god of bee-keeping, cheese-making, herding, olive-growing, and hunting
  - ARTEMIS (Ἄρτεμις) : Daughter of Zeus and Leto. Goddess of hunting, wilderness, animals, maidens and young children.
  - ARKE (Ἄρκη) : Messenger of the Titans and sister of Iris.
  - ARKTOS (Ἄρκτος) : One of Horea, night sky, constellation.
  - ASBETOS (Ἀσβετος) : One of the Daemones Ceramici "the charrer".
  - ASCLEPIUS (Ἀσκληπιός) : Thessalian physician who was struck down by Zeus for reviving the dead, to be later recovered by his father Apollo; god of medicine.
  - ASIA / CLYMENE : Oceanid, wife of Iapetus.
  - ASKALAPHOS (Ἀσκάλαφος) : Son of Acheron and Orphne who tended the Underworld orchards before being transformed into a screech owl by Demeter.
  - ASOPUS (Ἀσωπός) : River gods.
  - ASTERIA (Ἀστερία) : Goddess of nocturnal oracles and falling stars.
  - ASTERIUS (Ἀστεριος) : One of the Giants, son of Gaia, who fought and was killed by Athena during the Gigantomachy.
  - ASTRA PLANETI (Ἀστρα Πλανετοι) : Gods of the five wandering stars or planets.
  - ASTRAEA (Ἀστραία) : Virgin goddess of justice.
  - ASTRAEUS (Ἀστραῖος) : God of dusk, stars, and planets, and the art of astrology.
  - ASTRAIOS (Ἀστραῖος) : God of stars and planets and the art of astrology.
  - ASTRAPE (Ἀστραπή) and BRONTE (Βροντή) : Goddesses of lightning and thunder respectively.
  - ATABYRIUS (Ἀταβύριος) : One of the Telchines.
  - ATĒ (Ἄτη) : Spirit of delusion, infatuation, blind folly, recklessness and ruin.
  - ATHĒNA (Ἀθηνᾶ) : Daughter of Zeus and Metis. Goddess of intelligence, skill, warlike strategy, craftsmanship, wisdom and protector of Athens.
  - ATLAS (Ἄτλας) : God forced to carry the heavens upon his shoulders by Zeus. Presumed to be the god of endurance and astronomy. Also Son of Iapetus.
  - ATROPOS (Ἄτροπος) : One of the Moirai, the severer of the life thread.
  - ATTIS (Ἄττις) : A vegetation god, consort of Cybele, granted immortality as one of her attendants.
  - AUGE (Αυγή) : One of Horea, first light of the morning.
  - AURA (Αὔρα) : Goddess of the breeze and the fresh cool air of early morning.
  - AURAI (Αὔραι) : Nymphs of the cooling breeze.
  - AUXESIA (Αὐξησία) and DAMIA (Δαμία) : Two local fertility goddesses.
  - AUXO (Αυξώ) : First triad of Horae, goddess of spring growth.
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- BENDIS (Βένδις) : Thracian goddess of the hunt and the Moon. Her worship seems to have been introduced into Attica around 430 BC.
  - BENTHESIKYME (Βενθαικύμη) : Daughter of Poseidon who resided in Ethiopia
  - BIA (Βία "Violence") : The personification of force and raw energy.
  - BOLINA (Βολίνα) : A mortal woman transformed into an immortal nymph by Apollo
  - BOREAS (Βορέας) : God of the north wind and of winter

- BORYSTHENIS (Βορυσθενίς) or Nete (Νήτη) : One of the three muses, daughters of Apollo, worshiped at Delphi "the lowest (chord of the lyre)".
  - BRIAREUS (Βριάρεως) or Aigaion (Αιγαίων) : The Vigorous. One of the Hekatoncheires
  - BRITOMARTIS (Βριτόμαρτις) : Cretan goddess of hunting and nets used for fishing fowling and the hunting of small game
  - BRIZO (Βριζώ) : Patron goddess of sailors who sent prophetic dreams
  - BRONTES (Βρόντης) : Blacksmith cyclops.
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- CABELIRI (Κάβειροι) : Gods or spirits who presided over the Mysteries of the islands of Lemnos and Samothrace
  - CACUS (Κακος) : A fire-breathing Latin giant slain by Heracles.
  - CAERUS (Καιρός) : Spirit of opportunity.
  - CAICIAS (Καικίας) : God of the northeast wind
  - CALLEIS (Καλλείς) : One of Charites, "beauty"
  - CALLIOPE (Καλλιόπη) : Olympian muse of epic poetry
  - CASTOR (Κάστωρ) : One of the Dioscuri, mortal son of Tyndareus and Leda.
  - CELAENO (Κελαινώ) : One of the Pleiades.
  - CEPHISSO (Κεφισσώ) or HYPATE (Υπάτη) : One of the three muses, daughters of Apollo, worshiped at Delphi as "the upper (chord of the lyre)".
  - CERAON (Κεραων) : Demi-god of the meal, specifically the mixing of wine.
  - CETO (Κητώ) : Goddess of the dangers of the ocean and of sea monsters
  - CHALCON (Χαλκών) : One of the Telchines.
  - CHAOS (Χάος) : Personification of nothingness from which all of existence sprang. Depicted as a void. Initially genderless, later on described as female.
  - CHARITES (Χάριτες) : Goddesses of charm, beauty, nature, human creativity and fertility
  - CHARON (Χάρων) : Ferryman of Hades
  - CHEIMON (Χειμών) : One of the four seasons, winter
  - CHIONE (Χιώνη) : Goddess of snow and daughter of Boreas
  - CHIRON (Χείρων) : Centaur, called the "wisest and justest of all the centaurs". Son of Cronos and the Oceanid, Philyra.
  - CHLORIS (Χλωρίς) : Minor flower nymph and wife of Zephyrus.
  - CHRONOS (Χρόνος) : The god of empirical time, sometimes equated with Aion. Not to be confused with the Titan Cronus (Kronos).
  - CHRYSOON (Χρυσών) : One of the Telchines.
  - CHRYSUS (Χρύσος) : Spirit of gold.
  - CHTHONIUS (Χθόνιος) : One of the Giants.
  - CIRCE (Κίρκη) : Goddess-enchantress of the island of Aeaea.
  - CIRCIO (Κίρκιος) or Thraskias (Θρασκίας) : God of the north-northwest wind
  - CLETA (Κλήτα) : One of Charites, "the glorious"
  - CLIO (Κλειώ) : Olympian muse of history
  - CLOTHO (Κλωθώ) : One of the Moirai, the spinner of the life thread
  - CLYMENE : Oceanid, mother of the demigod Phaethon.
  - CLYTIE : Oceanid, who turned into a heliotropium when Helios left her.
  - CLYTIUS : One of the Giants, son of Gaia, who was killed by Hecate during the Gigantomachy.
  - COEUS (Κοῖος) : First generation of 12 Titans; god of intellect and the axis of heaven around which the constellations revolved.
  - COMUS (Κόμος) : God of revelry, merrymaking and festivity.
  - CORUS (Κόρος) : Spirit of surfeit.
  - CORYMBUS (Κόρυμβος) : God of the fruit of the ivy.
  - COTTUS (Κόττος) : The Furious. One of the Hekatoncheires
  - CRIUS (Κρείος) : First generation of 12 Titans; he is the father of Astraeus, Pallas, and Perses. Implied to be the god of constellations.

- CRONUS (Κρόνος) : Deposed king of the Titans; after his release from Tartarus he was appointed king of the Island of the Blessed.
- CRONUS (Κρόνος) : First generation of 12 Titans; god of harvests and personification of destructive time. The leader of the Titans, who overthrew his father Uranus only to be overthrown in turn by his son, Zeus. Not to be confused with Chronos.
- CURETES (Κουρέτες) : Guardians of infant Zeus on Mount Ida; barely distinguished from the Dactyls and the Corybantes.
- CYAMITES (Κυαμίτης) : Demi-god of the bean.
- CYBELE (Κυβέλη) : A Phrygian mountain goddess.
- CYCLOPES (Hesiodic) : Three one-eyed giants. Blacksmith cyclopes (Arges, Brontes and Steropes) who forged the weapons of the gods. Other cyclops as Polyphemus, were the sons of Poseidon and Thoosa.
- CYLLENE (Κυλλήνη) : One the Oreades, who nursed the infant Hermes.
- CYLLENUS (Κύλληνος) : One of the Dactyls and companion of Cybele.
- CYMOPOLEIA (Κυμοπόλεια) : A daughter of Poseidon married to the Giant Briareus.
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- DACTYLS (Δάκτυλοι) "fingers" : Minor deities originally representing fingers of a hand.
- DAEMONES CERAMICI (Δαίμονες Κεραμικοί) : Five malevolent spirits who plagued the craftsman potter.
- DAMNAMENEUS (Δαμναμενεύς) : One of the Dactyls.
- DAMNAMENEUS (Δαμναμενεύς) : One of the Telchines.
- DAMNEUS (Δαμνεύς) : One of the Korybantes, "the one who tames"(?).
- DAMON (Δαμών) or Demonax (Δημόναξ) : One of the Telchines.
- DAMYSUS (Δάμυσος) : One of the Giants, the fastest of all the Giants. Chiron exhumed his body, removed the ankle and incorporated it into Achilles burnt foot.
- DAPHNE (Δάφνη) : One of the Naiades.
- DARRHON (Δάρρων) : Macedonian god of health.
- DEIMOS (Δεῖμος) : Spirit of fear, dread and terror.
- DEIPNEUS (Δειπνεύς) : Demi-god of the preparation of meals, specifically the making of bread
- DELAS (Δήλας) : One of the Dactyls.
- DELPHIN (Δελφιν) : Dolphin god or daimone.
- DEMETER (Δημήτηρ) : Goddess of fertility, agriculture, grain and harvest.
- DESPOINA (Δέσποινη) : Goddess of mysteries in Arcadia; daughter of Poseidon and Demeter.
- DEXITHEA (Δεξιθέα) : One of the Telchines, mother of Euxanthios by Minos.
- DIKAIOSYNE (Δικαιοσύνη) : Spirit of justice and righteousness.
- DIKE (Δίκη) : Second triad of Horae, spirit of justice, may have represented springtime growth
- DIONE (Διώνη) : Goddess of the oracle of Dodona.
- DIONYSUS (Διόνυσος) : God of wine, drunken orgies and wild vegetation.
- DIOSCURI (Διόσκουροι) : Castor and Pollux, twins sons of Leda.
- DOLOS (Δόλος) : Spirit of trickery, cunning deception, craftiness, treachery, and guile
- DORIS (Δωρίς) : Oceanid, the wife of the sea-god Nereus.
- DRYADES (Δρυάδες) : Tree and forest nymphs.
- DYNAMENE (Δυναμένη) : Nereid associated with the might and power of great ocean swells.
- DYSIS (Δύσις) : One of Horea, sunset.
- DYSNOMIA (Δυσνομία) : Spirit of lawlessness and poor civil constitution
- DYSSEBEIA (Δυσσέβεια) : Spirit of impiety.
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- ECHO (Ηχώ) : One the Oreades, a nymph cursed never to speak except to repeat the words of others.
- EIAR (Εἶαρ) : One of the four seasons, spring.
- EIDOTHEA (Εἰδοθέα) : Prophetic sea nymph and daughter of Proteus.
- EILEITHYIA (Εἰλείθυια) : Goddess of childbirth.
- EIRENE (Εἰρήνη) : Second triad of Horae, spirit of peace and goddess of the springtime.
- EIRESIONE (Εἰρεσιώνη) : Personification of the olive branch
- EKECHEIRIA (Ἐκεχειρία) : Spirit of truce, armistice and the cessation of all hostilities; honoured at the



## Olympic Games

- ELECTRA (Ηλέκτρα) : One of the Pleiades.
- ELEOS (Ἐλεος) : Spirit of mercy, pity and compassion.
- ELETE : One of Horea, prayer; The first of the afternoon work hours.
- ELEUTHERIA (Ἐλευθερία) personification of liberty.
- ELPIS (Ἐλπίς) : Spirit of hope and expectation.
- EMPUSA (Ἐμψυσα) : Goddess of shape-shifting.
- ENCELADUS (Ἐγκέλαδος) : One of the Giants, typically slain by Athena; said to be buried under Mount Etna in Sicily.
- ENDYMION (Ἐνδυμίων) : Lover of Selene, granted eternal sleep so as never to age or die.
- ENODIA (Ἐννοδία) : Thessalian goddess of crossroads.
- ENYALIUS (Ἐνυάλιος) : Minor god of war.
- ENYO (Ἐνυώ) : Goddess of destructive war.
- EOS (Ἥως) : Goddess of the Dawn.
- EOSPHORUS (Ἡωσφόρος) : God of Venus, the morning star
- EPHIALTES (Ἐφιάλτης) : One of the Aloadae.
- EPIALES (Ἐφιάλτης) : Goddess of nightmares.
- EPIDOTES (Ἐπιδότης) : A divinity who was worshipped at Lacedaemon.
- EPIMEDES (Ἐπιμήδης) : One of the Dactyls.
- EPIMELIADES (Ἐπιμελίδες) : Nymphs of highland pastures and protectors of sheep flocks.
- EPIMETHEUS (Ἐπιμηθεύς) : God of afterthought and the father of excuses.
- EPIONE (Ἠπιόνη) : Goddess of the soothing of pain.
- EPIPHRON (Ἐπιφρων) : Spirit of Prudence, Shrewdness, Thoughtfulness, Carefulness and Sagacity
- ERATO (Ἐρατώ) : Olympian muse of lyric poetry.
- EREBOS (Ἐρεβος) : The primeval god of darkness, his mists encircled the underworld and filled the hollows of the earth
- ERIDANOS (Ἠριδανός) : The Underworld river of amber.
- ERINYES (Ἐρινύες) : (or the Furies) were the three goddesses of retribution, known as "The Kindly Ones" or Eumenides (Alecto, Megaera, Tisiphone).
- ERIS (Ἔρις) : Goddess of strife : Discord, contention and rivalry.
- EROS (Ἔρως) : Primordial god of love and sexual intercourse.
- EROTES (ἔρωτες) : A collective of winged gods associated with love and sexual intercourse.
- ERSA (Ἐρση) : Goddess of the morning dew.
- EUCLEIA (Εὐκλεία) : Spirit of good repute and glory.
- EUDAIMONIA (Εὐδαιμονία) : One of Charites, "happiness".
- EULABEIA (Εὐλάβεια) : Spirit of discretion, caution and circumspection
- EUNOMIA (Εὐνομία) : Goddess of good order and lawful conduct
- EUNOMIA (Ευνομία) : Second triad of Horae, spirit of good order and springtime goddess of green pastures
- EUNOSTUS (Εὐνόστος) : Goddess of the flour mill.
- EUPHEME (Εὐφήμη) : Spirit of words of good omen, acclamation, praise, applause and shouts of triumph.
- EUPHROSYNE (Εὐφροσύνη) : One of Charites, goddess of good cheer, joy, Mirth and merriment
- EUPORIE (Ευπορίη) : One of the goddesses of welfare, "abundance"
- EUPRAXIA (Εὐπραξία) : Spirit of well-being.
- EURONOTUS (Ευρονότος) : God of the southeast wind
- EUROTAS (Ευρώτας) : River gods.
- EURUS (Εὐρος) : God of the unlucky east or southeast wind
- EURYMEDON (Ευρυμεδών) : One of the Cabeiri.
- EURYMEDON (Ευρυμεδών) : King of the Giants, father of Periboea.
- EURYTUS (Ευρυμεδών) : one of the Giants, sons of Gaia, who was killed by Dionysus during the Gigantomachy.

- EUSEBEIA (Εὐσέβεια) : Spirit of piety, loyalty, duty and filial respect.
  - EUTERPE (Ευτέρπη) : Olympian muse of musical poetry
  - EUTHENIA (Εὐθηνία) : Spirit of prosperity, abundance and plenty.
  - EUTHYMIA (Ευθυμία) one of Charites, "good mood"
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- GAIA (Γαία) : Primeval goddess of the earth. Mother of the Titans and Giants
  - GALENE (Γαλήνη) : Goddess of calm seas
  - GANYMEDE (Γανυμήδης) : A handsome Trojan prince, abducted by Zeus and made cup-bearer of the gods
  - GEGENEES (Γηγενέες) : A tribe of six-armed giants fought by the Argonauts on Bear Mountain in Mysia.
  - GELOS (Γέλως) : Spirit of laughter.
  - GERAS (Γῆρας) : Spirit of old age.
  - GERYON (Γηρυων) : A three-bodied giant who dwelt on the sunset isle at the ends of the earth. He was slain by Heracles when the hero arrived to fetch the giant's cattle as one of his twelve labours.
  - GIANTS or GIGANTES (Γίγαντες) : People of great strength and aggression, though not necessarily of great size. Most Giants were the offspring of Gaia, born from the blood that fell when Uranus was castrated by their Titan son Cronus, who fought the Gigantomachy, their war with the Olympian gods.
  - GLAUCUS (Γλαῦκος) : The fisherman's sea god, made immortal after eating a magical herb.
  - GLYCON (Γλύκων) : A snake god created in the mid-2nd century by the Greek prophet Alexander of Abonoteichos in Anatolia.
  - GORGONS (Γοργοῖ) : Monstrous daughters of Phorkys and Keto named Stheno, Euryale and Medusa. Only Medusa was mortal. She was beheaded by Perseus.
  - GORGYRA (Γοργύρα) : A nymph that lived in Hades. With Acheron, she possibly mothered Askalaphos.
  - GRAEAE (Γραῖαι) : Old daughters of Phorkys and Keto, named Deino, Enyo and Pemphredo who shared one eye and one tooth among them.
  - GYGES (Γύγης) : The Big-Limbed. One of the Hekatoncheires
  - GYMNASTIKA (Γυμναστική) or Gymnasia (Γυμνασία) : One of Horea, the morning hour of gymnastics / exercise.
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- HADES (Ήδης) : God of Underworld and all things beneath the earth; Name of the Underworld itself.
- HAMADRYADES (Αμαδρυάδες) : Oak tree dryads.
- HARMONIA (Ἀρμονία) : Goddess of harmony and concord.
- HARPOCRATES (Ἄρποκράτης) : God of silence.
- HARPIES (Ἄρπυιαι) : A half-human and half-bird personification of storm winds. Deities of devastation and divine vengeance, Aellopus (Nicothoe), Ocypete, Podarge (Celaeno) are the daughters of Thaumias and the Oceanid Electra.
- HEBE (Ἥβη) : Goddess of youth and cup-bearer to the Olympians.
- HECATE (Ἑκάτη) : Goddess of magic, witchcraft; The night, The Moon, ghosts and necromancy
- HECATERUS (Ἑκατέρος) : Minor god of the hekateris — a rustic dance of quickly moving hands — and perhaps of the skill of hands in general
- HEDONE (Ἥδονή) : Spirit of pleasure, enjoyment and delight.
- HEDYLOGOS (Ἠδύλογος) : God of sweet talk and flattery
- HEGEMONE (Ἡγεμόνη) : One of Charites, "mastery".
- HEIMARMENE (Εἵμαρμένη) : Personification of share destined by fate
- HEKAERGE (Ἑκαέργη) : One of the Nymphai Hyperboreioi, represented distancing.
- HEKATONCHEIRES (Ἑκατόγχειρες) or Centimanus (Latin) : The Hundred-Handed Ones, giant gods of violent storms and hurricanes. Three sons of Uranus and Gaia, each with his own distinct characters.
- HELIOS (Ἥλιος) : God of the Sun and guardian of oaths.
- HEMERA (Ἥμερα) : Primeval goddess of the day.
- HEMITHEA (Ἡμιθέα) and PARTHENOS (Παρθένος) : Princesses of the Island of Naxos who leapt into the sea to escape their father's wrath; Apollo transformed them into demi-goddesses.
- HEPHAESTUS (Ἥφαιστος) : son of Zeus and Hera, married to Aphrodite then to Aglaea. God of metallurgy, fire and volcanoes.
- HERA (Ἥρα) : Queen of the gods and wife of Zeus.
- HERACLES (Ἡρακλῆς) : Ascended hero, deified after his death.

- HERACLES (Ηρακλής) : One of the Dactyls. (not to be confused with the hero Heracles)
  - HERMAPHRODITUS (Ερμάφροδιτός) : Son of Hermes and Aphrodite. Deity of hermaphrodites and effeminate men.
  - HERMES (Ερμής) : God of herds and flocks, of roads and boundary stones and the god of thieves.
  - HESPERIDES : (Ἑσπερίδες) : Nymphs of the evening and sunset. (Aegle, Erythia, Hesperia, Hestia)
  - HESPERIS (Ἑσπερίς) : One of Horea, evening
  - HESPERUS (Ἑσπερος) : God of Venus, the evening star.
  - HESTIA (Ἑστία) : Daughter of Cronus and Rhea. Goddess of the hearth, presides the making of bread.
  - HESYCHIA (ἡσυχία) : Spirit of quiet.
  - HILAERA (Ἰλάειρα) : One of Leucippides, wife of Castor.
  - HIMEROS (Ἴμερος) : God of sexual desire.
  - HOMADOS (Ὅμαδος) : Spirit of the din of battle.
  - HOMONOIA (Ὁμόνοια) : Spirit of concord, unanimity and oneness of mind
  - HORAE (Ὥρες) : The Hours, the goddesses of natural order; then Goddesses of the natural portions of time.
  - HORKOS (Ὅρκος) : Spirit of oaths
  - HORME (Ὅρμή) : Spirit of impulse or effort to do a thing, eagerness, setting oneself in motion and starting an action.
  - HOURS (ὥραι) : Goddesses of the natural portions of time and the times of day
  - HYBRIS (ὕβρις) : Spirit of outrageous behaviour
  - HYGIEIA (Υγεία) : Goddess of cleanliness and good health.
  - HYMEN (Ὑμῆν) or Hymenaeus (Ὑμεναῖος) : God of marriage ceremonies, inspiring feasts and song.
  - HYMENAIOS (Ὑμέναιος) : God of marriage and marriage feasts.
  - HYPATE (Ὑπάτη) : One of the three muses, daughters of Apollo, worshipped at Delphi.
  - HYPERION (Ὑπερίων) : First generation of 12 Titans; god of light. With Theia, he is the father of Helios, Selene, and Eos.
  - HYPNOS (Ὕπνος) : Primordial deity, god of sleep.
  - HYPPOLYTUS (Ἱππόλυτος) : one of the Giants, slain by Hermes who was wearing Hades's helmet of invisibility.
  - HYSMINAI (Ὑσμῖναι) : Spirits of fighting and combat.
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- IAPETUS (Ἰαπετός) : First generation of 12 Titans; god of mortality and father of Prometheus, Epimetheus, Menoetius, and Atlas.
  - IASIOS (Ἰάσιος) : One of the Dactyls.
  - IASO (Ἰασώ) : Goddess of cures, remedies and modes of healing.
  - ICHNAEA (Ἰχναία) : Goddess of tracking.
  - IDAIOS (Ἰδαίος) : One of the Korybantes, "of Mount Ida".
  - IDYIA (Ἰδυία) : Oceanid, wife of the Colchian king Aeetes, mother of Medea.
  - INACHUS : The first king of Argos and progenitor of Argive line through his son grandson Argus.
  - INO (Ἰνώ) : A Theban princess who became the sea goddess Leucothea.
  - IOKE (Ἰώκη) : Spirit of pursuit in battle.
  - IRIS (Ἴρις) : Goddess of the rainbow and divine messenger.
  - IYNX (Ἰύνξ) : Goddess of the love charm.
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- KAKIA (κακία) : Spirit of vice and moral badness
  - KARPO (καρπῶ) : First triad of Horae, goddess of the fruits of the earth.
  - KELMIS (Κελμῖς) : One of the Dactyls.
  - KERES (κῆρες) : Spirit of violent or cruel death.
  - KEUTHONYMOS (Κευθόνυμος) : An Underworld god and father of Menoetes.
  - KLADEOS (κλάδεος) : River god.
  - KOALEMOS (Κοάλεμος) : Spirit of stupidity and foolishness.
  - KOKYTOS (κωκυτός) : The Underworld river of wailing.



- KORYBANTES (Κορύβαντες) : The crested dancers who worshipped Cybele.
  - KRATOS (Κράτος) : Spirit of strength, Might, Power and sovereign rule.
  - KROTOS (Κρότος) : A great hunter and musician who kept the company of the Muses on Mount Helicon. Son of Pan and Eupheme.
  - KYDOIMOS (Κυδοιμός) : Spirit of the din of battle, Confusion, Uproar and hubbub
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- LACHESIS (Λάχεσις) : One of the Moirai, the measurer of the life thread
  - LAESTRYGONIANS (Λαιστρυγόνες) : A tribe of man-eating giants encountered by Odysseus on his travels.
  - LAMPADES (Λαμπάδες) : Torch-bearing Underworld nymphs, companions of Hecate,
  - LAMPSACE (Λαμφάκη) : A semi-historical Bebrycian princess honored as goddess for her assistance to the Greeks.
  - LELANTOS (Λήλαντος) : God of moving unseen and The father of the nymph Aura by Periboea.
  - LETHE (Λήθη) : Daughter of Eris, goddess of forgetfulness and oblivion and of the Underworld river of forgetfulness.
  - LETO (Λητώ) : Goddess of motherhood and mother of the twin Olympians, Artemis and Apollo.
  - LEUCE : Oceanid, first wife of Hades, became a white poplar tree.
  - LEUCOTHEA (Λευκοθέα) : A sea goddess who aided sailors in distress.
  - LIMOS (Λιμός) : Spirit of hunger and starvation.
  - LIPS (Λίψ) : God of the southwest wind.
  - LITAE (Λίται) : Spirits of prayer.
  - LOXO (Λοξώ) : One of the Nymphai Hyperboreioi, represented trajectory.
  - LUPE (Λύπη) : One of the spirits of pain, grief, sadness.
  - LYCOS (Λύκος) or Lyktos (Λύκτος) : One of the Telchines.
  - LYSAGORA (Λυσαγόρα) : One of the Telchines.?
  - LYSSA (Λύσσα) : Spirit of rage, fury and rabies in animals.
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- MA (Μᾶ) : Local goddess at Comana in Cappadocia. She has been interpreted as a mother goddess, but at the same time as a warrior goddess.
- MACARIA (Μακαρία) : Daughter of Hades and goddess of blessed death (not to be confused with the daughter of Heracles)
- MACHAI (Μάχαι) : Children of Eris, spirits of fighting and combat. (Algos, Amphillogiai, Androktasiai, Atë, Dysnomia, Horkos, Hysminai, Lethe, Limos, Logoi, Neikea, Phonoï, Ponos, Pseudea).
- MAENADES (μαινάδες) : Crazy nymphs and women in the retinue of Dionysus.
- MAIA (Μαία) : One of the Pleiades.
- MAKELO (Μακελώ) : One of the Telchines.
- MANIA (Μανία) : Spirit or spirits of madness, insanity and frenzy
- MATTON (Μάττων) : Demi-god of the meal, specifically the kneading of dough.
- MEGAERA (Μέγαιρα) : One of the Erinyes, "The jealous one".
- MEGALESIUS (Μεγαλήσιος) : One of the Telchines.
- MELETE (Μελέτη) : Titan muse of meditation and practice.
- MELIAE (Μελίαι) : Nymphs of honey and the ash tree.
- MELINOE (Μελινόη) : Daughter of Persephone and Zeus who presided over the propitiations offered to the ghosts of the dead.
- MELISEUS : God of bees and bee-keeping in Crete.
- MELPOMENE (Μελπομένη) : Olympian muse of tragedy.
- MEN (Μήν) : A lunar god worshiped in the western interior parts of Anatolia.
- MENE (Μήνη) : Goddess of the months.
- MENOETES (Μενoitης) : An Underworld spirit who herded the cattle of Hades.
- MENOETIUS (Μενoitιος) : God of violent anger, rash action, and human mortality. Killed by Zeus.
- MEROPE (Μερώπη) : One of the Pleiades.
- MESEMBRIA (Μεσημβρία) : One of Horea, noon
- METHE (Μέθη) : Nymph of drunkenness.

- METIS : Oceanid of good counsel, advice, planning, cunning, craftiness, and wisdom. First wife of Zeus whom he impregnated with Athena and then swallowed.
- METOPE (Μετώπη) : One of the Naiades.
- MIMAS (Μίμας) : One of the Giants, he was killed by Hephaestus (according to Apollodorus), or by others, Zeus or Ares.
- MINOS (Μίνως) : A king of Crete, appointed as a Judge of the Dead in the Underworld after his death
- MINTHE (Μίνθη) : One of the Naiades, daughter of Cocytus. She was beloved by Hades and became his mistress, but she was transformed into a mint plant by either his wife Persephone or Demeter.
- MNEME (Μνήμη) : Titan muse of memory.
- MNEMOSYNE (Μνημοσύνη) : First generation of 12 Titans; goddess of memory and remembrance, and mother of the Nine Muses.
- MOIRAI or "FATES" (Μοίραι) : Three sisters (Atropos, Clotho, Lachesis) who controlled the life and destiny of everyone, gods or mortals.
- MOMUS (Μῶμος) : Spirit of mockery, blame, censure and stinging criticism.
- MOROS (Μόρος) : Spirit of doom.
- MORPHEUS (μορφή) : God of dreaming.
- MOUSIKA or MUSICA (Μουσική) : One of Horea, the morning hour of music and study
- MUSES (Μούσαι) : Goddesses of arts like music, song or dance, and the source of inspiration to poets.
- Original or Titan muses, the five daughters of Ouranos and Gaia;
  - Olympian muses, the nine daughters of Zeus and Mnemosyne;
  - Young Muses, the six daughters of Apollo.
- MYLAS (Μύλας) : One of the Telchines.
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- NAIADES (Ναιάδες) : Fresh water nymphs.
- NEIKEA (τὰ Νείκη) : Spirits of quarrels, feuds and grievances.
- NEMESIS (Νέμεσις) : Primordial deity, goddess of revenge, Balance, Righteous indignation and retribution.
- NEPHELE (Νεφέλη) : Daughters of Ether, or of Ocean and Tethys, who are the nymphs of clouds and rain.
- NEREIDES (Νηρηίδες) : Sea nymphs, daughters of Nereus and Doris.
- NEREUS (Νηρέας) : The old man of the sea and the god of the sea's rich bounty of fish.
- NERITES (Νερίτης) : A sea spirit who was transformed into a shell-fish by Aphrodite.
- NIKE (Νίκη) : Goddess of victory
- NIKON (Νίκων) : One of the Telchines.
- NILUS (Νείλος) : Egyptian river god and the father of numerous daughters that mingled with the descendants of Inachus.
- NOMOS (Νόμος) : Spirit of law.
- NOTUS (Νότος) : God of the south wind.
- NYMPH (νύμφη) : Feminine deity of Nature of a lower rank.
- NYMPHAI HYPERBOREIOI (Νύμφαι Υπερβόρειοι) : Nymphs who presided over aspects of archery. (Hekaerge, Loxo Oupis).
- NYMPHE (Νυμφή) : One of Horea, the morning hour of ablutions (bathing, washing).
- NYX (Νύξ) : The primeval goddess of night.
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- OCEANIDES (Ωκεανίδες) : Sea nymphs, and patronesses of bodies of fresh water.
- OCEANUS (Ωκεανός) : First generation of 12 Titans; god of the all-encircling river Oceans around the earth, the fount of all the Earth's fresh-water.
- OIZYS (οἰζύς) : Spirit of woe and misery
- OKYTHOOS (Οκύθοος) : One of the Korybantes, "the one running swiftly"
- OLYMPIAN MUSES : Nine daughters of Zeus and Mnemosyne.
- OMODAMOS (Ομόδαμος) : One of the Daemones Ceramicci "crudebake".
- ONEIROI (ὄνειρων) gods of dreams. (Epiales, Morpheus, Phantasos, Phobetor).
- ONNES (ὄννης) : One of the Cabeiri.
- OREADES (Ορεάδες) : Mountain nymphs.
- ORION (Ὠρίων) : A giant huntsman whom Zeus placed among the stars as the constellation of Orion.

■ ORITHYIA (Ὠρείθυια) : An Athenian princess abducted by Boreas and made the goddess of cold, gusty mountain winds

■ ORMENOS (Ὀρμενος) : One of the Telchines.

■ ORPHNE (Ὀρφνη) : A Lampad nymph of Hades, mother of Askalaphos

■ ORTHOSIE (Ὀρθοσίη) : One of the goddesses of welfare, "prosperity"

■ OTUS or OTOS (Ὀτος) : One of the Aloadae.

■ OUPIS (Ουπις) : One of the Nymphai Hyperboreioi, represented aim.

■ OUREA (Οὐρεα) : Primordial deities of mountains.

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■ PAEAN (Παιάν) : Physician of the gods.

■ PAIDIA (Παιδία) : One of Charites, "play, amusement"

■ PALAEMON (Παλαίμων) : A Theban prince, made into a sea god along with his mother, Ino, and who aided sailors in distress.

■ PALAESTRA (Παλαιστρά) : Goddess of wrestling.

■ PALICI (Παλικοί) : A pair of rustic gods who presided over the geysers and thermal springs in Sicily.

■ PALIOXIS (Παλιώξις) : Spirit of backrush, flight and retreat from battle

■ PALLAS (Πάλλας) : One of the Giants, he was flayed by Athena, who used his skin as a shield according to Apollodorus.

■ PAN (πάν) : God of shepherds, pastures and fertility.

■ PANACEA (Πανάκεια) : Goddess of healing

■ PANDAISIA (Πανδαισία) : One of Charites, "banquet for everyone"

■ PANDIA (Πανδία) : Daughter of Selene and Zeus.

■ PANNYCHIS (Παννυχίς) : One of Charites, "all-night (festivity)"

■ PASIPHAË (Πασιφάη) : Daughter of Helios and Perse, queen of Crete and was often referred to as goddess of witchcraft and sorcery.

■ PASITHEA (Πασιθέα) : Goddess of relaxing meditation and hallucinations

■ PEITHARCHIA (Πειθαρχία) : Spirit of discipline

■ PEITHO (Πειθώ) : Spirit of persuasion and seduction

■ PENEUS (Πηνειός) : River god of Thessaly flowing from the foot of Pindus; father of Daphne and Stilbe.

■ PENIA (Πενία) : Spirit of poverty and need

■ PENTHUS (Πένθος) : Spirit of grief, mourning and lamentation

■ PEPROMENE (Πεπρωμένη) : Personification of the destined share; Similar to Heimarmene

■ PERSEPHONE (Περσεφόνη) : Queen of the underworld, wife of Hades and goddess of spring growth.

■ PERSES (Πέρσης) : Titan of destruction.

■ PHAENNA (Φαέννα) : One of Charites, "the shining"

■ PHAENON (Φαινών) : God of Kronion, Gaïathe planet Saturn.

■ PHAETHON (Φαέθων) : God of Dios, the planet Jupiter.

■ PHANES (Φάνης) : God of procreation in the Orphic tradition.

■ PHEME (Φήμη) : Spirit of rumour, report and gossip.

■ PHEROUSA (Φέρουσα) : One of the goddesses of welfare, "the bringer"

■ PHILOMELUS (Φιλόμελος) : Agricultural demi-god inventor of the wagon and the plough.

■ PHILOPHROSYNE (Φιλοφροσύνη) : Spirit of friendliness, kindness and welcome.

■ PHILOTES (Φιλότης) : Spirit of friendship, affection and sexual intercourse.

■ PHLEGETHON (Φλεγέθων) : Underworld river of fire.

■ PHOBOS (Φόβος) : Spirit of panic fear, flight and battlefield rout.

■ PHOEBE (Φοίβη) : First generation of 12 Titans; goddess of the "bright" intellect and prophecy, and consort of Coeus.

■ PHOEBE (Φοίβη) : One of Leucippides, wife of Pollux.

■ PHONOI (Φόνοι) : Spirits of murder, killing and slaughter.

■ PHORCYS (Φόρκυς) : God of the hidden dangers of the deep.

■ PHRIKE (Φρίκη) : Spirit of horror and trembling fear.

- PHTHONUS (Φθόνος) : Spirit of envy and jealousy.
  - PHYLONOE (Φυλονόη) : Daughter of Tyndareus and Leda, made immortal by Artemis.
  - PICOLOUS (Πικόλοος) : One of the Giants, who fled the battle but was slain by Helios.
  - PISTIS (Πίστις) : Spirit of trust, honesty and good faith.
  - PLEIADES (Πλειάδες) : Seven goddesses of the star cluster Pleiades and were associated with rain. They were the daughters of Atlas and Pleione. (Alcyone, Celaeno, Electra, Maia, Merope, Sterope, Taygete).
  - PLUTUS (Πλοῦτος) : God of wealth, including agricultural wealth, son of Demeter.
  - POINE (Ποινή) : Spirit of retribution, vengeance, recompense, punishment and penalty for the crime of murder and manslaughter.
  - POLEMOS (Πόλεμος) : Personification of war.
  - POLLUX (Πολυδεύκης) : One of the Dioscuri, immortal son of Zeus and Leda. Pollux persuaded Zeus to allow him to share his immortality with his brother, Castor.
  - POLYBOTES (Πολυβώτης) : One of the Giants, typically slain by Poseidon.
  - POLYHYMNIA (Πολύμνια) : Olympian muse of sacred poetry.
  - POLYMATHEIA (Πολυμάθεια) : Muse of knowledge, worshiped at Sicyon.
  - POLYPHEMUS (Πολύφημος) : Cyclops, son of Poseidon et Thoosa, who was savage man-eating, herded flocks of sheep. He briefly captured Odysseus and his men, only to be overcome and blinded by the hero.
  - PONOS (Πόνος) : Spirit of hard labour and toil.
  - PONTUS (Πόντος) : Primordial god of the sea, father of the fish and other sea creatures, son of Gaia alone.
  - POROS (Πόρος) : Spirit of expediency, the means of accomplishing or providing, contrivance and device.
  - PORPHYRION (Πορφυρίων) : One of the leaders of the Giants, slain by Zeus.
  - POSEIDON (Ποσειδών) : King of the sea and also god of rivers, flood or drought, earthquakes and horses.
  - POTAMOI (Ποταμοί) : Gods of rivers and streams of the earth.
  - POTHOS (Πόθος) : God of sexual longing, yearning, and desire.
  - PRAXIDIKE (Πραξιδική) : Spirit of exacting justice.
  - PRIAPUS (Πρίαπος) : God of garden fertility.
  - PROIOXIS (Προίωξις) : Spirit of onrush and battlefield pursuit.
  - PROMETHEUS (Προμηθεύς) : Titan, god of forethought and crafty counsel, and creator of mankind.
  - PROMYLAIA (Προμυλαία) : A goddess of the flower mill.
  - PROPHASIS (Πρόφασις) : Spirit of excuses and pleas.
  - PROTEUS (Πρωτεύς) : A shape-shifting; Prophetic old sea god and the herdsman of Poseidon's seals.
  - PRYMNEUS (Πρυμνεύς) : One of the Korybantes, "of lower areas. (?)
  - PSAMATHE (Πσαμάθη) : Goddess of sand beaches.
  - PSYCHE (Ψυχή) : Goddess of the soul.
  - PTHINOPORON (Φθινόπωρον) : One of the four seasons, autumn.
  - PTOCHEIA (Πτωχεία) : Spirit of beggary.
  - PYROEIS (Πυρόεις) : God of Areios, the planet Mars.
  - PYRRHICHOS (Πυρρήχος) : One of the Korybantes, god of the rustic dance.
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- RHADAMANTHYS (Ραδάμανθυς) : Former mortal lawmaker and judge of the men of Asia.
  - RHAPSO (Ραψώ) : Minor goddess or nymph whose name apparently refers to sewing.
  - RHEA (Ρέα) : First generation of 12 Titans; goddess of fertility, motherhood and the mountain wilds. She is the sister and consort of Cronus, and mother of Zeus, Hades, Poseidon, Hera, Demeter, and Hestia.
  - ROMA : Goddess who personified the city of Rome.
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- SABAKTES (Σαβάκτης) : One of the Daemones Ceramici "the destroyer".
  - SABAZIOS (Σαβάζιος) : The nomadic horseman and sky father god of the Phrygians and Thracians.
  - SANGARIUS (Σαγγάριος) : River-god of the Sakarya River in Turkey.
  - SATYRS (Σάτυροι) : Rustic fertility spirits.
  - SCAMANDER (Σκάμανδρος) : River god who fought on the side of the Trojans during the Trojan War.
  - SELENE (Σελήνη) : Titan, goddess of the Moon

- SEMELE (Σεμελη) : Mortal mother of Dionysus, who later was made the goddess Thyone (Θυωνη)
  - SILENUS (Σειληνός) : Old rustic god of the dance of the wine-press.
  - SIMON (Σίμων) : One of the Telchines.
  - SIRENS (Σειρήνες) : Creatures half-women, half-birds, who lured sailors to their doom by their songs (Aglaophonous, Molpe, Thelxiope).
  - SKEIRON (Σκείρων) : God of the northwest wind.
  - SKELMIS (Σκελμις) : One of the Telchines.
  - SKYTHES (Σκύθης) : One of the Dactyls.
  - SMARAGOS (Σμάραγος) : One of the Daemones Ceramici "the smasher".
  - SOPHROSUNE (Σωφροσύνη) : Spirit of moderation, self-control, temperance, restraint and discretion.
  - SOSIPOLIS : Native god at Elis; Son of the goddess Eileithyia.
  - SOTER (Σωτήρ) : Male spirit of safety, preservation and deliverance from harm.
  - SOTERIA (Σωτηρία) : Female personification of safety, preservation and deliverance from harm.
  - SPONDE (Σπονδή) : One of Horea, libations poured after lunch.
  - STEROPE (Στερόπη) : One of the Pleiades.
  - STEROPES (Στερόπης) : Blacksmith cyclops.
  - STILBON (Σπιλβών) : God of Hermaon, The planet Mercury
  - STYX (Στύξ) : Oceanid, goddess of the river Styx, the Underworld river of hatred and oaths.
  - SYCEUS (Συκεύς) : God whom Gaia turned into a fig tree to help him escape from Zeus.
  - SYNTRIBOS (Σύντριβος) : One of the Daemones Ceramici "the shatterer".
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- TALOS (Τάλως) : A giant forged from bronze by Hephaestus and given by Zeus to Europa as her personal protector.
  - TARTARUS (Τάρταρος) : The primeval god of the dark, stormy pit of Hades.
  - TAYGETE (Ταυγέτη) : One of the Pleiades.
  - TEKHNE (Τεχνη) : Personification of art, craft and technical skill.
  - TELCHINES (Τελχινες) : Sea spirits native to the island of Rhodes; the gods killed them when they turned to evil magic.
  - TELESOPHORUS (Τελεσφόρος) : Demi-god of convalescence, who "brought to fulfillment" recuperation from illness or injury.
  - TELETE (Τελέτη) : Goddess of initiation into the Bacchic orgies.
  - TENES (Τέννης) : He was a hero of the island of Tenedos.
  - TERPSICHORE (Τερψιχόρη) : Olympian muse of dance and choral poetry.
  - TETHYS (Τηθύς) : First generation of 12 Titans; Goddess of fresh-water, and the mother of the rivers, springs, streams, fountains, and clouds.
  - THALASSA (Θάλασσα) : Primeval goddess of the sea and consort of Pontos.
  - THALIA (Θάλεια) : Goddess of festive celebrations and rich and luxurious banquets.
  - THALIA (Θάλεια) : Olympian muse of comedy and bucolic poetry.
  - THALLO (Θαλλώ) : First triad of Horae, goddess of spring buds and shoots, identified with Eirene
  - THANATOS (Θάνατος) : Personification of peaceful, nonviolent death. Brother to Hypnos and Moros.
  - THAUMAS (Θαῦμας) : God of the wonders of the sea.
  - THEIA (Θεία) : First generation of 12 Titans; goddess of sight and the shining light of the clear blue sky. She is the consort of Hyperion, and mother of Helios, Selene, and Eos.
  - THEIA (Θεία) : Oceanid, mother of the Cercopes.
  - THELXINOE (Θελξινόη) : Titan muse "charmer of minds".
  - THEMIS (Θέμις) : First generation of 12 Titans; goddess of divine law and order.
  - THEROS (Θέρος) : One of the four seasons, summer
  - THETIS (Θέτις) : Leader of the Nereids who presided over the spawning of marine life in the sea.
  - THOAS / THOON (Θόων) : One of the Giants, he was killed by the Moirai.
  - THOOSA (Θόσσα) : Goddess of swift currents.
  - THRASOS (Θράσος) : Spirit of boldness.
  - TISIPHONE (Τισιφώνη) : One of the Erinyes, "Avenger of murder".



- TITAN MUSES : Daughters of Uranus and Gaia.
- TITIAS (Τητιάς) : One of the Dactyls and companion of Cybele.
- TITYOS (Τίτυος) : A giant slain by Apollo and Artemis when he attempted to violate their mother Leto.
- TONNES (Τόννης) : One of the Cabeiri.
- TRIPTOLEMUS (Τριπτόλεμος) : God of farming and agriculture; he brought agriculture to Greece.
- TRITEIA (Τριτεία) : Daughter of Triton and companion of Ares.
- TRITON (Τρίτων) : Fish-tailed son and herald of Poseidon.
- TRITONES (Τρίτωνες) : Fish-tailed spirits in Poseidon's retinue.
- TROKHILOS (Τροχίλος) : God of the mill stone.
- TYCHE (Τύχη) : Goddess of fortune, chance, providence and fate.
- TYPHON (Τυφών) : A monstrous immortal storm-giant who attempted to launch an attack on Mount Olympus but was defeated by the Olympians and imprisoned in the pits of Tartarus.

- URANIA (Ουρανία) : Olympian muse of astronomy.
- URANUS (Ουρανός) : Primeval god of the heavens.

- ZAGREUS (Ζαγρεύς) : An underworld god; possibly a son of Zeus and Persephone; in the Orphic mysteries is the first incarnation of Dionysus.
- ZELOS (Ζήλος) : Spirit of eager rivalry, emulation, envy, jealousy and zeal
- ZEPHYRUS (Ζέφυρος) : God of the west wind.
- ZEUS (Ζεύς) : King of Heaven and god of the sky, clouds, thunder and lightning.

■ GROUP ■ Deity ■ God ■ Goddess ■ Spirit - Daemon ■ Monster - Giants ■ Deified Human.



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