

**Mythical and  
Semi-mythical Folks in  
the Works of Ancient  
Authors**

# Features of

# Research

**The object of study:**  
works of ancient authors: Homer's "Iliad" and "Odyssey", Herodotus' "Histories" and others

**The subject of study:**  
the mentions made by ancient authors about mythical and semi-mythical folks

## **The purpose of the study:**

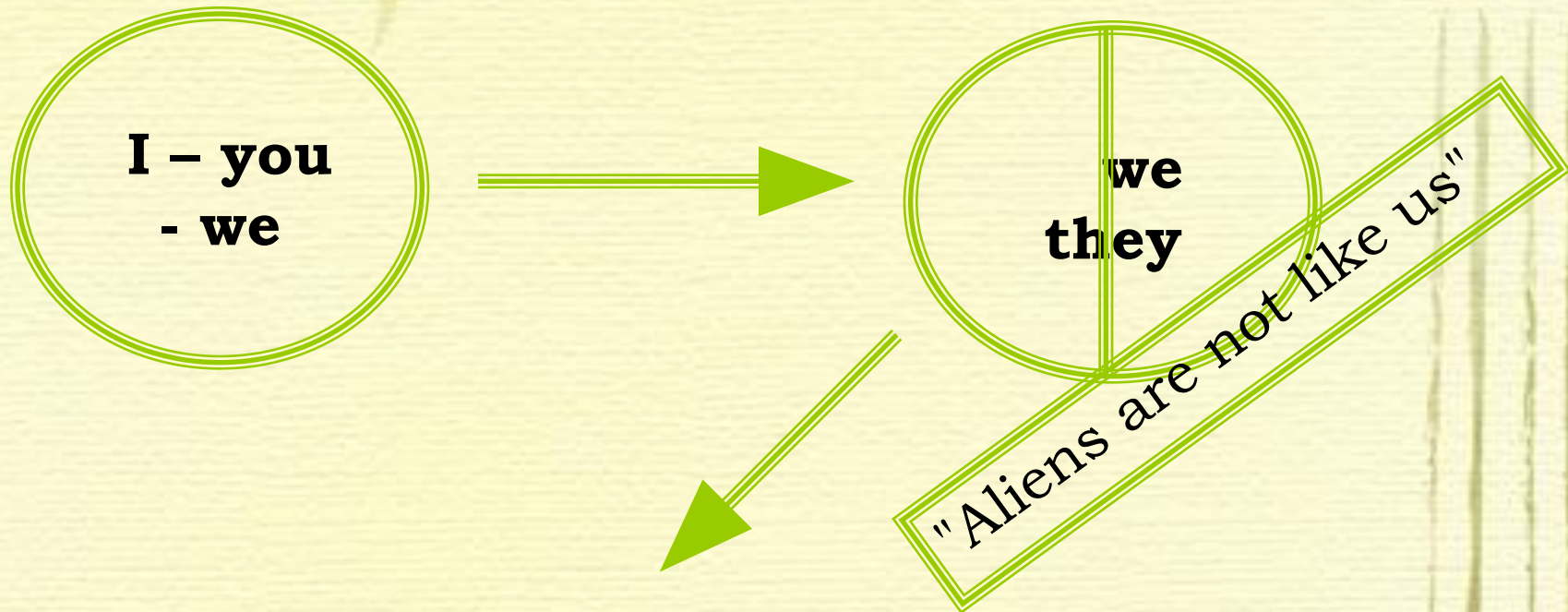
- to explore the information about mythical and semi-mythical folks
- to identify, which folks can be considered as a mythical and which – as a semi-mythical



# The Structure

1. Peculiarities of mythological consciousness
2. Description of researching folks
3. The results of research

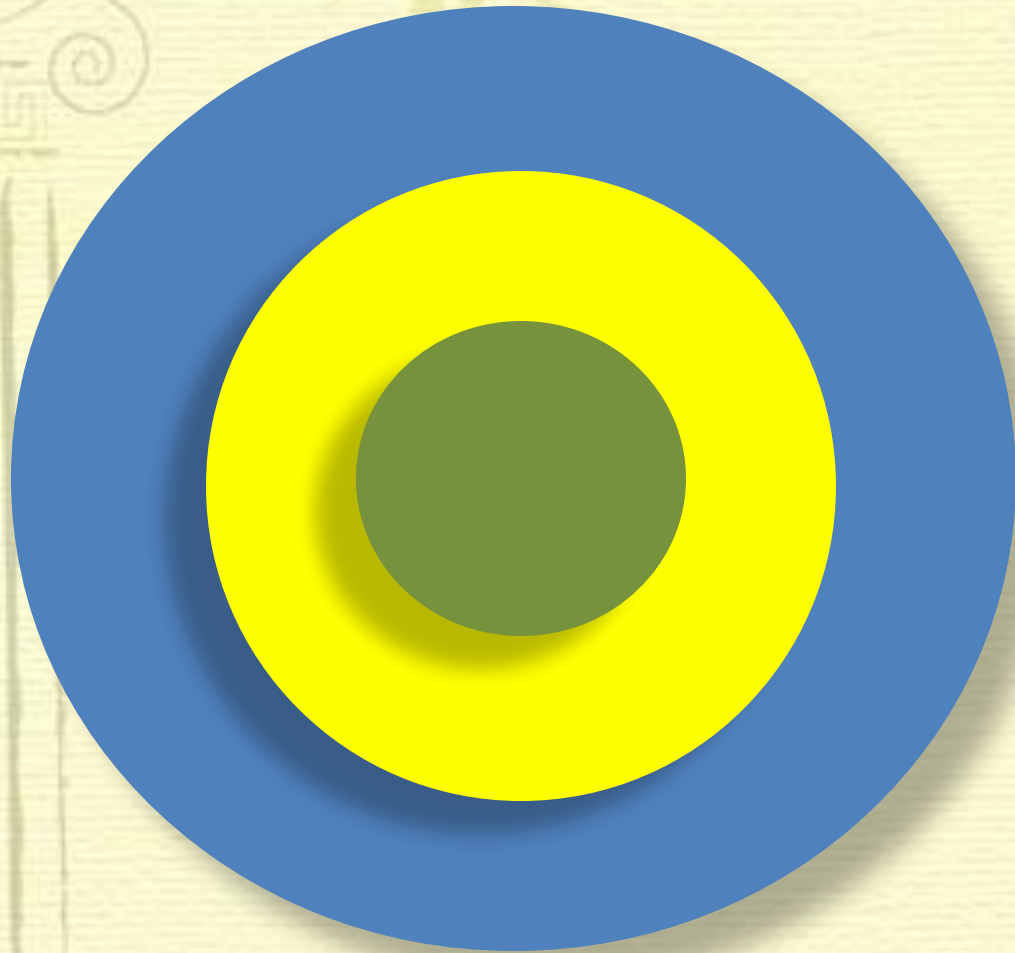
# 1. Peculiarities of Mythological Consciousness




Appearance of semi-mythical people



# 1. Peculiarities of Mythological Consciousness



 **Ecumene**

 **Semi-mythical folks**

 **Mythical folks**

# Researching Folks

- ✓ Amazons
- ✓ Laestrygonians
- ✓ Arimaspi
- ✓ Myrmidons
- ✓ Hyperborea
- ✓ Pygmies



# The Amazons

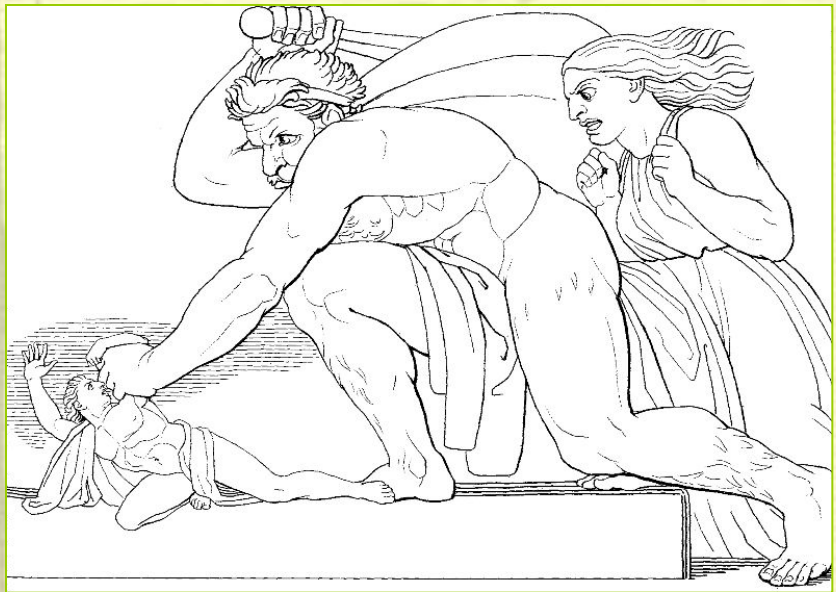


“...those who fight like men...”  
Homer “Iliad”

“No girl shall wed till she has  
killed a man in battle”  
Herodotus “Histories”

**Semi-mythical folk**

# The Laestrygonians



widely-distributed in the worldwide mythology motif of giants or huge people



**Mythical folk**



# The Results of Research

## Reasons for Division

I peculiarities of mythological consciousness  
(remember Part 1)

II coincidence between described inhabitations of  
folks, their culture, way of life, appearance and  
the same features of the folks really living at this  
territory in the same historical period

# The Results of Research

<b>Semi-mythical folks</b>	<b>Mythical folks</b>
The Amazons	The Laestrygonians
The Myrmidons	The Arimaspi
The Pygmies	The Hyperborean



**Thanks for your  
attention!**