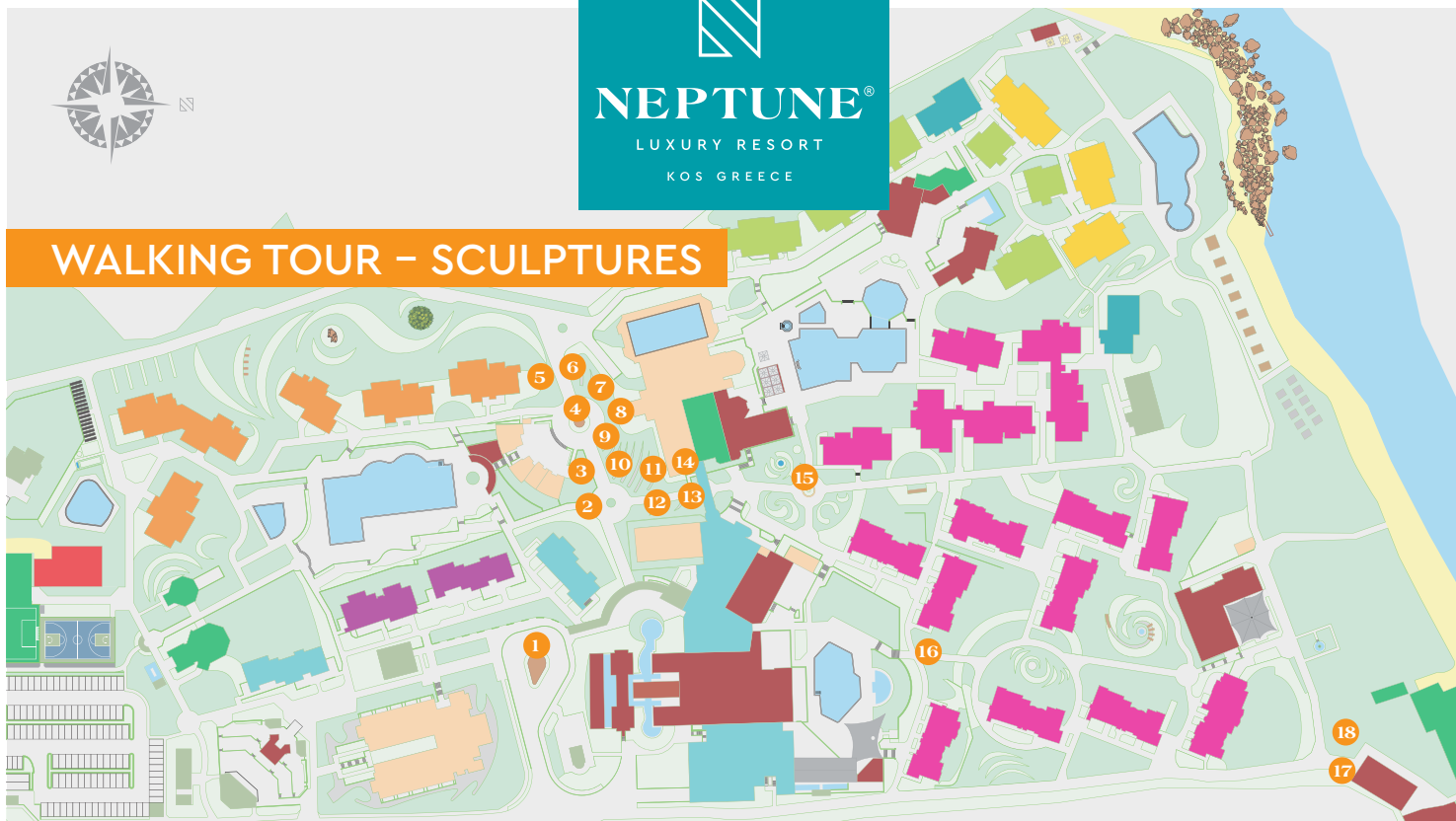




WALKING TOUR – SCULPTURES



Explore the mythological world of Neptune with our self-walking tour. Discover the intricate details of our stunning statues and learn or listen about their fascinating stories at your own pace. Perfect for guests seeking a cultural adventure.



1 Neptune

In Roman mythology Neptune is the Roman god of waters and seas, who controlled winds and storms. Also known as Neptunus Equester, he was recognized as a god of horses and horsemanship, as well as patron of horse racing, a popular form of entertainment for the ancient Romans. In terms of his characteristics and mythology, Neptune was very similar to the Greek god Poseidon.



2 Medusa

One of the most popular monsters of Greek mythology, Medusa is best known for having hair made of snakes and for her ability to turn anyone she looked at to stone, literally to petrify. Initially she was a beautiful maiden with golden hair. She vowed to be celibate her entire life as a priestess of Athena until she was raped by Poseidon inside Athena's temple. This was seen as a great hubris towards the goddess whose sacred space was polluted. Athena punished her hideously and turned Medusa into a figure of horror.



3 Achilles

The Greek hero Achilles is one of the most famous figures in Greek myth and a key character in the Trojan War and the Homer's Iliad. Achilles was the son of Peleus, a Greek king, and Thetis, a sea nymph.



4 Zeus

Zeus was the first of the Olympian Gods often referred to as the "Father of Gods and men". He was a sky god who controlled lightning and thunder and the king of Mount Olympus, the home of Greek gods, where he ruled the world and imposed his will onto gods and mortals alike. He was often described as a strong, imposing man with a regal body and long, often curly, hair. He usually had a short beard and carried his thunderbolt at all times.



5 Minotaur

Minotaur, in Greek mythology, a fabulous monster of Crete that had the body of a man and the head of a bull. It was the offspring of Pasiphae, the wife of Minos, and a snow-white bull sent to Minos by the god Poseidon for sacrifice. Minos, instead of sacrificing it, kept it alive; Poseidon as a punishment made Pasiphae fall in love with it. Her child by the bull was shut up in the Labyrinth created for Minos by Daedalus.



6 Leda

Leda was a princess who became a Spartan queen. She was married to King Tyndareus of Sparta, and was regarded as one of the era's most beautiful women. When Zeus saw her, he fell in love with her. He transformed into a swan and appeared in front of her; he seduced her and slept with her.



7 Icarus

The story of Icarus is one of those legends of Greek mythology that fascinates audiences because of Icarus' desire to transgress human boundaries, thus culminating in tragic consequences. The tale of Daedalus and Icarus in Greek mythology is the story of a father and a son who used wings to escape from the island of Crete. Icarus was the young man who fell from the sky when the wax that fastened his wings to his body melted as a result of the heat of the sun.



8 Amazons

The Amazons of Greek mythology, were fierce warrior women dwelling in the lands around and beyond the Black Sea. They were the daughters of Ares and Harmonia. Brutal and aggressive, their main concern in life was war. They fought using spears, bows and arrows.



9 Hector

Hector was a prince of Troy in Greek mythology, son of King Priam and Queen Hecuba and was deemed to be the greatest warrior of Troy. During the Trojan War, he was the leader of the Trojan army who managed to keep the Greeks away for nine years.



10 Poseidon

Poseidon was one of the Twelve Olympians in ancient Greek religion and myth, god of the sea, storms, earthquakes and horses and the protector of all waters; sailors relied upon him for safe passage. Poseidon was a hot-blooded deity and had many disputes with both gods and men, most famously with Athena and Odysseus. Poseidon's symbols were the Trident, the Fish, the Dolphin, the Horse and the Bull.



11 Sphinx

According to Greek mythology the Sphinx, who was a mythical female monster with the head of a human and the body of a lion, the wings of an eagle and the tail of a snake, sat outside of Thebes, a city near Athens. There she asked this riddle to all travelers who passed by. If the traveler failed to solve the riddle then the Sphinx would kill them.



12 Prometheus

Prometheus is best known for defying the Olympian gods by stealing fire from them and giving it to humanity in the form of technology, knowledge, and more generally, civilization.



13 Pandora

Pandora was the first woman on Earth, bestowed upon humankind by Zeus as a punishment for Prometheus' theft of fire who gave it to humanity.



14 Hermes

Hermes was one of the 12 Olympian Gods, the second youngest Olympian and the son of Zeus and Maia, one of the seven Pleiades, daughter of the Titan Atlas. He was the god of trade, travelers, sports, athletes and border crossings.



15 Centaurus

In Greek mythology, centaurs were creatures that were half man and half horse who lived mainly around Mount Pelion in Thessaly, a region of northeastern Greece. They had the head, neck, chest, and arms of a man and the body and legs of a horse. With the exception of the wise and kind Chiron, most centaurs were depicted as bestial, drunken, lecherous bullies strewing chaos and strife wherever they went. They were also followers of Dionysus, the God of Wine.



16 Hephaestus

Hephaestus was the god of fire, metal-working, stone masonry, forges and the art of sculpture. Hephaestus was the son of Zeus and Hera. He was the only ugly god among perfectly beautiful immortals.



17 Sirens

In Greek mythology, the Sirens were dangerous creatures who knew both the past and the future and lured sailors with their enchanting music and singing voices to shipwreck on the rocky coast of their island. The most famous story about the Sirens comes in Homer's "The Odyssey".



18 Odysseus

Odysseus was a legendary hero in Greek mythology, king of the island of Ithaca and the main protagonist of Homer's epic, the "Odyssey", a poem that speaks of Odysseus' adventures that delay by a decade the return to his beloved homeland, Ithaca.