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| 1 | 1. Achaeans sack a Trojan-allied town and capture two beautiful maidens, Chryseis and Briseis.
2. Agamemnon takes Chryseis, but her father Chryses is a priest of Apollo. Apollo sends a plague to kill Greek soldiers Achilles calls an assembly of the Achaean army and asks Calchas to reveal the cause of the plague.
3. Agamemnon returns Chryseis to stop the plague but takes Achilles’ prize Briseis instead.
4. In retaliation Achilles persuades his mother Thetis to punish the Achaeans, which he does, thus enraging Hera.
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| 2 | 1. Zeus sends a false dream to Agamemnon in which a figure in the form of Nestor persuades him to attack Troy.
2. Agamemnon tests his troops by falsely claiming a retreat, which they welcome.
3. Hera persuades Athena to make Odysseus rally the men back with a speech; the troops are ordered into regional ranks.
4. Zeus then warns the Trojan and their army rallies together.
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| 3 | 1. Paris shies away from single combat with Menelaus, but his brother Hector scalds him to agreeing to fight.
2. Iris (disguised as Laodice) coaxes Helen from the house to watch the fight.
3. Aphrodite saves Paris by snapping the helmet strap by which Menelaus drags him and spiriting him away before Menelaus can stab him.
4. Both the Trojans and the Greeks are confused as to Paris disappearance, as he is now in his bedchamber with Helen, but Agamemnon resolves that the Greeks won the fight and should receive Helen.
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| 4 | 1. Though Zeus claims that Menelaus has won the duel thereby ending the war, Hera wants Troy destroyed; thus Zeus sends Athena to the battlefield to rekindle the fighting.
2. Disguised Athena persuades Pandarus to shoot an arrow at Menelaus, she then deflects it so it merely wounds Menelaus and reignites the war.
3. Achaean troops are rallied and war breaks out.
4. Athena helps the Achaeans while Apollo helps the Trojans.
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| 5 | 1. Pandarus wounds Diomedes who then has an *aristeia*, having prayed to Athena for revenge she gives him strength and the ability to spot the gods, thus he kills many Trojans along with Pandarus and wounds Aeneas and his mother Aphrodite.
2. Aphrodite returns to Olympus and is healed by her mother Dione, meanwhile Apollo steps in to protect Aeneas and his attacked by Diomedes contrary to Athena’s orders.
3. Apollo rouses Ares and leaves a spectre of Aeneas’ corpse to rally the Trojans; Zeus allows Hera and Athena to rally the Achaeans.
4. Athena provokes Diomedes to wound Ares who returns to Olympus and the gods leave the battle.
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| 6 | 1. The Trojans retreat to the citadel, while Nestor senses the Trojans weakening and urges the Achaeans to focus on killing, rather than plundering, while they have the advantage.
2. The prophet Helenus urges Hector to ask Hecuba to go to the temple of Athena and pray for mercy, Hector does so.
3. Hector visits Paris and, along with Helen, shames him into returning to battle.
4. Hector visits his wife Andromache and despite her pleading with him to stay, he says his goodbyes to both his wife and his son, Astyanax, and then returns to battle.
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| 7 | 1. Apollo and Athena plan a duel with Hector to end the fighting for the day; as Agamemnon deters Menelaus from fighting, the Achaeans hold a lottery of 9 volunteers and Ajax wins the right to fight.
2. Ajax wounds Hector with his lance, but the duel is called off by nightfall before sword fighting begins, the pair exchange gifts and part amicably.
3. Nestor advises the Achaeans to build fortifications and ask for time to bury the dead, in the Trojan camp Priam also suggests a period for burial to his men.
4. Antenor urges Paris to return Helen, he refuses, but presents the Greeks with the spoils of Sparta; though the Achaeans refuse this they agree upon a day of burial, not knowing that Zeus and Poseidon are planning to destroy any fortifications they build in this time.
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| 8 | 1. Zeus forbids divine intervention and weighs the armies’ fates on Mt Ida, the Achaean weight plummets and the Trojans gain the advantage.
2. Diomedes saves Nestor from Hectors attack
3. Hera inspires Agamemnon to rally his troops and Zeus sends an eagle which inspire the Achaeans to fight.
4. Hector wounds Teucer and drives the Greeks down to their ships, Zeus forbids Hera and Athena form intervening.
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| 9 | 1. Agamemnon threatens to forfeit the war but Diomedes and Nestor deter him, suggesting he reconcile with Achilles.
2. Agamemnon sends Odysseus, Great Ajax and Phoenix to offer Achilles gifts of reconciliation, but he rejects offering to return home to Pythia with Phoenix.
3. Phoenix begs Achilles to stay, relating the story of Meleager.
4. Achilles remains steadfast and the embassy returns unsuccessful.
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| 10 | 1. The Achaean generals meet by night and hatch a plan to send spies among the Trojans, Odysseus and Diomedes volunteer, Athena sends a heron and they pray to her for protection.
2. The Trojan generals similarly meet and send Dolon to spy on the Achaeans and see if they have an escape plan.
3. Diomedes and Odysseus meet Dolon on his way and interrogate him for information on the Trojans plans, then kill him.
4. Diomedes and Odysseus kill 12 Trojans including Rhesus, whose chariot they steal to escape more swiftly, as Athena warns the Trojans may awaken.
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| 11 | 1. At daybreak war continues and Zeus sends Iris to warn hector that he should not attack until Agamemnon is wounded, at which point Hector drives the Achaeans back.
2. Odysseus and Diomedes urge the Achaeans forward, Diomedes’ spear hits Hectors helmet driving him away, Paris shoots Diomedes with an arrow and Odysseus, having been wounded by Trojans, is carried back to the Greek camp.
3. Hector’s forces wound Machaon, which provokes Nestor to ask Patroclus to urge Achilles’ into battle or don Achilles armour to inspire the Achaeans.
4. Patroclus agrees to talk to Achilles and dresses Eurypylus’ wounds.
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| 12 | 1. Though the Achaean fortifications are doomed to be destroyed by the gods, they still stand surrounded by trenches forcing the Trojans to attack on foot.
2. An eagle appears on the Trojan’s left hand side and drops a serpent, which Polydamas interprets as an ill omen, but Hector remains undeterred.
3. Glaucus and Sarpedon charge the Achaean camp, struggling with Ajax, Menesthus and Teucer.
4. The Trojans overwhelm the Achaean camp.
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| 13 | 1. Zeus leaves the battlefield and in his absence, Poseidon assumes the form of Calchas and inspires Great and Little Ajax to resist the Trojan attack, then rouses the Achaeans to attack.
2. Hector throws a spear at Teucer which accidentally kills Poseidon’s grandson Amphimacus, in revenge Poseidon urges Meriones and Idomeneus to attack the Trojans
3. Encouraged by Polydamas, Hector and Paris try to rally their scattered troops but find many wounded and dead.
4. Great Ajax insults Hector and a propitious omen appears for the Achaeans.
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| 14 | 1. Nestor and the Achaeans comb through the battlefields, witnessing such loss Agamemnon suggests they return home and is scalded as a coward by Odysseus.
2. Diomedes suggests that they rally the Achaean troops and Poseidon gives them strength.
3. Hera tricks Aphrodite into distracting Zeus with a breast band imbued with the powers of Love and persuades Sleep to lull Zeus to sleep so she can ask Poseidon to regroup the Achaeans.
4. Great Ajax knocks Hector down with a boulder and he is carried into Troy to recover, leaving the Trojans vulnerable.
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| 15 | 1. Zeus awakens and Hera tries to blame Poseidon for the Achaean’s advantage, but Zeus claims that the fall of Troy is fated and he himself has no vested interest.
2. On Zeus’ orders, Iris goes to order Poseidon to leave the battlefield, while Apollo enters to fight alongside Hector; Apollo gives the Torjans strength and fills the trench surrounding the Greek fortifications.
3. Great Ajax and Hector fight, but Zeus breaks Teucer’s bowstring when he aims at Hector.
4. Ajax encourages the troops but the Trojans reach the ships.
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| 16 | 1. Patroclus begs Achilles to either re-join the battle or loan Patroclus his armour to inspire the Achaeans; Achilles agrees to the latter to save the ships.
2. As the first ship catches fire, the Myrmidons accompany Patroclus into battle and Achilles prays to Zeus for the safekeeping of Patroclus and the ships.
3. Patroclus rouses the Achaeans against the Trojans and Hera even dissuades Zeus from saving his own Trojan son Sarpedon, lest the gods scorn his favouritism.
4. Patroclus kills Sarpedon and, defying Achilles’ orders, drives the Trojans back to the walls of Troy, where Patroclus is wounded by Apollo and killed by Hector. Patroclus foretells the death of Hector.
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| 17 | 1. Both sides fight over Patroclus’ body, Menelaus kills Euphorbus for trying to strip Patroclus’ armour and Hector retaliates taking the armour but leaving the body as Great Ajax drives him away.
2. Glaucus rebukes Hector for leaving the body and Hector re-enters the battle promising half of the war spoils to anyone who recovers Patroclus’ body.
3. Ajax and Menelaus summon more Achaeans and drive the Trojans back to the city walls and Achilles’ charioteer enters in an attempt to claim the spoils.
4. Athena (disguised as Phoenix) champions Menelaus, while Apollo champions Hector; ultimately Menelaus sends news to Achilles and retrieves Patroclus’ body.
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| 18 | 1. Having been sent by Menelaus, Antilochus tells Achilles of Patroclus’ death and Achilles’ cries provoke his mother Thetis.
2. Thetis agrees to ask Hephaestus for some new armour for Achilles if he will agree to delay his revenge for 1 day, which he does.
3. Hera sends Iris to tell Achilles to make an appearance on the battlefield, although he cannot yet fight, he goes out accompanied by Athena and scares away the Trojans with an enormous cry.
4. Each camp holds an assembly: Polydamas urges the Trojans to retreat to the city but Hector refuses and plans an assault, but the Achaean camp mounr Patroclus and prepare his body for burial.
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| 19 | 1. Thetis gives Achilles the armour from Hephaestus and promises to safeguard Patroclus’ body while he goes into battle.
2. Agamemnon returns Briseis along with the war spoils he had promised to Achilles and the pair are reconciled.
3. Achilles resolves to fight but Odysseus persuades him to wait while the army eats, which Achilles refuses to do until he has slain Hector.
4. Zeus takes pity on Achilles and sends Athena to fill his stomach with nectar and ambrosia; Achilles then mounts his chariot and chides his horses for leaving Patroclus behind.
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| 20 | 1. While the armies prepare to fight, Zeus calls the gods together and gives them permission to intervene, lest Achilles sack Troy before its fated time.
2. The gods descend to the battlefields to see how the armies fare without divine intervention, but Apollo encourages Aeneas to fight Achilles
3. Poseidon intervenes just as Achilles is about to stab Aeneas and spirits the Trojan away.
4. Apollo then warns Hector not to challenge Achilles directly, but Hector cannot resist and Apollo is forced to save Hector from Achilles.
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| 21 | 1. Achilles drives the Trojans down to the river and kills Lycaon son of Priam and Asteropaeus, clogging the river with Trojan corpses.
2. The river god protests, but Achilles only agrees to stop clogging the river, not to stop killing Trojans. The river god calls for Apollo to intervene and is attacked by Achilles, Hephaestus stops the river god from killing Achilles by burning the banks until the river boils and the god relents.
3. The gods argue amongst themselves; Athena defeats Ares and Aphrodite, whilst Apollo fails to fight Poseidon over mortals.
4. Priam opens the gates to the retreating Trojans and Achilles enters, he fights Agenor in single combat but Agenor is spirited away by Apollo.
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| 22 | 1. Hector is the only Trojan outside the gates and is too ashamed to enter Troy having launched the offensive.
2. Having chased Agenor Achilles chases Hector round the city 3 times and Zeus, compelled by Athena to weigh the warriors’ fates resolves to let them fight and allow Hector to die.
3. Athena appears as Hector’s companion Deiphoebus and convinces Hector to charge Achilles together, only to disappear at the final moment.
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| 23 | 1. At the Achaean camp Achilles eats but refuses to wash until he has buried Patroclus, who appears to him in a dream and motivates Achilles to bury Patroclus the following day, slaying 12 Trojan captives in his honour.
2. The next ay Achilles holds Patroclus’ funeral games including, wrestling, archery, boxing and a chariot race.
3. Diomedes wins the chariot race but Achilles considers giving Antilochus’ second place prize to the loser, whom Athena had prevented from winning to allow Diomedes first place.
4. Antilochus argues, but Menelaus points out he committed a foul in the race and the two reconcile.
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| 24 | 1. Achilles drags Hector’s body around the city of Troy in revenge for Patroclus but Apollo protects Hector’s body from decay.
2. 12 days after Hector’s death Apollo persuades Zeus to allow Hector’s body to be ransomed and Zeus asks Thetis and Iris to pass these instructions on to Achilles and Priam respectively.
3. Priam sets out at nightfall and Zeus sends Hermes in disguise to ensure him safe passage into the Achaean camp where he negotiates the ransom of his son’s body.
4. That night Hermes returns to Priam warning him not to sleep in the enemy camp, Priam returns to Troy and performs 10 day funeral rites for Hector.
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