

Game Explanations

Overall game

Artemis is the goddess of the hunt, wild animals, chastity, and childbirth. These themes will come up regularly within the game. These themes may seem contradictory. While Artemis showed great love and respect for the animals of the world, there was also an understanding. When it comes to childbirth and virginity, there are many different stories passed down through generations. While Artemis is always depicted with purity, the Romans also associated her with the joy of childbirth.

The game pieces themselves are animals to show the love Artemis had for them.

The game starts at the Island of Delos. This is where Leto, Artemis and Apollo's mother, gave birth to the twins. Leto hid on Delos because the father of her children was Zeus and that made Hera very angry.

The game ends at Mount Olympus, where all the gods and goddesses reside. Once Leto had finally given birth to Artemis and Apollo, she was allowed to live on Olympus.

Cards

All the cards give an allusion to myths told of Artemis:

Artemis bathing - A hunter named Actaeon accidentally saw Artemis bathing. To punish him for seeing her completely nude, Artemis turned Actaeon into a wild stag. He was hunted down and killed by his own hunting dogs.

Artemis and her mother – Artemis was shown to be very protective of her mother and brother. While pursuing Leto, Hera sent a giant to abduct her. Artemis and Apollo came to their mother's rescue.

Artemis and killing a family – Niobe, a mortal woman, was the mother of six sons and six daughters. She claimed that she was superior to Leto, who had only had one daughter and one son. Leto's children punished Niobe for her words by killing all twelve of her children. Apollo killed the sons and Artemis killed the daughters.

Artemis and beauty – Like any of the goddesses, Artemis wanted to be complimented on her beauty.

Artemis and hunting – Artemis, being the goddess of the hunt, favored hunters and even had some as her friends.

Artemis and Nymphs – Some of the followers of Artemis included many nymphs who all pledged their loyalty and chastity to the goddess.

Artemis and Aphrodite – Hyppolytus, a young prince, was a devotee to Artemis. Unlike other young men at the time who worshiped Aphrodite as the goddess of sexual desire, Hyppolytus vowed to remain celibate. Aphrodite was enraged by this, so she cursed his own mother to fall in love with him. Hyppolytus rejected his mothers' advances, causing her to kill herself and then his father to kill him.