

Name _____

- **Capture the Ceryneian Hind:** Heracles chased and captured a sacred deer with golden antlers, the Ceryneian Hind.
- **Clean the Augean Stables:** Heracles cleaned the notoriously filthy stables of King Augeas in a single day by diverting the rivers Alpheus and Peneus.
- **Slay the Stymphalian Birds:** Heracles used noisemakers to drive away and defeat the Stymphalian Birds that plagued Lake Stymphalus.
- **Capture the Cretan Bull:** Heracles subdued the wild Cretan Bull sent by Poseidon and brought it back to King Eurystheus.
- **Steal the Mares of Diomedes:** Heracles stole the man-eating mares of Diomedes and tamed them.
- **Obtain the Belt of Hippolyta:** Heracles received the belt of the Amazon queen Hippolyta after a series of misunderstandings.
- **Obtain the Cattle of Geryon:** Heracles defeated Geryon, a three-bodied giant, and his cattle, bringing them back to Eurystheus.
- **Steal the Apples of the Hesperides:** Heracles retrieved the golden apples from the Hesperides, aided by Atlas.
- **Capture Cerberus:** Heracles ventured into the Underworld and captured Cerberus, the three-headed dog guarding the gates of the realm of the dead.

The Legacy of Heracles

Completing the Twelve Labors proved Heracles's worthiness and redeemed him in the eyes of the gods. He went on to have many more adventures and eventually achieved immortality, becoming a god himself and joining the pantheon on Mount Olympus.

The Labors of Heracles remain one of the most iconic and enduring stories in Greek mythology. They symbolize the indomitable spirit of a hero who, through sheer determination and bravery, overcame seemingly insurmountable challenges to find redemption and eternal glory.

