

D Aulaires Of Greek Myths

Introduction to a Timeless Classic

For generations, readers young and old have been captivated by the stories of gods, heroes, and monsters from ancient Greece. Among the many retellings, one volume stands out as a beloved cornerstone: **D'Aulaires' Book of Greek Myths**. Written and illustrated by the husband-and-wife team Ingri and Edgar Parin d'Aulaire, this book has introduced countless children (and

adults) to the pantheon of Olympus, the adventures of Heracles, the cunning of Odysseus, and the tragedies of mortals who dared to challenge the gods. But what makes this particular telling so enduring? Why does **D Aulaires Of Greek Myths** remain a household name decades after its initial publication in 1962? In this article, we will explore the origins, artwork, narrative style, and lasting legacy of this celebrated work, and examine why it continues to be a go-to resource for learning about classical mythology.

The Origin of the Masterpiece

Ingri and Edgar Parin d'Aulaire: The Creators

To understand the magic of **D'Aulaires Of Greek Myths**, one must first appreciate the talent and dedication of its creators. Ingri and Edgar Parin d'Aulaire were both European-born artists who met at art school in Munich in the 1920s. They later emigrated to the United States, where they began a prolific career in children's literature. Their collaborative style combined vibrant lithographic illustrations with thoughtful storytelling. Before tackling Greek myths, they had already won

acclaim for picture books on historical figures such as Abraham Lincoln, George Washington, and Benjamin Franklin. The d'Aulaires were meticulous researchers; they traveled to Greece to absorb the landscape and culture, and they studied ancient art and literature to ensure authenticity. The result was a book that feels both reverent and accessible, a perfect blend of scholarship and whimsy.

A Labor of Love: The Making of the Book

Creating **D'Aulaires Of Greek Myths** was no small feat. The d'Aulaires spent years researching and painting the illustrations. They used a technique called stone lithography, which allowed them to produce richly colored images

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with a textured, print-like quality. Each page was carefully designed to balance text and image, a hallmark of their approach. The original edition featured a large, oversized format that made the gods and heroes feel larger than life. This attention to detail is one reason the book has never gone out of print; it remains a standard-bearer for illustrated mythology books.

What Makes D'Aulaires' Retelling Unique?

Narrative Style: Engaging and Respectful

Unlike many modern retellings that attempt to modernize or simplify the

myths to the point of losing their essence, **D'Aulaires Of Greek Myths** strikes a careful balance. The language is straightforward enough for children to understand, yet it retains a sense of poetic grandeur. The d'Aulaires do not shy away from the often violent or morally complex nature of these tales, but they present them in a way that emphasizes the characters' emotions and motivations. For example, the story of Cronus swallowing his children is told with matter-of-fact simplicity, allowing the drama to speak for itself. The narrative flows smoothly from one myth to the next, creating a cohesive world where gods and mortals interact. The book also includes a helpful pronunciation guide, a map of ancient Greece, and a family tree of the gods,

making it an excellent reference for young learners.

Illustrations: A Feast for the Eyes

The illustrations in **D Aulaires Of Greek Myths** are arguably its most iconic feature. The d'Aulaires employed a distinctive style: bold outlines, warm earth tones, and a hint of classical Greek pottery design. The gods are depicted not as remote, marble statues, but as vivid, expressive beings with distinct personalities. Zeus is regal with a flowing beard, Hera is both beautiful and stern, Hermes is mischievous and agile. The monsters—such as the Hydra, the Minotaur, and Cyclops—are rendered in a way that is frightening but never gory,

perfect for young sensibilities. The use of full-page illustrations and smaller vignettes guides the reader's eye and enhances the storytelling. Many readers have fond memories of lingering over these pictures, absorbing every detail from the laurel leaves on Apollo's lyre to the winged sandals of Perseus.

Structure of the Book

One of the strengths of **D Aulaires Of Greek Myths** is its logical organization. The book is divided into sections:

- **The Creation of the World and the Rise of the Gods:** Covers the primordial deities, the Titans, and the Olympian victory.
- **The Olympian Gods:** Dedicated chapters to each major god and

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goddess, with their attributes and stories.

- **Minor Gods, Nymphs, and Satyrs:** Introduces the lesser-known but fascinating beings of Greek mythology.
- **Heroes:** Sections on Perseus, Heracles, Theseus, and others, with their famous quests and adventures.
- **The Trojan War and the Return of Odysseus:** A condensed but engaging retelling of one of the greatest epic cycles.

This structure allows readers to dip in and out or read straight through. It also makes the book useful in educational settings, as teachers can assign specific chapters.

The Educational and Cultural Impact

A Gateway to Classical Literature

For many people, **D Aulaires Of Greek Myths** serves as their first introduction to the myths that underpin so much of Western culture. The stories are referenced in art, literature, film, and even daily language (think “Achilles heel,” “Pandora’s box,” “Herculean task”). By reading this book, children gain a foundation that will help them understand everything from Shakespeare’s plays to modern movies like *Percy Jackson*. The book does not dumb down the material; it presents the

myths as fascinating stories that teach lessons about pride, courage, loyalty, and the consequences of angering the gods. This makes it suitable for ages 8 and up, though many adults also enjoy revisiting these tales.

Comparison with Other Mythology Books for Children

In the decades since its release, many other children's mythology books have been published, including those by authors like Edith Hamilton (for older readers) and recent series like the *Percy Jackson's Greek Gods*. While each has its merits, **D'Aulaires Of Greek Myths** holds a special place. Hamilton's book is more scholarly and text-heavy, better for teens and adults. The Percy Jackson

books are humorous and modern, but they often twist the myths for comedic effect. The d'Aulaires' version, on the other hand, offers a classical yet approachable retelling that neither waters down nor satirizes the stories. Its illustrations are unmatched in their beauty and accuracy to ancient art forms. For a parent or teacher seeking a faithful, beautiful, and engaging introduction to Greek mythology, the d'Aulaires' book remains the gold standard.

How It Has Influenced Generations

Ask any classics professor, teacher, or mythology enthusiast about their childhood exposure to Greek myths, and

The Art of Retelling any will mention this book. The d'Aulaires' illustrations have become so iconic that they are often used in reference sources and even on merchandise. The book has been translated into numerous languages and has sold millions of copies worldwide. It has also inspired other artists and writers. The visual style—especially the portrayal of the gods with their symbols and the use of decorative borders—has influenced everything from children's coloring books to graphic novels. Moreover, the book's success paved the way for the d'Aulaires' later works, including *D'Aulaires' Book of Norse Myths*, though the Greek myths book remains their most famous.

Myths: Why It Still Works

Oral Tradition and Modern Storytelling

Greek myths were originally part of an oral tradition, passed down through generations of bards. The d'Aulaires capture that sense of a story being told aloud. Their sentences are rhythmic, often starting with "Now" or "And so," which mimics the cadence of a storyteller. They also include little asides or explanations that make the tales feel more intimate. For instance, they might explain why the gods behave a certain way because of their jealousy or pride,

giving readers insight into human nature. This approach ensures that the myths remain relevant; they are not just dusty old tales but lessons about ambition, love, and justice.

Balancing Faithfulness with Accessibility

One of the challenges of retelling myths is that the original sources (Homer, Hesiod, Ovid, etc.) contain multiple versions and sometimes conflicting details. The d'Aulaires made careful choices to create a coherent narrative while staying true to the most widely accepted variants. They omitted some of the more gruesome or mature content (such as the details of Cronus castrating Uranus) but included enough to give a

sense of the original's power. The result is a book that parents trust to share with their children without excessive violence or explicit content. Yet it does not sanitize the myths to the point of boredom. The challenges of the heroes, the treachery of the gods, and the sorrow of tragic figures like Icarus or Persephone are all present.

Using D'Aulaires' Book in Education and at Home

Tips for Parents and Teachers

If you are introducing **D Aulaires Of Greek Myths** to a child, consider these approaches:

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1. **Read aloud together:** The book's language is sophisticated enough to challenge young readers, but the illustrations help comprehension. Reading aloud allows you to discuss the stories and their meanings.
2. **Assign chapters for study:** Teachers can use the book as a textbook for a unit on ancient Greece. Have students draw their own versions of the gods or write character descriptions based on the illustrations.
3. **Connect to other subjects:** The myths cover geography (places like Mount Olympus, Crete, Athens), history (the Trojan War), and even astronomy (constellations named after

characters). The book can be a springboard for interdisciplinary learning.

4. **Encourage comparison:** After reading about a myth like the story of Persephone, compare it to similar myths from other cultures about seasons and the underworld.

The book also makes a wonderful gift for any child who shows an interest in mythology, fantasy, or art.

Why Adults Still Love It

Many adults keep a copy of **D Aulaires Of Greek Myths** on their shelves, not for their children but for themselves. The illustrations are a source of nostalgia and artistic inspiration. Rereading the myths as an adult reveals layers of meaning

one might have missed as a child—the political intrigue among the gods, the tragic flaws of heroes, the subtle commentary on human nature. The book is a treasure trove of storytelling that rewards multiple readings. It serves as a quick reference for those who need to recall a particular myth or character. And for anyone who appreciates fine art, the lithographic prints in the original editions are worth studying as examples of mid-20th century children's book illustration at its finest.

Preserving the Legacy: Editions and Availability

Since its original publication, **D Aulaires Of Greek Myths** has been released in

several editions. The most common is a trade paperback edition by Delacorte Press, but there are also hardcover versions and special anniversary editions. The illustrations are reproduced in full color, though some later printings may have slightly different color balances. Library bindings are also available for school use. Importantly, the book has never been abridged or rewritten; the text remains the same as the original 1962 edition, a testament to its timeless quality. Used copies in good condition are highly sought after by collectors. If you are looking for a new copy, ensure it is the full edition and not a trimmed-down version. The complete book contains over 190 pages and every illustration, so avoid partial reprints.

Conclusion: Why D'Aulaires' Book

Remains Essential

In a world saturated with retellings,
animated spin