

GAIA, OURANOS, HELIOS AND SELENE THE THREE PRINCIPAL CELESTIAL BODIES AND THE SKY IN ANCIENT GREEK COSMOGONY

We consider in this article the role of the three principal celestial bodies, the Earth (Gaia), the Sun (Helios) and the Moon (Selene) as well as the Sky (Ouranos) in ancient Greek Cosmogony. This is done by the analysis of ancient Greek texts like *Orphic Hymns* and writers and philosophers like Aeschylus, (Pseudo) Apollodorus, Apollonius Rhodius, Aristotle, Euripides, Hesiod, Homer, Hyginus, Nonnus, Pausanias, Pindar and Sophocles, as well as by the analysis of texts of Roman writers like Cicero, Ovid and Pliny.