

Continue



































denial, Oedipus continues to believe that Merope and Polybus are his true biological parents. Later, when Oedipus receives a prophecy from the oracle in Delphi that he was destined to murder his father and marry his mother, he does not return to Corinth and thereby sets in motion the events that result in his murder of Laius and marriage of Jocasta. Apollodorus, 3.5.7; Parthenius, *Eroica Pathemata* 27. Sophocles, *Oedipus Tyrannus* 776, 990. Apollodorus, *The Library* with an English Translation by Sir James George Frazer, F.B.A., F.R.S. in 2 Volumes, Cambridge, MA, Harvard University Press; London, William Heinemann Ltd. 1921. ISBN 0-674-99135-4. Online version at the Perseus Digital Library. Greek text available from the same website. Parthenius, *Love Romances* translated by Sir Stephen Gaselee (1882-1943), S. Loeb Classical Library Volume 69. Cambridge, MA, Harvard University Press. 1916. Online version at the Topos Text Project. Parthenius, *Eroica Scriptores Graeci*, Vol. 1. Rudolf Hercher, in aedibus B. G. Teubneri. Leipzig. 1858. Greek text available at the Perseus Digital Library. Sophocles, *The Oedipus Tyrannus* of Sophocles edited with introduction and notes by Sir Richard Jebb. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press. 1893. Online version at the Perseus Digital Library. Sophocles, *Sophocles*, Vol 1: Oedipus the king, Oedipus at Colonus, Antigone. With an English translation by F. Storr. The Loeb classical library, 20. Francis Storr. London; New York. William Heinemann Ltd.; The Macmillan Company. 1912. Greek text available at the Perseus Digital Library. This article relating to a royal in Greek mythology is a stub. You can help Wikipedia by expanding it.vte Retrieved from "