

Das Kynosarges (griechisch Κυνόσαργες, Wo der Hund liegen blieb), nach der Überlieferung soll Diomos Herakles am väterlichen Herd ein Opfer dargebracht haben. Ein Hund schnappte sich ein Opferstück, rannte davon und ließ sich schließlich an einem Ort nieder. Diomos folgte ihm und gründete an dieser Stelle das Heiligtum des Herakles Kynosarges, da er das Geschehene als göttliches Zeichen deutete. <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kynosarges>, nach: Heinrich Wilhelm Stoll, „Diomos“, in: Wilhelm Heinrich Roscher (Hrsg.): *Ausführliches Lexikon der griechischen und römischen Mythologie*, Band 1, Leipzig 1886, S. 1027.

Cynosarges (Greek: Κυνόσαργες Kynosarges) was a famous temple of Heracles, public gymnasium, and surrounding grove located just outside the walls of Ancient Athens[1] on the southern bank of the Ilissos river and near the Diomeian gate.[2] The modern suburb of Kynosargous is named after it. Its name was a mystery to the ancients that was explained by a story about a white[3] or swift dog, etymologising the name as Kynos argos, from genitive of kyon (dog) and argos (white, shining, or swift). The legend goes that on one occasion when Didymos, an Athenian, was performing a lavish sacrifice, a white (or swift) dog appeared and snatched the offering;

Didymos was alarmed, but received an oracular message saying that he should establish a temple to Heracles in the place where the dog dropped the offering. In another account, (Suda, ε3160) a white dog was being sacrificed, and an eagle stole and dropped the offering.



Κυνόσαργες. Liddell, Henry George; Scott, Robert; A Greek–English Lexicon at the Perseus Project
Fredricksmeier, E. A. (1979). „Divine Honors for Philip II“. *Transactions of the American Philological Association*. 109: 49–50. JSTOR 284048.

The Stones of Athens, Wycherley, R.E., Princeton 1978.Pg 229

Suda, κ2721, ε3160. In another account, (Suda, κ2721, ε3160) an eagle stole and dropped the offering.
Herodotus, *Historiae* 6.116

Pausanias, *Description of Greece* 1.19.3.

Plutarch, *Themistocles*, 1; Stephanus of Byzantium, *Ethnica* 393, 24; Diogenes Laërtius. *Lives of the Eminent Philosophers*.

Translated by Robert Drew Hicks – via Wikisource.

Demosthenes 23.213; Athenaeus, *Deipnosophists*, 6.234E; Plutarch, *Themistocles*, 12

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Johannes Porsch, „All of my work“/Kynosarges, *Exclusion and Inclusion: Essays with the theme of exclusion*, New Yorker, 11. 08. 2014. *Kynosarges*, Plakatwand, Pragerstraße/Autokaderstraße, 1220 Wien; anlässlich: Universität für angewandte Kunst Wien, „Angewandte Festival“, 22.06. 2020 – 05.07.2020, für: Kunst und Wissenstransfer/ Insitut für Kunst und Gesellschaft, Univ.-Prof. Mag. phil. Eva Maria Stadler.