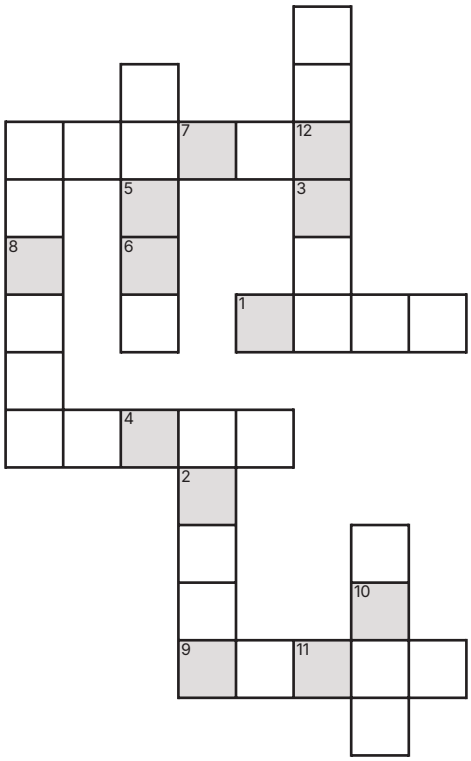
A Clash of Titans

The Pantheon in Rome was built to celebrate all of the gods, but even it can't capture the full breadth of deities in the world. In many mythologies, the difference between gods and devilry is really in the fine print.

This puzzle uses a type of clue known as Printer's Devilry, where a word (the answer) has been excised from a sentence and needs to be added back in, sometimes shifting word breaks and punctuation.

For example, the sentence "His presence MA lagers cower in fear" doesn't make a ton of sense, but by adding the word 'DEVIL' and changing the word breaks, you can make it say "His presence maDE VILlagers cower in fear", which is a lot more sensible. 'DEVIL' is the answer to that clue, and is thematically relevant to the content of the sentence.

- The jackal-headed Egyptian god Anubis was revered as the overseer of the afterlife and mummification. If you look at ancient painting St. how shim weighing the souls of the dead against the Feather of Truth. (6)
- Many pantheons have concepts of an afterlife or paradise, but Revelations in the Christian bible speaks specifically of walking Tue of pure gold toward the pearly gates. (6)
- The Roman god Jupiter was hidden away and replaced with a swaddled rock after hi sot swallowed by their father Saturn. Jupiter freed the siblings and overthrew the titans to become ruler of Olympus. (4)
- In the Hindu creation cycle, Brahma springs from Vishnu's navel and creates time, space, and all beings. Vishnu, the preserver, sleeps on the cosmic ocean while this ping his body unfolds. (5)
- After Hermes stole Apollo's cattle, the Greek messenger go dab stored the peace with music. (4)
- The mayan gods attempted to make humans out of wood and discarded them, before finding the coms to unlock success and made man from local maize. (6)
- The Celtic goddess Brigid represented a great deal of positive values like inspiration, healing, and fertility. Her influence has remained in modern Ireland even after the arrival of Christianity, where she adapted into another form and took a place alongside moth Erte re he church. (5)
- Vulcan, the Roman god of fire and metalworking, was also the patron of craftsmen. He represented the use of intellect over physical perfection in at aust rated often with a limp or other deformity. (5)
- Chinese folk mythology mostly focuses on one's own ancestors and local spirits, but one iconic figure is the mischievous monkey king Sun Wukong. He was born on the mountain of flowers and fruit, where the essence of the earth, sun, and moon were absorbed for thousands of years and at la day an egg emerged. (5)



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12