

Character	Origin	Myth/History	Connection to the play
Cassandra	Greek Myth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trojan priestess dedicated to Apollo, cursed to utter true prophecies but never to be believed • Hector and Paris of Troy are her brothers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brother named Paris (Alexander) and Hector • Prophecies that no one believes
Alexander	Greek Myth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Known for the elopement with Helen the queen of Sparta, Menelaus's Wife, which caused the Trojan war. • He is the one that fatally wounds Achilles in the heel • Hector and Cassandra of Troy are his siblings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allusions to Helen, also mentions a character named Dee who flirted with Helen causing Alexander to fight them. • Sisters name is also Cassandra
Diana	Roman Myth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roman goddess, parallel to the greek goddess Artemis • Patroness of hunters, countryside, crossroads, moon, underworld. • As patroness of crossroad she is known to help people "Make choices in the dark without the light of guidance" • As the patroness of the underworld she ushers people between life and death 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patron of the countryside: Diana is responsible for growing food at the beginning of the show • Crossroads: Diana is faced with a crossroads, deciding to go with Cassandra and Alexander or staying with her family. • Underworld: Diana is on the end of the journey with Alexander and Cassandra as Cassandra travels between life and death.
Sybil	Greek and Roman Myth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sybils are prophets or oracles in ancient Greece and Rome • Sybil of Cumae is most famous sybil among the Romans • She was cursed to live forever 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sybil sees a future even in this post-apocalyptic world

Corin	Greek city and Christianity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Related to Corinth, an Ancient city-state roughly halfway between Athens and Sparta. • One of the largest and most. Important cities of Greece which were then demolished by the Romans in 146 BC where they then built a new city. • Corinth is known by Christians from Saint Paul's two letters in the New Testament, First and Second Corinthians • Corinthians fought against troy in the Trojan war • Sisyphus was King of Corinth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connection with Eph through common pieces of work. (Christian Bible) • The majority of this play takes place on his farm like the majority of Greek culture that took place in that city. • Both Corin and Corinth are "destroyed" and then something else grows out of them. • Pushback against Alexander and Cassandra (Troy) • Corin mentions he is a particle to Greek myth and then mentions Sisyphus - alluding to his connection to the city.
Eph	Greek city and Christianity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ephesus was an Ancient port city, was once considered the most important Greek city and most important trading center in the Mediterranean region. It was a hotspot for early Christian evangelism and remains an important pilgrimage destination. • One of the twelve cities that were members of the Ionian League in the Classical Greek Era • Also known for being a recipient of one of Saint Paul's letters in the Christian bible, Ephesians. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ephesus was a leading city in Classical Greece and Eph is a natural leader in this play • Established connection with Corin