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Kronos percy jackson fan art

Share Titan King of Mount OthrysTitan LordTitan of Time, Evil, and HarvestThe Crooked OneKing Cannibal Ouranos (father) Gaea (mother) Oceanus, Hyperion, Iapetus, Krios, Koios, Arges, Brontes, Steropes, Cottus, Gyges, Briares (brothers) Theia, Tethys, Themis, Mnemosyne, Phoebe (sisters) Furies (paternal half-sisters) Aphrodite (paternal half-sister) Typhon (maternal half-brother) Rhea (wife & sister) Hades, Poseidon, Zeus, Chiron (sons) Hestia, Demeter, Hera (daughters) Tartarus (stepfather)UnclePontos (uncle) Nyx (aunt) Akhlys (aunt/cousin)Hemera, Eris, Nemesis, Keres, Arai, Hypnos, Thanatos, Aither, Charon and Geras (cousins) Eros, Deimos, Phobos (nephews, great-grandsons) Ares, Hermes, Apollo, Dionysus Perseus, Minos, Hercules, Tantalus, Aeacus, Megaros, Lacadaemon, Tityus, Rhadamanthys, Sarpedon, Amphion, Zethus, Dardanos, Iason, Eetion, Epaphus, Demetrius, Akhelios, Caerus, Procrustes, Polyphemos, Triton, Arion, Antaeus, Pegasus, Chrysosr, Chrysomallus, Cercyon, Sciron, Theseus, Bellerophon , Neleus, Hailirrhothius, Percy Jackson, Tyson, Lynkos, Nico di Angelo, Ploutos, Eubouleus, Lityerses, Eli Whitney II (grandchildren) Athena, The Horai, the Moirai, the Muses, the Charites, Persephone, Hebe, Enyo, Eileithyia, Artemis, Britomartis, Angelos, Altheia, Pandeia, Herse, Agdistis, Herophile, Thalia Grace, Rhode, Kynopoleia, Despoina, Charybdis, Bianca di Angelo, Melppeani (granddaughters) Various Cyclopes, Ares cabin members, The Olympic Council, so proud and powerful, Which seat of power should I destroy first? –Kronos upon entering the throne room, at the last Olympian. Kronos (also written as Chrono and Chronos) is the titan god of Eras, Evil, and Harvest. He was the king of the titans, gaea's most powerful son, Rhea's brother-husband, and the father of the six elder Olympians. Kronos is the main antagonist of Percy Jackson and the Olympians, being directly responsible for some of the show's main events, such as the Second Titanomachy. Its Roman counterpart is Saturn. It is sometimes confused with Chronos, the Protogens of Time. History Early Life Kronos was the youngest titan, the eldest of the three races born of Gaea (Mother Earth) and Ouranos (Father Heaven) before the Hekatonkheires (Cottus, Gyges and Briares) and the Major Demons (Arges, Brontes and Steropes). They were all hated by their father, but he hated the six youngest children so much (mainly because of their ugliness) that he locked them in the terrifying abyss of Tartarus, which was in itself deep within the Earth. As the youngest titan, Kronos was initially ignored by his parents, who even had trouble remembering his name. He wanted to prove that he was superior to his older brothers, in any way possible. Growing up, Kronos frequently resorted to dirty and dirty fighting tactics fighting his older brothers, earning his infamous name The Crooked. Enraged by Ouranos and his actions, Gaea eventually forged a sickle within the earth. He then gathered his remaining sons to free his brothers and overthrow his arrogant and sadistic father. Initially, only Kronos would agree to help his mother, who gave him the sickle. He was able to convince all his Titan brothers (except Oceanus) to help him in his father's murder. Kronos' sisters, Theia, Tethys, Themis, Phoebe, Mnemosyne and Rhea, refused to participate as well. Murder of Ouranos Ouranos, whom he dismembered as he prepared to ambush his father, Kronos asked his mother to distract his father on earth (since Ouranos would lose the power of his dominion) while hiding behind a huge rock along with his brothers Hyperion, Iapetus, Krios and Koios. After his brothers held the Ourans, Kronos used his sickle and cut off his genitals, claiming his supremacy over the universe. However, just before Kronos cut it, Ouranos predicted that one day Kronos himself would suffer the same fate at the hands of his own son. Then, the form of Ouranos spread so thin that he was never able to form a consciousness again. Afterwards, Kronos threw Ouranos' genitalia into the sea as a gesture of hatred against his brother Oceanus for not helping to kill his father. Ouranos' blood spilled all over the earth, from which many creatures came, including the Furies, Satyrs, Centaurs, and Nyphs. Much later, the blood from Ouranos' severed genitalia would be mixed with the ocean spray to form sea foam, from which Aphrodite sprouted. King Titan of Mount Orthys As promised, Kronos granted the brothers who helped him control the four corners of the world and freed his brothers Elder Cyclopes and Hekatonkheire from Tartarus. In return, they built a magnificent black marble palace for Kronos on top of Mount Orthys (then Greece's highest mountain), and a huge throne of obsidian encrusted with gold and diamonds. Believing that everything was fine now, his mother decided to rest for many thousands of years. During his reign, Kronos would us use an era of peace and prosperity for the Titans, which would later become known as the Golden Age. His reign is repeatedly mentioned in Greek and Roman mythology as one of the greatest moments in history for mankind. The Roman poet Ovid wrote about this in his Metamorphosis: Aurea p̄rma sata est aet̄s, quae vindice n̄llā, sponte sū, sine l̄ge fidem r̄ctumque col̄bat. Poena metusque aberant, nec verba minantia f̄xā aere leg-bantur, nec supplex turba tim̄bat id̄dicis̄ra sui, thirst erant sine vindice t̄tā, Sowed the first golden age, which without avenger, but his own free will, faith and justice without law. Law, and fear was absent, neither threatening words were read in fixed bronze, nor did an alternate host fear the face of his judge, but they were protected, without a vindicator (89-93). However, it should be noted that the Golden Age was mere propaganda and mortals were only seen as fast food or cheap entertainment. Like the Titan of Time, Kronos particularly enjoyed the destructive properties of time, being the same immortal. He often traveled the world and accelerated the lives of plants, animals and humans at random, sadistically seeing them march and die. At the time, Kronos frequently approached his claimvoyant brother Koios with questions about the future. His nephew Atlas would soon grow to become his most powerful and loyal follower. General of his forces. Marriage to Rhea Fearing his father's prediction that he would be dominated by one of his own children, Kronos had initially promised to remain single forever. However, after Kronos' five older brothers married and had many children, they no longer visited him on Mount Orthys. While they said they were too busy, Kronos knew that the real reason was his secret fear of his infamous power and temperament. In addition, Kronos began to fall deeply in love with Rhea, his most beautiful sister. He seemed to believe that marrying her would improve his personality and induce his siblings to visit him more often. In the end, Kronos confessed his deep feelings for Rhea and proposed to her. To Kronos' great delight, Rhea agreed. Their wedding was held on Mount Orthys. Rhea had a bridesmaid, her sister Tethys. He had a best man, his loyal brother Hyperion. All titans were allowed to come. It was a beautiful day with a clear sky, flowering flowers and a waterfall behind them. Rhea walked down a carpet of flowers. Her two loyal lions accompanied her at the reception, which was served with nectar and ragweed. Birth of the Olympic gods Hestia, his eldest son and the first goddess. A few weeks after her and Kronos' wonderful honeymoon, Rhea gave birth to her first child: a beautiful girl named Hestia. At first, Kronos seemed willing to be a good father and not look like his own father. However, Kronos suddenly realized that Hestia was not a titan, but rather a more powerful and beautiful immortal (a goddess). Fearing that Hestia might one day dominate him, Kronos quickly swallowed it whole, much to Rhea's horror. Trying to calm his beloved wife, Kronos gave him many gifts and invited him to multiple magnificent dinners. Rhea would give birth to two even more beautiful daughters (Demeter and Hera) and two handsome sons (Hades and Poseidon), all of them were gods. As before, Kronos feared that any of them could one day dominate it and swallow all of them. Rhea begged Kronos to save their children, but without success, as they even great love for Rhea was not enough to dominate her selfish and evil nature. For his savagery to his own children, Kronos became known as The Cannibal King. His five sons had been running out of digests in Kronos' stomach, being immortal gods. A distressed Rhea soon heard the voice of her mother Gaea, advising her to give birth to her last child (who would save her other siblings) on the island of Crete. Claiming that Koios advised him to do so, Rhea successfully left for Crete. There, in a cave at the base of Mount Ida, she gave birth to her sixth and final son, whom she called Zeus. Rhea gave her newborn son the nine ninfas who attended birth and returned to Mount Orthys. She used a huge smooth rock (given to her by Gaea) to deceive the weakened Kronos (who had five gods inside him) wrapping her in diaper clothes and pretending to be her last child. Kronos swallowed it without even looking, which gave him an intense stomach ache.) Soon after, Kronos had a brief solo affair with the Oceanid Philyre, which resulted in the birth of the handsome Centaur Chiron. Re-imprisoning his Brothers Kronos was disgusted by all the unbearable noise his brothers Hekatonkheire and Elder Cyclopes constantly made and their disgusting stench. Therefore, Kronos, Hyperion, and Atlas (the three strongest titans) dominated their six younger brothers, chained them up, and threw them to Tartarus once again. This time, they were guarded by Kampá, the fiercest and scariest monster in all of Tartarus that King Titan personally hired. Zeus rescues his brothers Zeus, his youngest son. When Zeus grew up in adulthood, he became a version of the Titanic of himself and successfully infiltrated Mount Orthys on his mother's advice. Rhea convinced Kronos to hire him as his royal cup bearer. With the help of his great singing, dancing and pranking skills, Zeus was able to constantly entertain all titans on Mount Orthys, including Kronos himself. Soon after, Zeus encouraged the Titans to participate in drinking contests. Like King Titan, Kronos always won, as he could not let his brothers, nieces or nephews beat him at all. Finally, King Titan began to trust Zeus completely, which is exactly what the latter was waiting for. One night, when Kronos was having dinner with his brothers and nephews, Zeus prepared a special set of drinks for all of them. Zeus prepared nectar mixed with Kronos' guests' sleeping potion, while preparing an extremely potent emetic (made of nectar mixed with mustard) for Kronos himself. Near the end of the big banquet, Zeus encouraged all titans to have another drink contest and handed out the prepared cups. As before, Kronos won the contest, Zeus' emetic was so powerful, it forced him to instantly instantly all the contents of his stomach, in reverse order of swallowing: first the rock, then Poseidon, followed by Hades, Hera, Demeter and Hestia. They escaped before their relatives Titan could recover properly. The First Titanomachy Kronos' six divine sons quickly declared war against their father and other Titans, resulting in the terrifying 11-year-old Titanomachy. Rhea convinced all Titan and Oceanus women to remain neutral with their children. Kronos, his brothers and sons initially had the upper hand in battles, as they were very skilled and much more experienced warriors. However, the gods quickly became skilled warriors as well, and with the help of their new extremely powerful weapons (Master Bolt of Zeus, Trident of Poseidon and The Ymo of the Darkness of Hades) and the help of the Major Cyclops and Hekatonkheires, the gods eventually prevailed. During the final battle, Zeus and his brothers ascended Mount Olympus (Greece's highest mountain after Mount Orthys), used their Master Bolt to cut the top of Mount Othrys, and threw Kronos off his black throne, defeating King Titan. Soon after, the gods invaded the ruins of Mount Orthys, and eventually overwhelmed the remaining titans. After the battle, the Titans were chained by the Major Cyclops, after which the Hekatonkheires forced them to kneel before the gods. Zeus proceeded to take his father's sickle and cut it into a thousand pieces just as Lord Titan had done to his own father, before throwing him into Tartarus, along with his brothers Hyperion, Krios, Koios, and Iapetus. Only Kronos' powerful former second-in-command, Atlas, received a different punishment as he was forced to hold the sky while chained to the ruins of Mount Othrys. The time in Tartarus Poseidon once and then, on the eons, Kronos has been agitated, has entered the nightmares of men and breathed bad thoughts. This implies that Kronos had repeatedly tried to manipulate others to escape Tartarus, but ultimately was unsuccessful. Percy Jackson and the Olympians The Lightning Thief Chiron, his son. Knowing of the resentment between the demigods and their pious parents, Kronos decided to use this on his behalf and find a worthy follower, willing to oppose the gods. He eventually found this follower in Luke Castellan, a son of Hermes, who had begun questioning the Olympians since his father abandoned both him and his sick mother. After seeing the fate of Halcyon Green and her friend Thalia Grace turned into a tree, this interrogation turned into resentment and hatred, and Luke began to see all Olympians as evil, corrupt, selfish and unworthy of worship. All of this became a perfect ally for Kronos. The evil Titan King contacted Luke in his dreams and gradually manipulated him to cause, ordering him to steal Master Bolt and the Helm of Darkness, the legendary weapons of Zeus and Hades respectively, that they would begin a civil war between the three great gods, as both Zeus and Hades would blame Poseidon for their son Percy Jackson living in New York. Luke managed to steal the Bolt and Helm during an excursion to Olympus, but Luke was captured and defeated by Ares. Kronos saved Luke by manipulating Ares through the demigod, telling Ares that if the weapons were successfully stolen, a war would begin. Ares let Luke go, but he kept the guns for himself. Luke was later punished by Kronos through terrifying nightmares. When Luke promised never to fail him again, Kronos told him that a child would soon come to the Mid-Blood Camp and use that boy to send Master Bolt to Tartarus, where Kronos would be able to win them and possibly use them to free himself. That boy turned out to be Percy Jackson, who later thwarted Kronos' plan by retrieving Master Bolt and the Helmet of Darkness and returning them to their respective masters with the help of Annabeth Chase and Luke's friends Grover Underwood. Percy initially suspects Hades, but Kronos' involvement is only revealed after Percy returns to the Half-Blood Camp and Luke poisons him before leaving camp. Just before he leaves, Luke claims that he has many missions to undertake for Lord Kronos, and that he is looking forward to the arrival of a new Golden Age, with Kronos as the King of Mount Orthys once again. The Sea of Monsters Luke captures Percy, Annabeth and Tyson, see Kronos' Sarcophagus in Luke's room in Princess Andromeda. It is described as making the room cooler and darker. Luke explains how Kronos of Tartarus brings: every time a demigod renounces the gods to follow Kronos, a piece of King Titan appears in the sarcophagus. In addition, their change of sides makes the Titans (their new deities) stronger and the Olympians (their old deities) weaker. Kronos intended Percy and his friends to claim the Golden Fleece, and then they took it away from him to return to full power. However, she then intended to return the Vesco to Percy, so that Thalia Grace (daughter of Zeus) could be reborn and give her another chance to control the Great Prophecy, as she relied on her abilities to influence her by her side. The Titan's Curse The reason Kronos wanted Thalia to be reborn is finally revealed: he intended him to become that of the Great Prophecy and gain the power to destroy Olympus by burning the bowels of Ophiotauros. Luke reveals Kronos' plan to invade Camp Half-Blood (where several demigod heroes live) and later Olympus himself. In order to achieve this (as revealed later), Kronos had Luke send Chris to the Labyrinth, so that the latter could find a way into the Middle Blood Field. Kronos Kronos He doesn't make an appearance, but as Thalia approaches Mount Othrys in Dr. Chase's car, he hits his car with lightning. Just before Thalia fights Luke and Percy, two telekhines are seen taking Kronos' sarcophagus to Mount Orthys. After Atlas did not capture Ophiotauros and let Artemis escape, Kronos decides not to free Atlas from the weight of heaven because he failed in his duties, even though Atlas was his best fighter. The battle of kronos' labyrinth is first seen on Mount Saint Helens, when the Telekhines re-forged it from Backblir. Percy describes her as the scariest weapon she's ever seen. Later, Kronos' sarcophagus appears on Mount Orthys, where Percy is traveling through the maze That Hera opened. Ethan Nakamura swears allegiance to the Titans, eventually awakening Kronos, who uses Luke's body as host until he can fully return from Tartarus. Percy tries to fight him, but is unable to hurt him as Kronos' host carries the Curse of Achilles. Kronos slows down time and would have killed Percy, if Kronos hadn't been momentarily distracted when Rachel Elizabeth Dare throws her blue-haired brush at him and punches him in the eye, which momentarily confuses Kronos, who then responds in Luke's voice, Nico di Angelo (son of Hades) creates a rock barrier between the two groups. These actions give Percy and his friends enough time to escape. Because his palace is shattered on top of him, Kronos is unable to conduct his forces in The Middle Blood Field, as he had initially planned and the Battle of the Maze takes place without him. The last Olympian I hate this place. United Nations. As if humanity could unite. Remind me to tear down this building after destroying Olympus. -Kronos, during the Battle of Manhattan Kronos, still using Luke's body as host, is in Princess Andromeda, where he manages to capture Percy and Charles Beckendorf as they attempt to blow up the ship. Percy fights him bravely, but Kronos easily gains the lead and injures Percy with his sickle, almost killing him. Kronos was the only one besides Percy (and, as later revealed, Alabaster C. Torrington) who survived the explosion in Princess Andromeda. Kronos causes his brother Krios to defend Mount Orthys, his brother Oceanus attacks Poseidon, and his brother Hyperion join his meeting forces in Manhattan. His brother Koios later mentions fighting in the war, but his role is unknown. Kronos used storm giant Typhoon as a distraction for the Olympians, meaning that only the demigods stood in the way of their plan of destruction of Olympus, where he would destroy the thrones of the gods, causing Olympus to disappear forever. Before putting his plan into action, Kronos causes the lesser gods Morpheus and Hecate to cast a huge sleeping spell, causing all mortals in Manhattan to fall asleep. Time later slowed down people who come to Manhattan so that no one could enter the city until the war was over. Kronos leads an offensive against Mount Olympus, resulting in the bloodiest battle of the Second Titanomachy, but Kronos was only able to do so at night when he was stronger. Percy has another brief fight with Kronos and, as he now also carries the Curse of Achilles, is able to fight him on an almost equal base, although Kronos (like a titan) is even stronger. As Percy pushed Kronos' forces back, Kronos watches Percy from the other coast as the latter destroys the bridge. Back at his base at Aunt Em's Emporio Gnome, he asks Ethan Nakamura if he knows where Percy's Achilles Heel is, but Ethan claims he doesn't know. Kronos later sends Ethan and the Titan Prometheus to Percy for a peace meeting, where Prometheus asks the demigods to surrender, but Percy refuses. In response, Kronos sends a monster that can only be defeated by Ares' son, the Lydian Drakon, in Percy's forces during the day while they are still recovering. The monster, however, is defeated by Clarisse La Rue, who arrived after Silena Beauregard died in the attempt. While Kronos makes his last march in Olympus, he has a brief encounter with his son Chiron, after which Kronos throws him against a wall. When Kronos' army is attacked by Hades' forces, Hades challenges Kronos to a duel. However, Kronos prefers to hide behind an energy field and manages to reach the Empire State Building. Take the elevator to Olympus and start destroying the statues of the gods. Kronos and Percy fight for the last time in the Hall of the Gods, without anyone gaining the upper hand. Then Ethan realizes that Kronos can only bring destruction and stabs him with his sword, which breaks and ends up hurting himself. Kronos opens a hole, where the mortally wounded ethan falls from Olympus, and resumes his battle with Percy. He eventually manages to disarm Percy, but his host is distracted by Annabeth, who reminds Lucas of the promise he made to him and realizes who the hero mentioned in the Great Prophecy is. Luke manages to regain control of his body and takes Percy's Annabeth knife (the cursed blade of the Great Prophecy) and stabs himself in his Achilles heel, his armpit. As a result, Kronos stretched into the wind, hopefully spread so thin, he could never take a form or be aware again. The Heroes of Olympus The Son of Neptune As you speak to an amnesiac Percy, Nico mentions Kronos' return. However, as he was forced to adhere to the promise that he had previously given Hades, Nico quickly corrected himself after almost calling King Titan Kronos, and instead was to him as by his Roman name, Saturn. Nico tells Percy the story of the Battle of Mount Orthys, and how Saturn probably had just vanished back into the abyss of Tartarus again. Nico is shown to be very cautious in telling the story, as fearing the rapid return of Percy's memory. The House of Hades throughout the book, Percy wonders if Kronos' small particles are flying, laughing at him as he walked in Tartarus. Bob and Krios talk about holding Ouranus while Kronos cuts him into little pieces. The other Titans believe Kronos is unable to reform further. Personality Kronos was the boldest and most ruthless of the brothers, even though he was the youngest. His brothers and sons were afraid of his irascible insufferable temperament. It horribly punishes those who fail him and rarely gives second chances in times of crisis. Kronos is said to have inherited the cold, distant smile from his mother, who would not hesitate as he watched the demigods or cities burn. As you look him in the eye, it's impossible to know if he intends to tell a joke or start a fight, making him completely unpredictable. Kronos has a cruel and insatiable lust for the power and domination that surpassed that of any other titan. As shown in the Greek gods of Percy Jackson, he was the youngest titan of all, so his parents initially ignored him. As a result, he always struggled to prove that he was superior to his older brothers in any way possible, which inspired him to murder his father. He liked to be immortal and enjoyed accelerating the growth of mortals, watching them sadly wither and die before his eyes, something he never bore. Realizing that his children might become too powerful for him to control, Kronos' cruelty and megalomania began to emerge stronger than ever. He turned out to be a savagery towards his sons, all of whom swallowed brutally (except Zeus), earning the infamous nickname Of Cannibal King. While Kronos relied on his abilities to influence the demigods by his side, he soon recognized which were too loyal or stubborn to switch sides. Earlier in his reign as King Titan, Kronos was shown to have a more honorable side - he continued his promise to free his brothers Hekatonkheire and Elder Cyclops (albeit only initially) and far surpassed the four brothers who helped him with control over the four corners of the world. Although Kronos had initially enjoyed all the power and authority he possessed, he would later become quite miserable about any of his Titan relatives visiting him and knew they were secretly afraid of him. Kronos would eventually fall deeply in love with Rhea, believing that marrying her would

improve her personality. Before discovering that his daughter Hestia was not a titan, Kronos seemed willing to be a good father and not look like his own cruel father Ouranos. After swallowing 5 of his children, Kronos began to look tired and listless. Ironically, Kronos many traits and similarities with his Olympic sons and daughters: Olympians: Kronos was feared by all his brothers, nephews and nieces. In general, Hades is more similar to his father, as his cunning, cruelty and clumsiness reflect Kronos's, albeit with Hades being distant and bitter rather than actually sinister and malevolent. Both palaces have pure black obsidian exteriors. Like Zeus, Kronos is the youngest and possibly the most powerful of his brothers. He would gain authority over them after defeating his father. Zeus inherited his father's selfishness and incredible desire for power. Like Poseidon, Kronos has an unpredictable sense of humor, although with Poseidon he is not being so cruel and sadistic. Like Hera, Kronos possesses an infamous and fearsome temperament, although Hera managed to tame and keep her respective temperament under control most of the time after observing their happy marriages. This is similar to Kronos, who had a fierce temper and tried to tame him by marrying Rhea. Like Hestia, Kronos did not want to marry at all, albeit only initially and for very different reasons. Ironically, Kronos was one of the main reasons that led Hestia to choose eternal virginity. Like Demeter, Kronos is also associated with the harvest, although unlike her, he had little respect for her, something she absolutely hated him for. Appearance Luke, his host in the Greek gods of Percy Jackson, the true appearance of Kronos is revealed for the first time. He has brutal golden eyes, curly black hair and a long, unsettling beard. It is 9 feet tall, which is short for a titan. However, he was very young at the time and would later grow as tall as his huge older brothers. His voice is described as indescribably old, cold and powerful, like knives scraping against the stone. After swallowing five of his sons (as well as a huge rock), Kronos became quite fat for overeating and drinking. He probably lost weight during the First Titanomachy. After his original body had been destroyed in the First Titanomachy, Kronos is forced to possess Luke Castellán, whose eyes turned golden as a result. When possessed by Kronos, Luke's face looked like a mask, unnatural and illuminated from behind by some evil power. Skills As the son of Gaia and Ouranos, king Titan of Mount Othrys and the father of the Big Three, Kronos is the most powerful Titan of all. The only beings known to overcome it are the Protogenoi, although he can fight them using his sickle forged by Gaea. The elderly Olympians would only be able to match him in combat directly. Chronokinesis: As a titan of time, Kronos has divine authority at the same time and can manipulate it to some extent. As revealed in the Greek gods of Percy Jackson, Kronos particularly the destructive capabilities of time. Although his powers are much weaker as they lodged in Lucas' body, Kronos' powers were still strong Freeze Freezing You can freeze objects by stopping the time around them. This is shown when he briefly suspended a hyperboreo giant at the same time and made Percy feel as if he were moving through the syrup at The Last Olympian. Decrease downtime: It can slow down time outside a given area. At The Last Olympian, time out of Manhattan seemed slow to track down and only Percy experienced his arms and legs suddenly becoming extremely heavy. Accelerate time: You can speed up time and make it fly at an incredibly fast pace. In the Greek gods of Percy Jackson, in full power, Kronos could quickly advance the lives of plants, animals, and humans at random until they leave and die. Umbrakinesis: Kronos can control and manipulate darkness and shadows, although his control is probably inferior to his son Hades. In The Lightning Thief, Percy felt as if a cloud had covered the sun and the sound and color ran out when Kronos stopped Ares from killing him. Percy points out that even in the Throne Room on Mount Olympus, far from Tartarus, the name Kronos obscured the room. Night Empowerment: Inside a host, weakened Kronos could only fight at night when they were stronger. Chlorokinesis: As a harvest titan, Kronos could probably control the plants to some extent. Mitiokinesis: Kronos can control and manipulate magic, albeit to a lesser extent than Hecate. He was able to cast spells to drag people into Tartarus, a clear sign of magical talent. Hypnokinesis: Kronos is able to enter and influence the dreams of others. You can show the events you want them to observe and communicate with them without physically displaying themselves. He often does so until his rebirth in The Battle of the Maze, even invading the dreams of a god as powerful as Ares. Metacognition (limited): It is able to know if someone is witnessing it in a dream or vision, as shown in many of Percy's dreams, however, it cannot go so far as to actually break the fourth wall. Barrier Creation (limited): Kronos could create an extremely powerful barrier, powerful enough to be able to block three gods (Hades, Demeter and Persephone supporting their powers. However, if you created a barrier with the help of your reordered sickle, you may have facilitated the creation and strength of this barrier. Electrokinesis (limited): Kronos was able to send lightning from the sky, although his ability was much lower than his son Zeus. In Titan's Curse, he summoned lightning from the sky to destroy the car his granddaughter Thalia was in. Cryokinesis (limited): Kronos was able to control the ice. When Kronos prevented Ares will kill Percy in The Lightning Thief, the mere presence of a fraction of his essence lowered the temperature to freeze. Titanic Divine Form: Like the Gods, Kronos Has a Divine Divine In The Last Olympian, Dionysus describes Kronos' divine form as extremely violent, incinerating any being less than a god/Titan, even if they are not looking at it. Like King Titan, his only presence empowers the other Titans. Percy said that if Kronos regained his true titanic form, he would have made Typhon look like a playground bully. Titanic Energy: Like other titans, Kronos can release an explosion of energy from his body. Immense strength: Like the most powerful of the Titans, Kronos possesses an enormous amount of superhuman strength that surpasses all other titans, including Atlas's. Even when weakened due to being inside Luke's body, Kronos was still strong enough that Percy, a demigod son of Poseidon with strength greater than most demigods, was no match for him, barely able to deflect Kronos' sickle blow with Riptide. Even when the Curse of Achilles dramatically increased Percy's strength, Kronos was even stronger than him, dominating Percy when they faced each other. The Styx would have increased this power while in Lucas' body as well. Possession: Like all deities, Kronos is capable of possessing mortals. Strategy skill: Kronos was extremely intelligent, calculating, cunning and meticulous - an excellent planner. He created and enforces an incredibly elaborate plan that benefited him in some way regardless of the outcome, taking advantage of the personalities, powers and, in his perspective, weaknesses of his opponents. Kronos earned his nickname The Crooked of his brothers for his cunning and dirty fighting tactics during his childhood wrestling matches. He planned the murder of his powerful father through tactical teamwork and distractions. After eating his children and having to constantly fight with them trying to escape, his mental clarity diminished which resulted in Zeus' rapid hiring as his royal cup bearer, although Zeus' appearance still seemed vaguely familiar. After recovering mentally but being exiled to Tartarus, Kronos ordered the stealing of Master Bolt and the Helmet of Darkness to begin a civil war between the Big Three. In The Sea of Monsters, I intended Percy to claim the golden Vesugo to return to full power so Thalia (14 years old) could be reborn for the Great Prophecy. At the last Olympian, he distracted the Olympians and detained all mortals in Manhattan so that only the demigods opposed the destruction of Olympus. Manipulation: Kronos is a master of manipulation, rarely does things himself and makes others do it for him. Initially, Kronos was able to persuade almost all of his brothers to follow suit in the murder of father (with the exception of his sisters and Oceanus, although he later helped in the Second Titan War) even though Kronos was the youngest of them all. His reign is repeatedly mentioned in Greek and Roman Roman as one of the best moments in history for mankind, but it was mere propaganda as mortals were mistreated. Even in his weakest state, from the depths of Tartarus, Kronos was able to frequently enter the nightmares of the demigods and breathe bad thoughts in their minds, as mentioned in The Lightning Thief. During the series, Kronos repeatedly tries to corrupt the demigods to turn away from their pious parents and join their cause. This is shown when he is able to convince Luke Castellán, Ethan Nakamura, Chris Rodríguez, Alabaster C. Torrington, and many other demigods to fight on his side in the second Titanomachy. He managed to trick Camp Half-Blood into using the Golden Fleece on Thalia Pine, giving him another son of the Big Three to possibly manipulate him. He can even manipulate the gods to some extent, as he managed to manipulate Ares into starting a war between the gods and many minor gods (including Hecate, Morpheus, and Janus) to join him. Battle Skill: As leader of the Titans, Kronos is an exceptionally skilled and experienced fighter, even more than his older brothers and even Atlas. In The Last Olympian, even with his physical power ability weakened largely due to his limited, Kronos still proved to be an immensely formidable opponent. Showing a vast skill in using his sickle, using a nuanced fighting style that was based on his peculiarities, he was able to effortlessly defeat Percy Jackson, the best half-demigod swordsman at Camp Half-Blood, even mocking him and calling his skills pitiful, and slightly taming him after he had bathed in the Styx in his second brief fight. Kronos was also shown to be an extremely skilled swordsman, because when Percy challenged him to a sword duel, saying kronos did not have Luke's ability, Kronos fought against the sword form of his sickle, Backbiter with complete confidence in his abilities and showed enough skill to overwhelm and eventually disarm Percy with the Curse of Achilles who described the fight against him as fighting him. Kronos nearly killed Annabeth Chase by wielding his dagger and was eventually only defeated when Luke regained control. However, because Kronos was inhabiting Luke Castellán's body, it is unknown how much skill Kronos was and how much Luke's was. It is also important to note that all of Luke's physical abilities have also been amplified by the Styx River, so this would have widened the gap between Kronos and everyone else he faced even more. The Great Prophecy declared that if Percy made the wrong decision and Kronos regained his true Kro would win us. Language of the Old Times Fluidity: The ancient language that Gaea spoke to the Titans, Elder Cyclops and Hekatonkheires before the birth of the Olympic gods. Therefore, Kronos understands it and speaks it perfectly. Sickle Items: Kronos' Kronos' weapon and the most powerful weapon ever created. Because it is made of half steel and half Celestial Bronze, it can harm both humans and immortals. The weapon can switch to its sword shape, absorb the user's power and scatter Titans, Gods, and Protogenoi. The Kronos family of relationships inherited their cruelty and cold blood from their parents. Ouranos wasn't the father type and they didn't care about their children at all. He hated all his children, but especially those of his children who did not seem normal, such as the Hekatonkheires and Elder Cyclopes. He imprisoned Kronos' youngest children in Tartarus, causing Kronos' mother, Gaea, great pain and fury. Gaea gathered his remaining sons, the Titans, asking them to take him to get rid of Ouranos and free his brothers, the Major Cyclops, and the Hekatonkheires. The Titans were afraid of their father, so they were reluctant to murder their father out of fear. However, Kronos wanted to show his bravery to his older siblings, proving that being the youngest did not mean that he could not do the job and be angry that his parents did not pay much attention to him, as he was the youngest. Kronos sadistically killed his father. Before doing so, Ouranos cursed Kronos, claiming that his son would come to overthrow him, just as he had done with him. Kronos at first didn't think much of this, though he later panicked at the curse. Gaea proclaimed Kronos as lord of the universe and later sank into deep sleep for millennia, mistakenly trusting that his son would keep his brothers safe. Kronos asked all his Titanic brothers for help in killing their father, but only his brothers Hyperion, Iapetus, Krios, and Koios agreed to help him. He threw Ouranos' remains into the sea as a gesture of misfortune for his brother Oceanus, who had refused to help bring down his father. He became especially close to the brothers who helped and his nephew Atlas, who became his second-in-command for his abilities. Although Kronos had initially enjoyed all the authority he possessed, he would later become quite miserable about any of his titan relatives who visited him and knew they were secretly afraid of him. Although all his brothers and nephews began to visit again. Hyperion became his first man at Kronos and Rhea's wedding. His brothers and nephews helped him in titan's First War with the exception of Oceanus again. However, Kronos did not mind punishing the relatives who failed him, including Atlas in the events of The Curse of the Titan. In The Last Olympian, Kronos causes his brother Krios to defend Mount Othrys, his brother Oceanus attacks Poseidon, and his brother Hyperion joins his meeting forces in Manhattan. He also used his half-brother Typhoon as a for the Olympians on the path of their plan to destroy Olympus. As his mother asked, Kronos releases his elder and the Hekatonkheires brothers of Tartarus. He had a decent relationship with them, but eventually decided to return them to Tartarus after he got tired of their smell and noise. Allies Luke Castellán, his followers and presenter Since Luke Castellán is one of Kronos' followers, Kronos respected Luke and hoped he would not fail. Before The Lightning Thief, Kronos contacted Luke in his dreams and gradually manipulated him to his cause, ordering him to steal Master Bolt and the Helmet of Darkness. Luke managed to steal the Bolt and Helm during an excursion to Olympus, but Luke was captured and defeated by Ares. Kronos saved Luke by manipulating Ares through the demigod. Luke was later punished by Kronos through terrifying nightmares. In The Sea of Monsters, Kronos gave Luke Princess Andromeda to transport the Titan Army. Luke has Kronos' sarcophagus in his room. In The Titan Curse, Kronos let Luke hold the weight of heaven so Atlas could free himself, though Luke survived by deceiving an ancient ally. Later, Kronos had Luke send Chris Rodríguez to the Labyrinth, so that the latter could find a way into The Half Blood Field. According to Kronos himself, he had to put pressure on Luke in many ways to convince him to bathe in the Styx River. In The Battle of the Maze, Ethan Nakamura swears allegiance to The Titan, resulting in Kronos' awakening, which uses Luke's body as host, and returns from Tartarus completely. In The Last Olympian, Kronos used Luke as host to attempt an offensive against Mount Olympus, resulting in the bloodiest battle of the Second Titanomachy. However, when Kronos finally manages to disarm Percy, Luke becomes distracted by Annabeth, who reminds him of the promise he made to him, encouraging Luke to finally realize that he was deceived by Kronos all the time. Luke manages to regain control of his body and takes Percy's Annabeth knife (the cursed blade of the Great Prophecy), and stabs himself in his Achilles heel (his armpit). As a result, Kronos stretched into the wind, hopefully spread so thin, he could never take a form or be aware again. Luke is related to Kronos, his great-grandfather through Zeus, his grandfather through Hermes. Ethan Nakamura, your second-in-command. In The Battle of the Maze, Ethan Nakamura is seen with two telekhines, discussing his plan to resurrect Kronos. Percy, who wore Annabeth's Yankees magic cap to be invisible, took it off and begged Ethan not to do this. Percy had forgiven him, but Ethan betrayed him, and by joining Kronos' cause, he lifted Lord Titan completely restored from the depths of Tartarus. In The Last Olympian, Ethan is leading the demigods in the Titan Army, kills Percy with a poisoned knife, almost stabs him in his Achilles heel, but Annabeth manages to get in the way and he stabs her instead saving Percy. When Ethan confronted Kronos about where he was aiming exactly as he faced Percy in battle, he tries to mimic the attack. He simply claimed that he was not aiming anywhere in particular and that it was all a blur for him. During his last confrontation, while Kronos is destroying the Olympic Throne Room and the thrones of the gods, Percy pleads with Ethan that Kronos is bad and that destroying everything would not bring balance, which Ethan is trying to achieve. Ethan rebels against Kronos at the last second, saving Percy's life. Ethan hits Kronos' neck, but the blade breaks in place, a piece bouncing through his armor in his stomach. Kronos then makes him die making a fissure in Olympus. Ethan falls into the empty air, thousands of feet above the ground. Enemies Before discovering that his daughter Hestia was not a titan, Kronos seemed willing to be a good father and not look like his own cruel father Ouranos. He eventually resulted in savagery towards his children, all of whom were brutally swallowed (except Zeus). After swallowing 5 of his children, Kronos began to look tired and listless. Kronos initially trusted Zeus, noting as his cup bearer for his jokes and artistic skills. However, after his sons broke free and declared war, he fought them for several years. Kronos seems to have a particularly strong hatred for his son Poseidon for being too changeable and too unpredictable. After losing his throne and being imprisoned in Tartarus, Kronos became extremely angry at his sons, the point where he not only wanted to stop them as threats, but to destroy them through fading. Percy Jackson, your enemy. Kronos is the main antagonist in history, but being the father of the three great gods, he is Percy's grandfather. Like Percy said, being Poseidon's son and all that, I guess that makes him my grandfather. Kronos seems to have a particularly strong hatred for Poseidon's children, whom he describes as too changeable and too unpredictable. Kronos has tried to recruit Percy several times, but to no avate. After realizing that Percy wouldn't help him, Kronos tried to kill the hero and replace him several times. Through the Great Prophecy, Percy was the demigod who chose to save Olympus and finally defeat Kronos by giving Luke the cursed blade. Annabeth Chase, your enemy. Annabeth is one of Percy's most useful allies and therefore a threat to his targets. He recognizes his fierce spirit and understood why Luke wanted me to keep him alive. She had the idea that she finally killed Kronos. Like Percy, Annabeth is related to Kronos, his great-grandfather through Zeus, his grandfather through Athena. Film The Lightning Thief Oddly, he did not play an important role in the film and his role was limited to a passing mention of Chiron. It's unclear if he was the one who made Luke Luke. that heroes should take over and if they had any association with master Bolt's robbery of Zeus. Luke declared that it was he who wanted the demigods to rule Olympus, not Kronos (although this could be a lie or rather Kronos twisted his will to make him believe it, but it is unlikely). The Sea of Kronos Monsters is officially presented in the sequel, voiced by Robert Knepper. Here, Luke is trying to resurrect him with the Golden Vestilón, as in the novel, and keeps him in a golden sarcophagus. She is also mentioned in the Great Prophecy, this time as the evil soul destined to be harvested by a cursed sword (Riptide). At the climax of the film, Kronos is resurrected by Luke, whom he proceeds to swallow with Grover, and engages the heroes in a climate confrontation. Percy finally defeats Kronos and sends him back to his sarcophagus. However, the malevolent Titan is still showing reform. It should be noted that this is the first time Kronos has been seen with all his might, as the novels depict him hidden in the shadows of Tartarus, reforming in his sarcophagus and possessing Luke. Trivia Kronos is often associated with Father Time. Your mythological chart has infinite attack and defense. Kronos and Zeus are very similar: they are both the younger brothers of their respective brothers (Titans and Major Olympics). Both hated their parents and their mothers convinced them to overthrow them (Kronos hated Ouranos for mistreating their children. Zeus hated Kronos for swallowing his children.) Both overthrew their parents with a special weapon and with the help of their brothers. They both eviscerated their parents with the same weapon. Both freed the Cyclops and Hekatonkheires and received an item made by the monsters as gifts (Kronos received a beautiful black fortress and Zeus received Master Bolt). Both ruled as Lords of the Universe at some point and were leaders of their own families. Both fell in love and married their older sisters (Rhea and Hera) as their queens. Both were cursed to be overthrown by their children (this has not happened in the case of Zeus, as he took precautions). They both swallowed their children. They both cheated on their wives at some point. Despite being a Greco-Roman titan, Kronos possessed a human similar to how Egyptian gods exist within a human host in Rick Riordan's Egyptian trilogy, The Kane Chronicles. In most Greek myths not designed for the worship of a specific god, Kronos, like most gods, is portrayed as neither good nor evil. Interestingly, a myth around Kronos claims that Zeus let him out of Tartarus and made him the king of the Islands of the Blessed. The word saturnine comes from Saturn, the Roman name of Kronos. In Roman mythology, Kronos was named Saturn. The planet of the sun was later called Saturn and the Romans had a celebration called Saturnalia called Solstice. In some Roman myths, Kronos was actually a good titan; He was sometimes known as a kind ruler of Rome and taught them agriculture and peace, and Zeus overthrew him by the power of the world, which had changed him. Its Egyptian equivalent is Khonsu. Gallery Community content is available in CC-BY-SA unless otherwise noted. Observed.

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