* Jupiter [the chief deity, god of the skies: also known as the Greek Zeus] –
* Jealous Juno [the sister and wife of Jupiter, queen of the gods, and goddess of marriage: also known as the Greek Hera]
* Pallas/Minerva [ the goddess of wisdom, skills, and warfare; she is also known as Athena]
* Saturn [the god of agriculture, also known as the Greek Cronus]
* Venus [the goddess of love and beauty; also known as the Greek Aphrodite]
* Cupid [the god of love, son of Venus: usually represented as a winged boy with bow and arrow also known as the Greek Eros]
* Apollo [the god of music, poetry, prophecy, and medicine, represented as exemplifying manly youth and beauty.]
* The eight Muses (daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, goddess of memory) who are:
  + Calliope, muse of heroic poetry;
  + Melpomene, muse of tragedy;
  + Thalia, muse of comedy;
  + Polyhymnia, muse of rhetoric;
  + Erato, muse of lyric poetry;
  + Euterpe, muse of song and music;
  + Urania, muse of astronomy;
  + and Clio, muse of history
* Mars [the god of war; also known as the Greek Ares.]
* Bellona [Wife (or sister) of Mars; goddess of war]
* Alcides [the son of Zeus and Alcmene, renowned for his strength and courage perhaps better known by the name, Hercules]
* Momus [Note: a god of mockery and censure]
* Hebe [the goddess of youth]
* Ganymede [a beautiful youth carried off by Zeus to be the cupbearer to the gods.].
* Justice [“Justice is not formally a part of the Roman pantheon but is treated as such in this play.]
* Ninth muse, Terpsichore, the muse of dance
* Nymphs, Naiads, and Undines [minor nature gods and goddesses, living in rivers, mountains and trees. An undine is a feminine water spirit who can acquire a soul by marrying and bearing a child to a human]
* Mercury [the messenger of the gods, the god of commerce, manual skill, eloquence, cleverness, travel, and robbery: also known as the Greek Hermes].
* Bacchus [the god of wine and revelry: also known as the Greek Dionysus]
* Silenus [the foster father and tutor of Dionysus and leader of the satyrs (minor woodland deities with the head and trunk of a human, the hind legs of a goat, the ears and tail of a horse and short horns; they are known for their disorderly and lecherous merry-making), traditionally pictured as a fat, drunken, fun-loving old man with pointed ears.]