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XENOPHON
HELLENICA
BOOKS V—VII



Translated by
CARLETON L. BROWNSON

XENOPHON

HELLENICA

BOOKS 1-2

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WITH AN ENGLISH TRANSLATION BY

CARLTON L. BROWNSON

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BOOK V

- Ι. Καὶ τὰ μὲν δὴ περὶ Ἑλλάσποντον Ἀθηναίοις τε καὶ Λακεδαιμονίοις τοιαῦτα ἦν. ὦν δὲ πάλιν ὁ Ἑτεόνικος ἐν τῇ Αἰγίνῃ, καὶ ἐπιμειξία χρωμένων τὸν πρόσθεν χρόνον τῶν Αἰγινητῶν πρὸς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, ἐπεὶ φανερώς κατὰ θάλατταν ὁ πόλεμος ἐπολεμεῖτο, συνδόξαν καὶ τοῖς ἐφόροις ἐφίησι λήζεσθαι τὸν βουλόμενον ἐκ τῆς
- ² Ἀττικῆς. οἱ δ' Ἀθηναῖοι πολιορκούμενοι ὑπ' αὐτῶν, πέμψαντες εἰς Αἰγίνα καὶ ὀπλίτας καὶ στρατηγὸν αὐτῶν Πάμφιλον ἐπετείχισαν Αἰγινήταις καὶ ἐπολιόρκουν αὐτοὺς καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν δέκα τριήρεσιν. ὁ μέντοι Τελευταίας τυχὼν ἐπὶ τῶν νήσων ποι ἀφυγμένος κατὰ χρημάτων πόρον, ἀκούσας ταῦτα περὶ τοῦ ἐπιτειχισμοῦ,¹ ἐβοήθει τοῖς Αἰγινήταις· καὶ τὸ μὲν ναυτικὸν ἀπήλασε, τὸ δ' ἐπιτεῖχισμα διεφύλαττεν ὁ Πάμφιλος.
- ³ Ἐκ δὲ τούτου ἀπὸ Λακεδαιμονίων Ἰέραξ ναύαρχος ἀφικνεῖται. κακεῖνος μὲν παραλαμβάνει τὸ ναυτικόν, ὁ δὲ Τελευταίας μακαριώτατα δὴ ἀπέπλευσεν οἴκαδε. ἡνίκα γὰρ ἐπὶ θάλατταν κατέβαινεν ἐπ' οἴκου ὀρμώμενος, οὐδεὶς ἐκείνον τῶν στρατιωτῶν ὃς οὐκ ἐδεξιώσατο, καὶ ὁ μὲν ἐστεφάνωσεν, ὁ δὲ ἐταινίωσεν, οἱ δ' ὑστερήσαντες

¹ περὶ τοῦ ἐπιτειχισμοῦ MSS.: Kel. brackets.

BOOK V

I. SUCH, then, were the doings of the Athenians ^{389 B.C.} and Lacedaemonians in the region of the Hellespont. Meanwhile Eteonicus was again in Aegina, and although previously the Aeginetans had been maintaining commercial intercourse with the Athenians, still, now that the war was being carried on by sea openly, he, with the approval of the ephors, urged on everybody who so wished, to plunder Attica. Thereupon the Athenians, being cut off from supplies by the plunderers, sent to Aegina a force of hoplites and Pamphilus as their general, built a fortress as a base of attack upon the Aeginetans, and besieged them both by land and by sea with ten triremes. Teleutias, however, who chanced to have arrived on one of the islands in quest of a grant of money, upon hearing of this (that is, in regard to the building of the fortress) came to the aid of the Aeginetans; and he drove off the Athenian fleet, but Pamphilus succeeded in holding the fortress.

After this Hierax arrived from Lacedaemon as admiral. And he took over the fleet, while Teleutias, under the very happiest circumstances, set sail for home. For when he was going down to the sea as he set out for home, there was no one among the soldiers who did not grasp his hand, and one decked him with a garland, another with a fillet, and others

- ὁμως καὶ ἀναγομένου ἔρριπτον εἰς τὴν θάλατταν
στεφάνους καὶ ἠΰχοντο αὐτῷ πολλὰ καὶ ἀγαθὰ.
- 4 γιγνώσκω μὲν οὖν ὅτι ἐν τούτοις οὔτε δαπάνημα
οὔτε κίνδυνον οὔτε μηχανήματα ἀξιόλογον οὐδὲν
διηγούμεαι· ἀλλὰ ναὶ μὰ Δία τόδε ἄξιόν μοι δοκεῖ
εἶναι ἀνδρὶ ἐννοεῖν, τί ποτε ποιῶν ὁ Τελευτίας
οὕτω διέθηκε τοὺς ἀρχομένους. τοῦτο γὰρ ἤδη
πολλῶν καὶ χρημάτων καὶ κινδύνων ἀξιολογώ-
τερον ἀνδρὸς ἔργον ἐστίν.
- 5 Ὁ δ' αὖ Ἰέραξ τὰς μὲν ἄλλας ναῦς λαβὼν
πάλιν ἔπλει εἰς Ῥόδον, ἐν Αἰγίνῃ δὲ τριήρεις
δώδεκα κατέλιπε καὶ Γοργώπαν τὸν αὐτοῦ ἐπι-
στολέα ἀρμοστήν. καὶ ἐκ τούτου ἐπολιορκοῦντο
μᾶλλον οἱ ἐν τῷ ἐπιτειχίσματι Ἀθηναίων ἢ οἱ
ἐν τῇ πόλει· ὥστε ἀπὸ ψηφίσματος Ἀθηναῖοι
πληρώσαντες ναῦς πολλὰς ἀπεκομίσαντο ἐξ
Αἰγίνης πέμπτῳ μηνὶ τοὺς ἐκ τοῦ φρουρίου.
τούτων δὲ γενομένων οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι πάλιν αὖ
πράγματα εἶχον ὑπὸ τε τῶν ληστῶν καὶ τοῦ
Γοργώπα· καὶ ἀντιπληροῦσι ναῦς τρισκαίδεκα,
καὶ αἰροῦνται Εὐνομον ναύαρχον ἐπ' αὐτάς.
- 6 ὄντος δὲ τοῦ Ἰέρακος ἐν Ῥόδῳ οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι
Ἀνταλκίδα νάαρχον ἐκπέμπουσι, νομίζοντες
καὶ Τιριβάζῳ τοῦτο ποιούντες μάλιστ' ἂν χαρί-
ζεσθαι. ὁ δὲ Ἀνταλκίδας ἐπεὶ ἀφίκετο εἰς
Αἰγίνα, συμπαραλαβὼν τὰς τοῦ Γοργώπα ναῦς
ἔπλευσεν εἰς Ἐφεσον, καὶ τὸν μὲν Γοργώπαν
πάλιν ἀποπέμπει εἰς Αἰγίνα σὺν ταῖς δώδεκα
ναυσίν, ἐπὶ δὲ ταῖς ἄλλαις Νικόλοχον ἐπέστησε

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who came too late, nevertheless, even though he 389 B.C.
was now under way, threw garlands into the sea and
prayed for many blessings upon him. Now I am
aware that I am not describing in these incidents
any enterprise involving money expended or danger
incurred or any memorable stratagem; and yet, by
Zeus, it seems to me that it is well worth a man's
while to consider what sort of conduct it was that
enabled Teleutias to inspire the men he commanded
with such a feeling toward himself. For to attain to
this is indeed the achievement of a true man, more
noteworthy than the expenditure of much money
and the encountering of many dangers.

As for Hierax, on the other hand, he sailed back
to Rhodes with the bulk of the ships, but left behind
him in Aegina twelve triremes and Gorgopas, his
vice-admiral, as governor. And after this it was the
Athenians in the fortress who were besieged rather
than the Aeginetans in the city; insomuch that the
Athenians, by a formal decree, manned a large
number of ships and brought back from Aegina in
the fifth month the troops in the fortress. But
when this had been done, the Athenians were again
molested by the bands of raiders and by Gorgopas,
and they manned against these enemies thirteen
ships and chose Eunomus as admiral to command
them. Now while Hierax was at Rhodes the Lacedaemonians sent out Antalcidas as admiral, thinking 388 B.C.
that by doing this they would most please Tiribazus
also. And when Antalcidas arrived at Aegina, he
took with him the ships of Gorgopas and sailed to
Ephesus, then sent Gorgopas back again to Aegina
with his twelve ships, and put Nicolochus, his

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τὸν ἐπιστολέα. καὶ ὁ μὲν Νικόλοχος βοηθῶν
 Ἀβυδηνοῖς ἔπλει ἐκεῖσε· παρατρεπόμενος δὲ εἰς
 Τένεδον ἐδήου τὴν χώραν, καὶ χρήματα λαβὼν
 7 ἀπέπλευσεν εἰς Ἀβυδον. οἱ δὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων
 στρατηγοὶ ἀθροισθέντες ἀπὸ Σαμοθράκης τε καὶ
 Θάσου καὶ τῶν κατ' ἐκείνα χωρίων ἐβοήθουν
 τοῖς Τενεδίοις. ὥς δ' ἦσθοντο εἰς Ἀβυδον κατα-
 πεπλευκότα τὸν Νικόλοχον, ὁρμώμενοι ἐκ Χερρο-
 νήσου ἐπολιόρκουν αὐτὸν ἔχοντα ναῦς πέντε καὶ
 εἴκοσι δύο καὶ τριάκοντα ταῖς μεθ' ἑαυτῶν. ὁ
 μέντοι Γοργώπας ἀποπλέων ἐξ Ἐφέσου περι-
 τυγχάνει Εὐνόμφ· καὶ τότε μὲν κατέφυγεν εἰς
 Αἴγιναν μικρὸν πρὸ ἡλίου δυσμῶν. ἐκβιβάσας
 8 δ' εὐθὺς ἐδείπνιζε τοὺς στρατιώτας. ὁ δ' Εὐνομος
 ὀλίγον χρόνον ὑπομείνας ἀπέπλει. νυκτὸς δ'
 ἐπυγενομένης, φῶς ἔχων, ὥσπερ νομίζεται, ἀφη-
 γεῖτο, ὅπως μὴ πλανῶνται αἱ ἐπόμεναι. ὁ δὲ
 Γοργώπας ἐμβιβάσας εὐθὺς ἐπηκολούθει κατὰ
 τὸν λαμπτήρα, ὑπολειπόμενος, ὅπως μὴ φανερὸς
 εἴη μηδ' αἰσθησιν παρέχοι, λίθων τε ψόφῳ τῶν
 κελυστῶν ἀντὶ φωνῆς χρωμένων καὶ παραγωγῇ
 9 τῶν κωπῶν. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦσαν αἱ τοῦ Εὐνόμου πρὸς
 τῇ γῇ περὶ Ζωστήρα τῆς Ἀττικῆς, ἐκέλευε τῇ
 σάλπιγγι ἐπιπλεῖν. τῷ δὲ Εὐνόμφ ἐξ ἐνίων μὲν
 τῶν νεῶν ἄρτι ἐξέβαινον, οἱ δὲ καὶ ἔτι¹ ὠρμίζοντο,
 οἱ δὲ καὶ ἔτι κατέπλεον. ναυμαχίας δὲ πρὸς τὴν
 σελήνην γενομένης, τέτταρας τριήρεις λαμβάνει

¹ καὶ ἔτι MSS.: Kel. brackets.

vice-admiral, in command of the rest. Thereupon 388 B.C.
Nicolochus, seeking to aid the people of Abydus, proceeded to sail thither; he turned aside, however, to Tenedos and laid waste its territory, and having obtained money there, sailed on to Abydus. Then the generals of the Athenians gathered together from Samothrace, Thasos, and the places in that region, and set out to aid the people of Tenedos. But upon learning that Nicolochus had put in at Abydus they then, setting out from the Chersonese as a base, blockaded him and his twenty-five ships with the thirty-two ships under their command. As for Gorgopas, on his voyage back from Ephesus he fell in with Eunomus, and for the moment took refuge in Aegina, reaching there a little before sunset. Then he at once disembarked his men and gave them dinner. Meanwhile Eunomus, after waiting a short time, sailed off. And when night came on he led the way, carrying a light, as the custom is, so that the ships which were following him might not go astray. Then Gorgopas immediately embarked his men and followed on in the direction of the light, keeping behind the enemy so that he should not be visible or give them a chance to notice him; while his boatswains gave the time by clicking stones together instead of with their voices, and made the men employ a sliding motion of the oars. But when the ships of Eunomus were close to the shore near Cape Zoster in Attica, Gorgopas gave the order by the trumpet to sail against them. And as for Eunomus, the men on some of his ships were just disembarking, others were still occupied in coming to anchor, and others were even yet on their way toward the shore. Then, a battle being fought by moonlight, Gorgopas

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ὁ Γοργώπας, καὶ ἀναδησάμενος ὥχετο ἄγων εἰς Αἴγιναν. αἱ δ' ἄλλαι νῆες αἱ τῶν Ἀθηναίων εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ κατέφυγον.

- 10 Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα Χαβρίας ἐξέπλει εἰς Κύπρον βοηθῶν Εὐαγόρα, πελταστὰς τ' ἔχων ὀκτακοσίους καὶ δέκα τριήρεις, προσλαβὼν δὲ καὶ Ἀθήνηθεν ἄλλας τε ναῦς καὶ ὀπλίτας· αὐτὸς δὲ τῆς νυκτὸς ἀποβὰς εἰς τὴν Αἴγιναν πορρωτέρω τοῦ Ἡρακλείου ἐν κοίλῳ χωρίῳ ἐνήδρευσεν, ἔχων τοὺς πελταστὰς. ἅμα δὲ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, ὥσπερ ξυνέκειτο, ἦκον οἱ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὀπλίται, Δημαινέτου αὐτῶν ἡγουμένου, καὶ ἀνέβαινον τοῦ Ἡρακλείου ἐπέκεινα ὡς ἑκαταίδεκα σταδίους, ἔνθα ἡ Τριपुरγία
- 11 καλεῖται. ἀκούσας δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Γοργώπας, ἐβοήθει μετὰ τε τῶν Αἰγινητῶν καὶ σὺν τοῖς τῶν νεῶν ἐπιβάταις καὶ Σπαρτιατῶν οἱ ἔτυχον αὐτόθι παρόντες ὀκτώ. καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν πληρωμάτων δὲ τῶν ἐκ τῶν νεῶν ἐκήρυξε βοηθεῖν ὅσοι ἐλεύθεροι εἴεν· ὥστ' ἐβοήθουν καὶ τούτων πολλοί, ὃ τι
- 12 ἐδύνατο ἕκαστος ὄπλον ἔχων. ἐπεὶ δὲ παρήλλαξαν οἱ πρῶτοι τὴν ἐνέδραν, ἐξανίστανται οἱ περὶ τὸν Χαβρίαν, καὶ εὐθὺς ἠκόντιζον καὶ ἔβαλλον. ἐπῆσαν δὲ καὶ οἱ ἐκ τῶν νεῶν ἀποβεβηκότες ὀπλίται. καὶ οἱ μὲν πρῶτοι, ἅτε οὐδενὸς ἀθρόου ὄντος, ταχὺ ἀπέθανον, ὧν ἦν Γοργώπας τε καὶ οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι· ἐπεὶ δὲ οὗτοι ἔπεσον, ἐτράπησαν δὴ καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι. καὶ ἀπέθανον Αἰγινητῶν μὲν ὡς πεντήκοντα καὶ ἑκατόν, ξένοι δὲ καὶ μέτοικοι καὶ ναῦται καταδεδραμηκότες οὐκ ἐλάτ-

captured four triremes, and taking them in tow, 338 B.C. carried them off to Aegina; but the other ships of the Athenians made their escape to Piraeus.

After this Chabrias set out on a voyage to Cyprus to aid Euagoras, with eight hundred peltasts and ten triremes, to which force he had also added more ships and a body of hoplites obtained from Athens; and during the night he himself, with his peltasts, landed in Aegina and set an ambush in a hollow place beyond the Heracleium. Then at daybreak, just as had been agreed, the hoplites of the Athenians came, under the command of Demaenetus, and ascended to a point about sixteen stadia beyond the Heracleium, where the so-called Tripyrgia¹ is. On hearing of this Gorgopas sallied forth to the rescue with the Aeginetans, the marines from his ships, and eight Spartiatae who chanced to be there. He also made proclamation that all freemen among the crews of the ships should come with him, so that many of these also joined the relief force, each man with whatever weapon he could get. Now when those in the van had passed by the ambush, Chabrias and his followers rose up and immediately threw javelins and stones upon the enemy. And the hoplites who had disembarked from the ships also advanced upon them. Then those in the van, inasmuch as they were not a compact mass, were quickly killed, among whom were Gorgopas and the Lacedaemonians; and when these had fallen the rest also were put to flight. And there fell about one hundred and fifty Aeginetans and not less than two hundred foreigners, aliens resident in Aegina, and sailors who

¹ The reference is uncertain.

- 13 τους διακοσίων. ἐκ δὲ τούτου οἱ μὲν Ἀθηναῖοι, ὥσπερ ἐν εἰρήνῃ, ἔπλεον τὴν θάλατταν. οὐδὲ γὰρ τῷ Ἑτεονίκῳ ἤθελον οἱ ναῦται καίπερ ἀναγκάζοντι ἐμβάλλειν, ἐπεὶ μισθὸν οὐκ ἐδίδου.
- Ἐκ δὲ τούτου οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι. Τελευτίαν αὐ¹ ἐκπέμπουσιν ἐπὶ ταύτας τὰς ναῦς ναύαρχον. ὥς δὲ εἶδον αὐτὸν ἤκοντα οἱ ναῦται, ὑπερήσθησαν. ὁ δ' αὐτοὺς συγκαλέσας εἶπε τοιάδε·
- 14 ὦ ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, ἐγὼ χρήματα μὲν οὐκ ἔχων ἤκω· ἐὰν μέντοι θεὸς ἐθέλῃ καὶ ὑμεῖς συμπροθυμήσθε, πειράσομαι τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ὑμῖν ὥς πλεῖστα πορίζειν. εὐ δ' ἴστε, ἐγὼ ὅταν ὑμῶν ἄρχω, εὐχομαί τε οὐδὲν ἡττον ζῆν ὑμᾶς ἢ καὶ ἑμαυτόν, τὰ τ' ἐπιτήδεια θαυμάσαίτε μὲν ἂν ἴσως, εἰ φαίην βούλεσθαι ὑμᾶς μᾶλλον ἢ ἐμὲ ἔχειν· ἐγὼ δὲ νῆ τοὺς θεοὺς δεξαίμην ἂν αὐτὸς μᾶλλον δύο ἡμέρας ἄσιτος ἢ ὑμᾶς μίαν γενέσθαι· ἢ γε μὴν θύρα ἢ ἐμὴ ἀνέφκτο μὲν δήπου καὶ πρόσθεν εἰσιέναι τῷ δεομένῳ τι ἐμοῦ, ἀνεφίξεται δὲ καὶ νῦν.
- 15 ὥστε ὅταν ὑμεῖς πλήρη ἔχητε τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, τότε καὶ ἐμὲ ὄψεσθε ἀφθονώτερον διαιτώμενον· ἂν δὲ ἀνεχόμενόν με ὀρᾶτε καὶ ψύχῃ καὶ θάλπῃ καὶ ἀγρυπνίαν, οἴεσθε καὶ ὑμεῖς ταῦτα πάντα καρτερεῖν. οὐδὲν γὰρ ἐγὼ τούτων κελεύω ὑμᾶς ποιεῖν ἵνα ἀνιᾶσθε, ἀλλ' ἵνα ἐκ τούτων ἀγαθόν τι
- 16 λαμβάνητε. καὶ ἡ πόλις δέ τοι, ἔφη, ὦ ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, ἢ ἡμετέρα, ἢ δοκεῖ εὐδαίμων εἶναι, εὐ ἴστε ὅτι τὰγαθὰ καὶ τὰ καλὰ ἐκτήσατο οὐ

¹ After αὐ the MSS. read ἐπὶ ταύτῃ : Kel. brackets.

had hurriedly rushed ashore. After this the Athenians sailed the sea just as in time of peace, for the Lacedaemonian sailors refused to row for Eteonicus, even though he tried to compel them to do so, because he did not give them pay. 388 B.C.

After this the Lacedaemonians sent out Teleutias again to take command of these ships as admiral. And when the sailors saw that he had come, they were delighted beyond measure. And he called them together and spoke as follows: "Fellow soldiers, I have come without money; yet if God be willing and you perform your part zealously, I shall endeavour to supply you with provisions in the greatest abundance. And be well assured that, whenever I am in command of you, I pray just as earnestly for your lives as for my own. As to provisions, you would be surprised, perhaps, if I should say that I am more desirous of your being supplied than of being supplied myself; indeed, by the gods, I should prefer to go without food myself for two days than to have you go without for one. And just as my door was open in days past, as you know, for him to enter who had any request to make of me, so likewise it shall be open now. Therefore, when you have provisions in abundance, then you will see me also living bounteously; but if you see me submitting to cold and heat and night-watching, expect to endure all these things yourselves. For I do not bid you do any of these things that you may suffer discomfort, but that from them you may gain something good. And Sparta too," he added, "that Sparta of ours, fellow soldiers, which is accounted so prosperous—she, be well assured, won her prosperity and her

- ῥαθυμούσα, ἀλλὰ ἐθέλουσα καὶ πονεῖν καὶ κινδυνεύειν, ὅποτε δέοι. καὶ ὑμεῖς οὖν ἦτε μὲν καὶ πρότερον, ὡς ἐγὼ οἶδα, ἄνδρες ἀγαθοί· νῦν δὲ πειρᾶσθαι χρὴ ἔτι ἀμείνους γίγνεσθαι, ἢ ἡδέως
- 17 μὲν ξυμπονώμεν, ἡδέως δὲ ξυνευδαιμονώμεν. τί γὰρ ἥδιον ἢ μηδένα ἀνθρώπων κολακεύειν μήτε Ἕλληνα μήτε βάρβαρον ἕνεκα μισθοῦ, ἀλλ' ἑαυτοῖς ἱκανοὺς εἶναι τὰ ἐπιτήδεια πορίζεσθαι, καὶ ταῦτα ὅθενπερ κάλλιστον; ἢ γάρ τοι ἐν πολέμῳ ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἀφθονία εὖ ἴστε ὅτι ἅμα τροφήν τε καὶ εὐκλειαν ἐν πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις παρέχεται.
- 18 Ὁ μὲν ταῦτ' εἶπεν, οἱ δὲ πάντες ἀνεβόησαν παραγγέλλειν ὃ τι ἂν δέῃ, ὡς σφῶν ὑπηρετησόντων. ὁ δὲ τεθυμένος ἐτύγχανεν· εἶπε δέ· Ἄγετε, ὦ ἄνδρες, δειπνήσατε μὲν ἅπερ καὶ ὡς ἐμέλλετε προπαράσχεσθε δέ μοι¹ μιᾶς ἡμέρας σῖτον. ἔπειτα δὲ ἤκετε ἐπὶ τὰς ναῦς αὐτίκα μάλα, ὅπως πλεύσωμεν ἔνθα θεὸς ἐθέλει, ἐν καιρῷ ἀφιζόμενοι.
- 19 ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἦλθον, ἐμβιβασάμενος αὐτοὺς εἰς τὰς ναῦς ἔπλει τῆς νυκτὸς εἰς τὸν λιμένα τῶν Ἀθηναίων, τοτὲ μὲν ἀναπαύων καὶ παραγγέλλων ἀποκοιμᾶσθαι, τοτὲ δὲ κώπαις προσκομιζόμενος. εἰ δέ τις ὑπολαμβάνει ὡς ἀφρόνως ἔπλει δώδεκα τριήρεις ἔχων ἐπὶ πολλὰς ναῦς κεκτημένους, ἐννοησάτω τὸν ἀναλογισμὸν αὐτοῦ. ἐκείνος γὰρ
- 20 ἐνόμισεν ἀμελέστερον μὲν ἔχειν τοὺς Ἀθηναίους περὶ τὸ ἐν τῷ λιμένι ναυτικὸν Γοργώπα ἀπολλότος· εἰ δὲ καὶ εἶεν τριήρεις ὀρμούσαι, ἀσφαλέ-

¹ Kel., following Hartman, regards the text of the preceding line (ἅπερ . . . μοι) as corrupt.

glory, not by careless idling, but by being willing 888 B.C
to undergo both toils and dangers whenever there was need. Now you in like manner were in former days, as I know, good men; but now you must strive to prove yourselves even better men, in order that, just as we gladly undergo toils together, so we may gladly enjoy good fortune together. For what greater gladness can there be than to have to flatter no one in the world, Greek or barbarian, for the sake of pay, but to be able to provide supplies for oneself, and what is more, from the most honourable source? For be well assured that abundance gained in war from the enemy yields not merely sustenance, but at the same time fair fame among all men."

Thus he spoke, and they all set up a shout, bidding him give whatever order was needful, in the assurance that they would obey. Now he chanced to have finished sacrificing, and he said: "Come, my men, get dinner, just as you were intending to do anyway; and provide yourselves, I beg you, with food for one day. Then come to the ships right speedily, that we may sail to the place where God wills that we go, and may arrive in good time." And when they had come he embarked them upon the ships and sailed during the night to the harbour of the Athenians, now letting the men rest and bidding them get a little sleep, and now setting them at the oars. But if anyone supposes that it was madness for him to sail with twelve triremes against men who possessed many ships, let such a one consider Teleutias' calculations. He conceived that the Athenians were more careless about their fleet in the harbour now that Gorgopas was dead; and even if there were triremes at anchor there,