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Κεφ. α'. ΣΠΕΥΣΙΠΠΟΣ

- 1 Τὰ μὲν περὶ Πλάτωνος τοσαῦτα ἦν ἐς τὸ δυνατόν ἡμῖν συναγαγεῖν, φιλοπόνως διειλήσασι τὰ λεγόμενα περὶ τάνδρος. διεδέξατο δ' αὐτὸν Σπεύσιππος Εὐρυμέδοντος Ἀθηναῖος, τῶν μὲν δήμων Μυρρινούσιος, υἱὸς δὲ τῆς ἀδελφῆς αὐτοῦ Πωτώνης. καὶ ἐσχολάρχησεν ἔτη ὀκτώ, ἀρξάμενος ἀπὸ τῆς ὀγδόης καὶ ἑκατοστῆς Ὀλυμπιάδος. Χαρίτων τ' ἀγάλματ' ἀνέθηκεν ἐν τῷ μουσείῳ τῷ ὑπὸ Πλάτωνος ἐν Ἀκαδημείᾳ ἰδρυθέντι. καὶ ἔμεινε μὲν ἐπὶ τῶν αὐτῶν Πλάτωνι δογμάτων· οὐ μὴν τό γ' ἦθος διέμεινε τοιοῦτος. καὶ γὰρ ὀργίλος καὶ ἡδονῶν ἡττων ἦν. φασὶ γοῦν αὐτὸν ὑπὸ θυμοῦ τὸ κυνίδιον εἰς τὸ φρέαρ ρίψαι καὶ ὑφ' ἡδονῆς ἐλθεῖν εἰς Μακεδονίαν ἐπὶ τὸν Κασάνδρου γάμον.
- 2 Ἐλέγοντο δὲ αὐτοῦ καὶ αἱ Πλάτωνος ἀκούειν μαθήτριάι, Λασθένεία τε ἢ Μαντινικὴ καὶ Ἀξιοθέα ἢ Φλιασία. ὅτε καὶ Διονύσιος πρὸς αὐτὸν γράφων τωθαστικῶς φησι· “καὶ ἐκ τῆς Ἀρκαδικῆς σου μαθητρίας ἔστι καταμαθεῖν τὴν σοφίαν. καὶ Πλάτων μὲν ἀτελεῖς φόρων τοὺς παρ' αὐτὸν φοιτῶντας

^a 348-344 B.C.

BOOK IV

CHAPTER I. SPEUSIPPUS (*circa* 407-339 B.C.) (Head of the Academy, 347-339 B.C.)

THE foregoing is the best account of Plato that we were able to compile after a diligent examination of the authorities. He was succeeded by Speusippus, an Athenian and son of Eurymedon, who belonged to the deme of Myrrhinus, and was the son of Plato's sister Potone. He was head of the school for eight years beginning in the 108th Olympiad.^a He set up statues of the Graces in the shrine of the Muses erected by Plato in the Academy. He adhered faithfully to Plato's doctrines. In character, however, he was unlike him, being prone to anger and easily overcome by pleasures. At any rate there is a story that in a fit of passion he flung his favourite dog into the well, and that pleasure was the sole motive for his journey to Macedonia to be present at the wedding-feast of Casander.

It was said that among those who attended his lectures were the two women who had been pupils of Plato, Lastheneia of Mantinea and Axiothea of Phlius. And at the time Dionysius in a letter says derisively, "We may judge of your wisdom by the Arcadian girl who is your pupil. And, whereas Platô exempted from fees all who came to him, you

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ἐποίει· σὺ δὲ δασμολογεῖς καὶ παρ' ἐκόντων καὶ ἀκόντων λαμβάνεις." οὗτος πρῶτος, καθά φησι Διόδωρος ἐν Ἀπομνημονευμάτων πρώτῳ, ἐν τοῖς μαθήμασι ἐθεάσατο τὸ κοινὸν καὶ συνωκείωσε καθόσον ἦν δυνατὸν ἀλλήλοις· καὶ πρῶτος παρὰ Ἴσοκράτους τὰ καλούμενα ἀπόρρητα ἐξήνεγκεν, 3 ὡς φησι Καινεύς. καὶ πρῶτος εὗρεν ᾧ τὰ φορμῖα τῶν φρυγάνων εὐογκα ποιοῦσιν.

"Ἦδη δὲ ὑπὸ παραλύσεως καὶ τὸ σῶμα διέφθαρτο, καὶ πρὸς Ξενοκράτην διεπέμπετο παρακαλῶν αὐτὸν ἔλθειν καὶ τὴν σχολὴν διαδέξασθαι. φασὶ δὲ αὐτὸν ἐπ' ἀμαξίου φερόμενον εἰς τὴν Ἀκαδημίαν συναντῆσαι Διογένην καὶ Χαῖρε εἰπεῖν· τὸν δὲ φάναι, "ἀλλὰ μὴ σὺ γε, ὅστις ὑπομένεις ζῆν τοιοῦτος ὢν." καὶ τέλος ὑπὸ ἀθυμίας ἐκὼν τὸν βίον μετήλλαξε γηραιὸς ὢν. καὶ ἔστιν ἡμῶν εἰς αὐτόν·

ἀλλ' εἰ μὴ Σπεύσιππον ἐμάνθανον ᾧδε θανεῖσθαι,
οὐκ ἂν ἔπεισέ με τις τόδε λέξαι·

ὡς ἦν οὐχὶ Πλάτῳ πρὸς αἵματος· οὐ γὰρ ἀθυμῶν
κάτθανεν ἂν διὰ τι σφόδρα μικρόν.

4 Πλούταρχος δὲ φησιν ἐν τῷ Λυσάνδρου βίῳ καὶ Σύλλα φθειρὸν ἐκζέσαι αὐτόν. ἦν δὲ καὶ τὸ σῶμα διακεχυμένος, ὡς φησι Τιμόθεος ἐν τῷ Περὶ βίων. οὗτος, φησί, πρὸς τὸν ἐρώντα πλούσιον ἀμόρφου ἔφη, "τί δέ σοι δεῖ τούτου; ἐγὼ γάρ σοι δέκα ταλάντων εὐμορφοτέραν¹ εὐρήσω."

¹ εὐμορφοτέραν] fort. ἀμορφότερον H. Richards.

^a Romance seems to have been busy with the life of Speusippus. Athenaeus, vii. 279 ε, quotes from the same forged letter of Dionysius to Speusippus bringing similar charges.

IV. 2-4. SPEUSIPPUS

levy tribute on them and collect it whether they will or no." ^a According to Diodorus in the first book of his *Memorabilia*, Speusippus was the first to discern the common element in all studies and to bring them into connexion with each other so far as that was possible. And according to Caeneus he was the first to divulge what Isocrates called the secrets of his art, and the first to devise the means by which fagots of firewood are rendered portable.

When he was already crippled by paralysis, he sent a message to Xenocrates entreating him to come and take over the charge of the school. ^b They say that, as he was being conveyed to the Academy in a tiny carriage, he met and saluted Diogenes, who replied, "Nay, if you can endure to live in such a plight as this, I decline to return your greeting." At last in old age he became so despondent that he put an end to his life. Here follows my epigram upon him ^c :

Had I not learnt that Speusippus would die thus, no one would have persuaded me to say that he was surely not of Plato's blood; for else he would never have died in despair for a trivial cause.

Plutarch in the *Lives of Lysander and Sulla* makes his malady to have been "morbus pedicularis." ^a That his body wasted away is affirmed by Timotheus in his book *On Lives*. Speusippus, he says, meeting a rich man who was in love with one who was no beauty, said to him, "Why, pray, are you in such sore need of him? For ten talents I will find you a more handsome bride."

^b The most trustworthy account of what happened when Xenocrates was elected is furnished by *Index Academicus*, pp. 38 sq. ed. Mekler.

^c *Anth. Pal.* viii. 101.

^a Cf. *supra*, iii. 40.

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Καταλέλοιπε δὲ πᾶμπλειστα ὑπομνήματα καὶ
 διαλόγους πλείονας, ἐν οἷς καὶ

Ἄριστιππον τὸν Κυρηναῖον.

Περὶ πλούτου *α'*.

Περὶ ἡδονῆς *α'*.

Περὶ δικαιοσύνης *α'*.

Περὶ φιλοσοφίας *α'*.

Περὶ φιλίας *α'*.

Περὶ θεῶν *α'*.

Φιλόσοφος *α'*.

Πρὸς Κέφαλον *α'*.

Κέφαλος *α'*.

Κλεινόμαχος ἢ Λυσίας *α'*.

Πολίτης *α'*.

Περὶ ψυχῆς *α'*.

Πρὸς Γρύλλον *α'*.

5 Ἄριστιππος *α'*.

Τεχνῶν ἔλεγχος *α'*.

Ὑπομνηματικοὶ διάλογοι.

Τεχνικὸν *α'*.

Διάλογοι τῶν περὶ τὴν πραγματείαν ὁμοίων *α' β' γ'*

δ' ε' ζ' η' θ' ι'.

Διαιρέσεις καὶ πρὸς τὰ ὅμοια ὑποθέσεις.

Περὶ γενῶν καὶ εἰδῶν παραδειγμάτων.

Πρὸς τὸν Ἀμάρτυρον.

Πλάτωνος ἐγκώμιον.

Ἐπιστολαὶ πρὸς Δίωνα, Διονύσιον, Φίλιππον.

Περὶ νομοθεσίας.

Μαθηματικός.

Μανδρόβολος.

Λυσίας.

Ὅροι.

Τάξεις ὑπομνημάτων.

IV. 4-5. SPEUSIPPUS

He has left behind a vast store of memoirs and numerous dialogues, among them :

Aristippus the Cyrenaic.

On Wealth, one book.

On Pleasure, one book.

On Justice,

On Philosophy,

On Friendship,

On the Gods,

The Philosopher,

A Reply to Cephalus,

Cephalus,

Clinomachus or Lysias,

The Citizen,

Of the Soul,

A Reply to Gryllus,

Aristippus,

Criticism of the Arts, each in one book.

Memoirs, in the form of dialogues.

Treatise on System, in one book.

Dialogues on the Resemblances in Science, in ten books.

Divisions and Hypotheses relating to the Resemblances.

On Typical Genera and Species.

A Reply to the Anonymous Work.

Eulogy of Plato.

Epistles to Dion, Dionysius and Philip.

On Legislation.

The Mathematician.

Mandrobolus.

Lysias.

Definitions.

Arrangements of Commentaries.

DIOGENES LAERTIUS

Στίχοι τρεῖς καὶ τετρακισμῦριοι τεσσαρακόσιοι ἑβδομήκοντα πέντε. πρὸς τοῦτον γράφει καὶ Τιμωνίδης¹ τὰς ἱστορίας, ἐν αἷς κατέταξε τὰς πράξεις Δίωνος τε καὶ Βίωνος.² φησὶ δὲ καὶ Φαβωρίνος ἐν δευτέρῳ Ἀπομνημονευμάτων ὡς Ἀριστοτέλης αὐτοῦ τὰ βιβλία τριῶν ταλάντων ὠνήσατο.

Γέγονε Σπεύσιππος καὶ ἕτερος, ἰατρός Ἡροφίλειος Ἀλεξανδρέυς.

Κεφ. β'. ΞΕΝΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ

6 Ξενοκράτης Ἀγαθήνορος Χαλκηδόνιος· οὗτος ἐκ νέου Πλάτωνος ἤκουσεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ εἰς Σικελίαν αὐτῷ συναπεδήμησεν. ἦν δὲ τὴν φύσιν νωθρός, ὥστε λέγειν τὸν Πλάτωνα συγκρίνοντα αὐτὸν Ἀριστοτέλει, “ τῷ μὲν μύωπος δέι, τῷ δὲ χαλινοῦ.” καὶ “ ἐφ’ οἶον ἵππον οἶον ὄνον ἀλείφω.” σεμνὸς δὲ τὰ τ’ ἄλλα Ξενοκράτης καὶ σκυθρωπὸς αἰεί, ὥστε αὐτῷ λέγειν συνεχῆς τὸν Πλάτωνα, “ Ξενοκράτες, θῦε ταῖς Χάρισι.” διηγέ τ’ ἐν Ἀκαδημείᾳ τὰ πλείστα· καὶ εἴ ποτε μέλλοι εἰς ἄστῳ ἀνιέναι, φασὶ τοὺς θορυβώδεις πάντας καὶ προυνίκους 7 ὑποστέλλειν αὐτοῦ τῇ παρόδῳ. καὶ ποτε καὶ Φρύνην τὴν ἐταίραν ἐθέλησαι πειρᾶσαι αὐτόν, καὶ δῆθεν διωκομένην ὑπὸ τινων καταφυγεῖν εἰς τὸ οἰκίδιον. τὸν δὲ ἔνεκα τοῦ ἀνθρωπίνου εἰσδέξασθαι, καὶ ἐνὸς ὄντος κλινιδίου δεομένη μεταδοῦναι τῆς κατακλίσεως· καὶ τέλος πολλὰ ἐκλιπα-

¹ Τιμωνίδης] Σιμωνίδης vulg.: sed cf. Plut. *Vit. Dion.* 35 et 31.

² τε καὶ Βίωνος secl. Mueller, *F.H.G.* ii. 83. Βίωνος] fort. Διονυσίου.

^a Nothing is known of any such Bion having taken part

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