

Ηλικιωμένοι, Μακεδονική Εργ.
Philos. d. A. K. E.
No. 13-1 2-4. a.

94 Diogenes Laertius II, 1-2 (DK 12A1) 'Αναξίμανδρος Πραξι-
άδου Μιλήσιος: ούτος έφασκεν άρχήν και στοιχείον τὸ άπειρον, οὐ
διοριζών άέρα ἢ ὕδωρ ἢ ἄλλο τι... εὐρεν δὲ και γνώμονα πρώτος και
έστησεν ἐπὶ τῶν σκιαθέρων ἐν Λακεδαίμονι, καθά φησι Φαβιωρίως
ἐν Παντοδαπῇ ἱστορίᾳ, τρωπᾶς τε και ἰσημερίας σημειώνοντα, και
ώροσκοπεία κατασκευάσει. και γῆς και θαλάσσης περιμετρον πρώτος
έγραψεν, άλλα και σφαίραν κατασκευάσει. τῶν δὲ άρεσκόντων αὐτῷ
πεποιήται κεφαλαϊώδη τήν έκθεσιν, ἣ που περιέτυχεν και 'Απολλό-
δορος ὁ 'Αθηναῖος: δὲ και φησιν αὐτὸν ἐν τοῖς Χρονικοῖς τῷ δευτέρῳ
εἶτε τῆς πεντηκοστῆς ὀγδοῆς ὀλυμπιάδος (547/6 B.C.) ἐτῶν εἶναι
έξῆκοντα τετάρων και μετ' ὀλίγων τελευτήσας (άκμάσαντά τι
μέγιστα κατά Πολυκράτη τὸν Σάμου τύραννον).

94 Anaximander son of Praxiades, of Miletus: he said that the
principle and element is the Indefinite, not distinguishing air or
water or anything else... he was the first to discover a *gnomon*, and
he set one up on the Sundials(?) in Sparta, according to Favorinus
in his *Universal History*, to mark solstices and equinoxes; and he also
constructed hour-indicators. He was the first to draw an outline
of earth and sea, but also constructed a [celestial] globe. Of
his opinions he made a summary exposition, which I suppose
Apollodorus the Athenian, also, encountered. Apollodorus says in
his *Chronicles* that Anaximander was sixty-four years old in the
second year of the fifty-eighth Olympiad [547/6 B.C.], and that he
died shortly afterwards (having been near his prime approximately
during the time of Polycrates, tyrant of Samos).

121 Ps.-Plutarch *Strom.* 2 (continuing 101C and 122A; DK 12A10)
φησι δὲ τὸ ἐκ τοῦ ἀδίου γόνιμον θερμῷ τε και ψυχρῷ κατά τήν
γένεσιν τοῦδε τοῦ κόσμου ἀποκρίθῆναι και τινα ἐκ τούτου φλογὸς
σφαίραν περιφυῆναι τῷ περὶ τήν γῆν ἀέρι ὡς τῷ δένδρῳ φλοίων
ἥστινος ἀπορραγείσης και εἰς τινος ἀποκλεισθείσης κύκλους ὑπο-
στῆναι τὸν ἥλιον και τήν σελήνην και τοὺς ἀστέρως. (Continues at
134.)

121 He says that that which is productive from the eternal of hot
and cold was separated off at the coming-to-be of this world, and
that a kind of sphere of flame from this was formed round the
air surrounding the earth, like bark round a tree. When this was
broken off and shut off in certain circles, the sun and the moon
and the stars were formed.

122 (A) Ps.-Plutarch *Strom.* 2
ὑπάρχειν δὲ φησι τῷ μὲν σχή-
ματι τήν γῆν κυλινδροειδῆ,
έχειν δὲ τούτου βέθος ὅσον
ἂν εἴη τρίτου πρὸς τὸ πλάτος.

¹ ὕψρον, χίου MSS; κίου Aetius III, 10, 2 (DK 12A25); γυρόν (Roepert) is
plausible for the impossible ὕρον; originally meaning 'curved' (e.g. of a hook,
or of hunched shoulders), it came to mean also 'round'. στρογγύλον, then, may
be an interpolated gloss. I have emended χίου to κίουος, *emphit gratia*; perhaps
we should read κίου·λίθινῳ (cf. Diels, *Doxographi Graeci*, 218); in any case the sense
is not in doubt. (Kahn, *op. cit.*, 55f., is unconvincing.)

123 Aristotle *de caelo* B13, 295b10 εἰσι δὲ τινες οἱ διὰ τήν ὁμοιότητά
φασιν αὐτήν (sc. τήν γῆν) μένειν, ὡς περ τῶν άρχαίων 'Αναξίμανδρος.
μάλλον μὲν γάρ οὕθεν άνω ἢ κάτω ἢ εἰς τὰ πλάγια φέρεσθαι προ-
ήκει τὸ ἐπὶ τοῦ μέσου ἰδρυμένον και ὁμοίως πρὸς τὰ έσχατα
έχον· ἀμα δ' αδύνατον εἰς τάναντία ποιείσθαι τήν κίνησιν, ὡστ' ἐξ
ἀνάγκης μένειν.

124 Hippolytus *Ref.* 1, 6, 3 (preceding 122B) τήν δὲ γῆν εἶναι
μετέωρον ὑπὸ μηδενὸς κρατουμένην, μένουσαν δὲ διὰ τήν ὁμοίαν
πάντων ἀπόστασιν.

122 (4) He says that the earth is cylindrical in shape, and that
its depth is a third of its width. (B) Its shape is curved, round,

similar to the drum of a column; of its flat surfaces we walk on
one, and the other is on the opposite side.

123 There are some who say, like Anaximander among the
ancients, that it [the earth] stays still because of its equilibrium.
For it behoves that which is established at the centre, and is equally
related to the extremes, not to be borne one whit more either up
or down or to the sides; and it is impossible for it to move simul-
taneously in opposite directions, so that it stays fixed by necessity.

124 The earth is on high, held up by nothing, but remaining on
account of its similar distance from all things.