BIBLIOGRAPHY

Where an English translation of a foreign work is specified, the references are to its pages and not to those of the original.

American Anthropologist.
Annual of the British School at Athens.
Archiv für Religionswissenschaft.
BAILEY, C. Greek Atomists and Epicurus.
BANCROFT, H. H. Native Races of the Pacific States of North America
BASEDOW, H. The Australian Aboriginal.
BETHE, E. Prolegomena zur Geschichte des Theaters im Altertum. Leipzig,
1896.
BOISACQ, E. Dictionnaire étymologique de la langue grecque. 3 ed.

BOWRA, C. M. Greek Lyric Poetry.
BRIFFAULT, R. The Mothers.
BUCK, C. D. Comparative Grammar of Greek and Latin.

— Introduction to the Study of Greek Dialects. 2 ed.
BURNET, J. Early Greek Philosophy.
— Greek Philosophy, Thales to Plato.
BUSOLT, G. Griechische Geschichte. Gotha, 1873.
CADOUX, C. J. Ancient Smyrna.
CALHOUN, G. M. Growth of Criminal Law in Ancient Greece.

Cambridge Ancient History.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

CAUDWELL, C. Illusion and Reality.
— Growth of Literature.
CHILDE, V. G. The Aryans.
— Dawn of European Civilisation. 2 ed.
— Man Makes Himself.
Classical Quarterly.
Classical Review.
— Plato's Cosmology.
CRAWLEY, E. The Mystic Rose. 2 ed
DAUBE, B. Zu den Rechtsproblemen in Aischylos' Agamemnon.

DELATTE, A. Essai sur la politique pythagoricienne.
DELBRÜCK, B. Die indogermanischen Verwandtschaftsnamen (Abhandlungen der königlichen sächsischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaft, phil.-hist. Kl., Bd.11, Nr. 5), 1889.
DEUBNER, A. F. Attische Feste.
DIAMOND, A. S. Primitive Law.
DIEHL, E. Anthologia Lyrica Graeca.
DOPSCHE, A. Wirtschaftliche und soziale Grundlagen der europäischen Kulturrentwicklung. Economic and Social Founda-
* tions of European Civilisation.

DUTT, R. P. India To-day.
— Native Tribes of the Northern Territory of Australia. London, 1904.
528–527. Death of Peisistratos (p. 91).
521. Darius becomes King of Persia.
514. Assassination of Hipparchos (p. 91).
512. Persian conquest of Thrace (p. 92).
510. Expulsion of Hippias (p. 92).
508–507. Beginning of the reforms of Kleisthenes (pp. 205–9).
499. Outbreak of the Ionian revolt (p. 221).
496. Miltiades returns to Athens from the Thracian Chersonese (p. 222).
494. Persians recapture Miletos (p. 233).
493–492. Themistokles archon at Athens (p. 222).
490. Battle of Marathon (p. 223).
489. Expedition of Miltiades to Paros (p. 223).
485. Xerxes becomes King of Persia (p. 225).
480. Battle of Salamis (pp. 227–8).
471. Flight of Themistokles (p. 228).
464. Revolt of Spartan serfs (p. 230).
462–460. Introduction of payment for public services at Athens(p. 348).
431. Outbreak of the Peloponnesian War.
429. Death of Perikles.
416. Subjugation of Melos (p. 367).
415. Athenian expedition to Sicily (p. 368).
411. First counter-revolution at Athens.
410. Restoration of democracy at Athens.
403. Spartan garrison in Athens.

II. Biographical

Achaisos of Eretria, Athenian dramatist, born c. 482.
Æschylus (Aischylos) of Eleusis, Athenian dramatist, 525–456.
Alkaios of Lesbos, aristocratic poet, fl. 630–600.
Alkman of Sardis and Sparta, choral poet, fl. 630–600.
Anaximander (Anaximandros) of Miletos, Ionian scientist, 611–547.
Anakreon of Teos, lyric poet, 550–464.
Antiphon of Rhamnous, Athenian orator, 480–411.
Apolloodoros of Athens, antiquarian, born c. 140.
Apollonios of Rhodes, poet, born c. 260.
**Aratos** of Soloi, poet, born c. 270.

**Archilochos** of Paros, poet, born c. 735.

**Aretaios** of Cappadocia, physician, born c. A.D. 180.

**Aristeides** of Bithynia, rhetorician, born c. A.D. 120.

**Aristophanes** of Athens, comic dramatist, 444–388.

**Aristotle** (Aristoteles) of Stageira, scientist and philosopher, 384–322.

**Aristoxenos** of Taras, philosopher and pupil of Aristotle, fl. 330.

**Bakchylides** of Keos, choral poet, fl. 450.

**Demokritos** of Abdera, scientist and philosopher, 460–360.

**Demosthenes** of Paania, Athenian orator, 384–322.

**Diodoros** of Sicily, historian, fl. 40.

**Diogenes** of Laerte, historian of philosophy, fl. A.D. 150.

**Diogenes** of Sinope, Cynic philosopher, 404–323.

**Dion Chrysostomos** of Prousa, rhetorician, born c. A.D. 50.

**Empedokles** of Akragas, Orphic philosopher and scientist, born c. 490.

**Epicurus** (Epikouros) of Gargettos, scientist and philosopher, 342–268.

**Euripides** of Salamis, Athenian dramatist, 480–405.

**Herakleitos** of Ephesus, Ionian philosopher, c. 535–475.

**Herodotus** (Herodotos) of Halikarnessos, historian, died c. 424.

**Hesiod** (Hesiodos) of Askra, Boeotian epic poet, fl. 750.

**Hesychios** of Alexandria, lexicographer, fl. A.D. 375.

**Hippokrates** of Kos, physician and scientist, born c. 460.

**Iamblichos** of Syria, neoplatonist philosopher, died c. A.D. 330.

**Kratinos** of Athens, comic dramatist, 520–423.

**Kritias** of Athens, one of the Thirty Tyrants.

**Lyssias** of Athens, orator, 445–368.

**Menander** (Menandros) of Athens, comic dramatist, 342–290.

**Nonnos** of Panopolis, poet, fl. A.D. 450.

**Parmenides** of Elea, idealist philosopher, born c. 510.

**Pausanias** of Lydia, geographer, fl. A.D. 150.

**Philemon** of Soloi or Syracuse, Athenian comic dramatist, born c. 362.

**Philolaos** of Thebes, Pythagorean philosopher, fl. 450.

**Photios** of Constantinople, lexicographer, died A.D. 891.

**Pindar** (Pindaros) of Thebes, choral poet, 522–442.

**Plato** (Ploutarchos) of Athens, idealist philosopher, 428–348.

**Plutarch** (Ploutarchos) of Chaeroneia, biographer and essayist, born c. A.D. 50.

**Porphyry** (Porphyrios) of Syria, neoplatonist philosopher, A.D. 233–304.

**Pratinas** of Phleious, Athenian dramatist, fl. 500.

**Sappho** of Lesbos, poetess, fl. 620–580.
Simónides of Keos, poet, 556–468.
Sophokles of Kolonos, Athenian dramatist, 495–405.
Stesichoros of Himera, choral poet, born c. 630.
Suidas (Souidas), lexicographer, fl. A.D. 970.
Thales of Miletos, Ionian scientist, fl. 585.
Theognis of Megara, aristocratic poet, fl. 510.
Theon of Smyrna, mathematician, fl. A.D. 130.
Thucydides (Thoukydides) of Athens, historian, c. 471–395.
Tyrtaios of Sparta, poet, fl. 630.