

*Agesilaus*

*Xenophon 431-354 B.C.*

*It was after this[13] that his attention was drawn to the men of Argos. They had appropriated Corinth, and were reaping the fruits of their fields at home. The war to them was a merry jest. Accordingly he marched against them; and having ravaged their territory throughout, he crossed over by the pass [14] down upon Corinth and captured the long walls leading to Lechaeum. And so having thrown open the gates of Peloponnese he returned home in time for the Hyacinthia,[15] where, in the post assigned to him by the master of the chorus, he shared in the performance of the paeon in honour of the god.*

*[13] B.C. 393.*

*[14] {kata ta stena}. See "Hell." IV. iv. 19. {kata Tenean}, according to Koppen's emendation.*

*[15] See Grote, "H. G." v. 208; Herod. ix. 7; "Hell." IV. v. 10.*

*Translation by H. G. Dakyns January, 1998*

*This etext was prepared by John Bickers, [jbickers@templar.actrix.gen.nz](mailto:jbickers@templar.actrix.gen.nz)*

*Dedicated To*

*Rev. B. Jowett, M.A.*

*Master of Balliol College*

*Regius Professor of Greek in the University of Oxford*

*Xenophon the Athenian was born 431 B.C. He was a pupil of Socrates. He marched with the Spartans, and was exiled from Athens. Sparta gave him land and property in Scillus, where he lived for many years before having to move once more, to settle in Corinth. He died in 354 B.C.*

*The Agesilaus summarises the life of his Spartan friend and king, whom he met after the events of the Anabasis.*