

24 VOLUMES

PLUTARCH

THE PARALLEL
LIVES
COLLECTION

 MIND
THE
GREEKS



**ALL BOOKS
IN ANCIENT GREEK /
MODERN GREEK TRANSLATION**

ΑΡΧΑΙΑ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΕΙΑ «ΟΙ ΕΛΛΗΝΕΣ»

ΠΛΟΥΤΑΡΧΟΣ

ΒΙΟΙ ΠΑΡΑΛΛΗΛΟΙ

Τόμος 1

Σόλων - Πουκκλίκιος



54 «ΟΙ ΕΛΛΗΝΕΣ»

Εκδότης Όδυσσέας Χατζόπουλος

PLUTARCH

Biographer and philosopher, 1st-2nd c. A.D.

Complete Works, 53 Volumes

PARALLEL LIVES – 24 VOLUMES

Volume 1 [serial number 54]

Solon and Publicola: The wise Athenian legislator and poet who reformed his city by his work; the Roman politician who served his people with honesty in time of peace and war.

Volume 2 [serial number 55]

Themistocles and Camillus: The great politician of Athens, the architect of the victory at Salamis, his glorious life and inglorious death; the general and dictator of Rome who still governed until his ripe old age, reputed by the Roman people.

Volume 3 [serial number 56]

Theseus and Romulus: The great hero of the Athenian pantheon, who united his city and laid the foundation of democracy; the divine founder of Rome, legislator and reformer of the Roman state.

Volume 4 [serial number 57]

Lycurgus and Numa: The Spartan legislator, the founder of the Spartan state, with his monumental political and legislative work; the wise king and legislator of Rome, who reigned aiming for the social peace and good order.

Volume 5 [serial number 150]

Pericles and Fabius Maximus: The prominent figure in the Athenian democracy; the Roman leader who embodied the virtues of the honest citizen.

Volume 6 [serial number 151]

Coriolanus and Alcibiades: The Roman official, a strict expresser of the leading class; the gifted but self-destructive Athenian politician, dear companion of Socrates.

Volume 7 [serial number 152]

Aristides and Cato Major: The Athenian politician who was surnamed “Just”, and the Roman consul and censor who dealt with corruption and contributed to the preservation of the Roman customs.

Volume 8 [serial number 153]

Pelopidas and Marcellus: The Theban general who created the greatness of his town, and the Roman consul who was the first to deal with the Punic danger successfully.

Volume 9 [serial number 154]

Agis, Cleomenes and Tiberius, Gaius Gracchus: The two kings of Sparta who followed a reformative policy; the two Roman brothers who tried to improve the social situation in Rome after the conquests.

Volume 10 [serial number 155]

Aemilius Paulus and Timoleon: The eminent Roman general, son of Scipio Africanus, and the Corinthian general, an opponent of the tyrannical regimes and

organizer of the Greek cities of Sicily.

Volume 11 [serial number 156]

Dion and Brutus: The Greek politician of Syracuse and disciple of Plato, who overthrew the tyranny, and the Roman officer, follower of the Platonic philosophy, who killed Caesar.

Volume 12 [serial number 157]

Cimon and Lucullus: The brave and high-minded general of Athens, who was the first to invade the East; the Roman conqueror of Asian barbarians, who connected his name with luxurious pleasures towards the end of his life.

Volume 13 [serial number 158]

Pyrrhus and Marius: The king of Epirus, the most capable fighter with uncontrolled ambition; the politician and general of Rome, consul for seven times and protagonist of the civil wars.

Volume 14 [serial number 159]

Philopoemen and Flaminius: The leader of the Achaean Confederacy, one of the last great personalities of the Greek antiquity, and the Roman politician, friend and benefactor of the Greeks.

Volume 15 [serial number 160]

Nicias and Crassus: The Athenian general, expresser of the peaceful policy, who led the expedition to Sicily, in which he did not believe; the Roman politician and general, the conqueror of the Parthians, who caused great evils to his town by his ambition.

Volume 16 [serial number 161]

Phocion and Cato the Younger: The Athenian general, one of the most honest and prudent men in his city's history, and the Roman politician and officer, great-grandson of the censor Cato, a man of strict ethics and justice.

Volume 17 [serial number 162]

Alexander and Caesar: The great Macedonian commander, conqueror of the whole of the East, and the great political, military and spiritual personality of Rome, who influenced his time as much as no one else.

Volume 18 [serial number 163]

Demosthenes and Cicero: The topmost orator of Athens, an ardent patriot whom history finally included among the losing fighters; the great Roman politician, philosopher, legal expert and general, who was surnamed “father of the fatherland”.

Volume 19 [serial number 164]

Lysander and Sulla: The Spartan general, victor of the Peloponnesian war, and the Roman consul, infamous for the tyrannical regime that he imposed and for the proscriptions of his opponents.

Volume 20 [serial number 165]

Agesilaus and Pompey: The Spartan king, who remained a great commander till his ripe old age, and the gifted Roman politician and officer who won glory for his country during the war, but met an inglorious death.

Volume 21 [serial number 166]

Sertorius and Eumenes: The Roman politician and general, capable commander of barbarous countries, and the general of the court of Alexander the Great, who met a lot of military success but an inglorious death.

Volume 22 [serial number 167]

Demetrius and Antony: The great successor of Alexander the Great, glorified as a liberator of the Greeks, and the Roman general who excelled in battles and wanted to create a new Greek-Egyptian state together with Cleopatra.

Volume 23 [serial number 168]

Aratus and Artaxerxes: The Sicyonian general who made the Achaean Confederacy one of the greatest powers of the Hellenistic era, and the Persian king, a leader with special gifts, who was connected with the Greek matters especially through the Peace of Antalcidas.

Volume 24 [serial number 169]

Galba and Otho: The Roman general and emperor, distinguished for his prudence and justice, and his successor, who ascended to the throne through violent means. Plutarch gives their biographies individually, without comparing them.