Dates	Events	Individuals
199-493	the Greeks and the Persians.	Greek tyrant of Miletus (Asia Minor) - Aristagoras Persian governor (Satrap) of Sardis - Artaphemes
492	First Persian expedition against Greece aborted in Macedonia.	Persian commander - Mardonius
490	Sea Hippias, ex-tyrant of Athens, guided Persians to	Persian commanders - Datis and Artaphernes . Athenian general - Miltiades Athenian polemarch - Callimachus.
487	Further democratic changes in Athens - archons appointed by lot and strategoi replace the polemarch.	:
	War between Athens and Aegina.	7 90 a
482	The development of an Athenian navy	Themistocles the Athenian
	Sparta assumed the leadership of a league of Greek states to defend Greece against the Persians.	
480	The Second Persian invasion of Greece - combined land and sea attack.  The Battle of Thermopylae - Persian victory The evacuation and Persian destruction of Athens	Persian king - Xerxes Persian commander - Mardonius Athenians - Themistocles and Aristides Spartan king - Leonidas,
_ <u>,</u>	The Battle of Salamis - Greek victory	Spartan commander - Eurybiades.
479	The Battles of Plataea and Mycale - Greek victory	Spartan king - Pausanius Spartan king-Leotychides
478	Spartan leadership rejected by the Aegean Greeks. Athens chosen as leader	Spartan king - Pausanius
477	The formation of a naval league of Aegean states under the leadership of Athens (Delian League) centred on the holy island of Delos.	Athenian leader - Aristides
476/5	The Delian League forces captured Eion from the Persians	Athenian general - Cimon
474	The Delian League forces captured the island of Scyrus	Athenian general - Cimon

□ Dates	Events	Individuals
472	The anti-SpartanThemistocles ostracised from Athens.	Themistocles
	The Athenians used the league forces to reduce the city of Carystus and forced it to join the league.	Athenian general - Cimon
470/69	Naxos revolted from the league - punished by having its status reduced to that of a subject member.	Athenian general - Cimon
468	The Persians defeated in Asia Minor at the Battle of Eurymedon - the immediate threat of Persia in the Aegean was over.	Athenian general - Cimon
465	Athens began to transform the Delian League into an Athenian Empire. This was evident with the revolt of Thasos, another prominent member of the league. The league forces placed it under siege. The Spartans had secretly offered help. This did not eventuate.	Athenian general - Cimon
464	An earthquake in Sparta provides the opportunity for the Messenian helots to revolt against Spartan control.	
463	Another democratic reform introduced in Athens - the Council of the Areopagus was deprived of its powers.	Ephialtes and Pericles
	Athenians under the influence of the pro-Spartan, Cimon, offered help to Sparta. This was rejected.	Cimon
462	Another democratic reform in Athens - pay granted for jurors.	Ephialtes and Pericles
461	The pro-Spartan Cimon ostracised from Athens.	Cimon
	The radical democrats come to the fore in Athens. Ephialtes murdered.	Ephialtes
460	Athens formed an alliance with Argos, Sparta's traditional enemy.	
459	The Delian League forces campaign against Persia in Cyprus and Egypt.	
457/6	Athens conquered Aegina, a member of the Peloponnesian League	Pericles
4,56/5	Troezen and Achaea in the Peloponnese, were brought under Athenian control.	Pericles

Dates	Events	Individuals
454	The Athenians sent a military expedition into the Corinthian Gulf.	Pericles
	The treasury of the Delian League was moved from Delos to Athens.	,
453	The Erythrae Decree - this continued the process of turning the Delian League into an Athenian Empire.	Pericles
451	A Five Year Truce was signed between the Athenians and the Peloponnesians.	Pericles
451/50	A decree was passed requiring Athenian parentage on both sides for citizenship.	Pericles
450/49	Cimon recalled from exile to lead forces again but died soon after.	Cimon
449	Peace negotiated with Persia.	Athenian archon - Callias



