

Actions in the Greek Peninsula during the First Peloponnesian War

C462/1: Athenian alliance with Argos and Thessaly

Early-mid 450s: Athens receives the helot rebels from Ithome and sets them up as a colony at Naupactus. Athens had taken over Naupactus from the Ozolian Lokrians shortly before.

C460: Corinth pressures Megara. Megara defects from Peloponnesian League to Athens. Athens occupies Megara and Pegae.

460/59: Athenian attack on Halieis, defended by Epidaurians and Corinthians. Athens wins against Peloponnesian fleet at Cecryphalia.

458-456: Athens fights, besieges and takes over Aegina. Aegina was a member of and supported by the Peloponnesian League.

457: Corinth and Epidaurus invade the Megarid in an effort to either take Megara back from the Athenians or the Athenians abandoning the siege of Aegina. Battle is inconclusive. A few days later, a force of Corinthians is defeated by the Athenians near Megara.

C456: Phocis invades Doris. Sparta comes to the assistance of Doris. Phocians defeated. Athens invades Boeotia to battle the Spartans that have come to the assistance of Doris (Argos provides troops to Athens). Battle is fought at Tanagra; Sparta wins.

C456: Athens invades Boiotia (Myronides campaign). Athens, after battle of Oenophyta, takes over Boiotia and Phocis. Athenian fleet burns Spartan arsenal, takes a Corinthian town and attacks Sicyon.

C453: Athens (with Boeotian and Phocian allies) invades Thessaly; invasion fails. Athenian fleet attacks Sicyon (fails), and Oeniadae (fails).

C450: Sparta takes over Delphi and gives it to the Delphians. Athens takes over Delphi and gives it to Phocians.

C449/8: Some Boeotian poleis rebel against Athens. Athens takes them over again, but is defeated in battle at Coronea. Boeotia is liberated.

448-6: Euboea revolts from Athens. Megara revolts. Peloponnesian League invades Attika. Athens puts down Euboean revolt.

446: 30 Years Peace between Athens and the Peloponnesian League. Athens gives back Nisaea, Pegae, Troezen, and Achaia.