**Key BAttles of the Ionian War, 413-404 BC**

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| ***Battle*** | ***Date*** | ***DETAILS*** | ***Significance*** |
| **Cynossema** | 411 | A numerically smaller Athenian fleet narrowly defeated a larger Spartan force near the Hellespont | * The two victories ended (for now) the Spartan threat to Athens’ food supplies from the Black Sea
* They gave Athens confidence in its ability to fight the war. Following Cyzicus the ‘Council of 400’ was overthrown (due largely to the influence of the pro-democracy Navy based at Samos) and replaced with the ‘Council of 5,000'
* According to Diodorus Sparta asked for peace after Cyzicus but Athens rejected
* Suggests that Persian money was not enough on its own to win the war for Sparta
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| **Cyzicus** | 410 | Major Athenian victory. Up to 60 Spartan ships and 10,000 men were lost including their commander Mindarus. The Athenian force was led by Alcibiades, Thrasybulus and Theramenes |
| **Notion** | 406 | Athenian force led by Antiochus was attempting to blockade the Spartan fleet led by Lysander. Antiochus defeated and killed whilst 15 ships were lost  | Alcibiades had been restored to command before the battle but was blamed for the defeat despite ordering Antiochus not to fight. Alcibiades was banished (again) and Athens lost one of its most capable commanders  |
| **Arginusae** | 406 | Athens sent a fleet to face the Spartans who were trying to take the important Athenian ally of Mytilene. Huge Athenian victory with 77 Peloponnesian ships captured and the Spartan commander Callicratidas killed. | Demonstrated that even at this point in the war Spartan victory was not inevitable. However it also revealed how divisions in Athens undermined them – 6 out of 8 of the victorious Athenian generals were sentenced to death for not retrieving the Athenian dead bodies.Sparta also may have asked for peace but were refused when Cleophon whipped up Athens against them  |
| **Aegospotami** | 405 | After a four-day stand-off the Spartan commander Lysander attacked and defeated the unprepared Athenians. 170 Athenian ships were captured, and their crews executed.  | The final Athenian defeat of the Peloponnesian war. The Athenian fleet was destroyed, and Athens also lost control of the Hellespont and couldn’t ship food in from the Black Sea. Led to the starvation and surrender of Athens in 404 BC. |

**Athenian Victory**

**Spartan Victory**