

# Table of contents

Foreword	11
Introduction	13
<b>1. Sources, perspectives, and methodology</b>	<b>15</b>
1.1. Relevant sources	15
1.1.1. The 5th century: ‘mainstream’ historiography and its alternatives	15
1.1.2. The 4th century: the rediscovery of Cimon	17
1.1.3. The 1st century: Diodorus Siculus and Cornelius Nepos	17
1.1.4. Plutarch: the <i>Cimon–Lucullus</i> and other works	18
1.1.5. 2nd century AD and later	21
1.2. Issues and methodology	22
1.2.1. A methodological statement: on not combining sources	22
1.2.2. Previous studies	25
1.2.3. Chronology	25
<b>2. Biographical notes</b>	<b>27</b>
2.1. Family, appearance, and aristocratic <i>ēthos</i>	27
2.2. Marriage and politics	31
2.3. Women, offspring, and proxenies	32
2.4. Elpinice: sexuality and politics	35
2.5. Philolaconism	36
2.6. The shared yoke	38
2.7. Military excellence and filial love	40

PART I	43
Chronology and events	
I. The campaign for the Northern Aegean Sea	45
3. <i>Hēgemonia</i> and <i>symmachoi</i> (479-7)	47
3.1. Cimon's early career	47
3.2. At Pausanias' command: Cyprus and Byzantium (478/7)	49
3.3. The lame hegemony	51
3.4. Cimon's most clever stratagem	56
4. The war on Eion (476/5)	61
4.1. The tradition about the conquest of Eion (476/5)	61
4.2. The herms of Eion	66
5. Scyros (after 476/5)	69
5.1. The war on Scyros and the Greek alliance	70
5.2. Themistocles, Cimon, and myth	72
5.3. The agora and the Theseion: archaeological and antiquarian evidence	74
6. The war on Carystus (after 476/5?)	79
6.1. The circumstances of the Athenian aggression	79
6.2. Carystus and Geraestus	83
7. The Athenian conquest of Byzantium (ca. 471/0)	87
7.1. Justin's seven years. A dilated chronology	87
7.2. Diodorus' seven years. Ephorus' seven years?	90
7.3. Sparta's <i>archē</i> over the Hellespont	94
Summary – The campaign for the Northern Aegean Sea	99
II. The Asian campaign	101
8. The war on Naxos (466)	103
8.1. The many synchronisms of Themistocles' flight	103
8.2. The siege of Naxos	107
9. Beyond the Hellenes: Caria and Lycia (466/5)	111
9.1. The allied base at Cnidus	111
9.2. Phaselis and inland Lycia	114

<b>10. The battle at the Eurymedon (spring/summer 465)</b>	119
10.1. 5th- and 4th-century sources	120
10.2. Diodorus and Polyaeus	121
10.3. Plutarch's <i>Cimon</i> : a cluster of 4th-century fragments	124
<b>11. The 'long' Persian wars</b>	131
11.1. The Simonidean poetic tradition about the Persian wars	131
11.1.1. The poem on Cyprus(?) ( <i>FGE</i> 45)	131
11.1.2. The poem on the Eurymedon ( <i>FGE</i> 46)	133
11.1.3. 5th-century comparisons	134
11.1.4. The Simonidean celebration as a model	136
11.2. The theme of land and naval supremacy	137
11.3. Possible sources of further confusion	138
11.4. The ongoing <i>Persika</i> and the role of Cyprus	139
<b>Summary – The Asian campaign</b>	145
<b>III. The Thracian campaign</b>	147
<b>12. The Thracian Chersonese and the Troad (465/4)</b>	149
12.1. Cimon's ancestors in the Chersonese	149
12.2. Between Europe and Asia (465/4)	150
<b>13. Thasos and the Thracian Coast (465/4-463/2)</b>	155
13.1. The rebellion of Thasos and the Thracian expedition	155
13.2. The 'disaster at Drabescus' in the tradition	160
13.3. The Athenian <i>polyandria</i> of the casualties in Thrace ( <i>IG I<sup>3</sup> 1144</i> )	168
13.4. The fall of Thasos (463/2?) and the trial of Cimon	173
<b>Summary – The Thracian campaign</b>	179
<b>IV. The Peloponnesian campaign</b>	181
<b>14. The incident at Ithome (464)</b>	183
14.1. Thucydides and the hostile version	183
14.1.1. Predating the Spartan hostility	184
14.1.2. Thucydides' language of diversity	186
14.2. Aristophanes and the peaceful version	190
14.3. Later sources. The date of the earthquake	191

14.4. Plutarch: additional sources and the double expedition	193
14.5. The memory of the earthquake and the issue of the siege	196
<b>15. Nobody's democracy: the 'reforms of Ephialtes' and Cimon's ostracism (462/1)</b>	199
<b>Summary – The Peloponnesian campaign</b>	205
<b>V. The one war and the last years of Cimon</b>	207
<b>16. One war on two fronts (late 460s-early 450s)</b>	209
16.1. Against the Greeks: Corinth and the war on two gulfs	209
16.2. Against the barbarians: the recurring menace from Asia	211
16.2.1. The Erechtheis casualty List ( <i>IG I<sup>3</sup> 1147</i> )	211
16.2.2. The one war	212
<b>17. From the battle at Tanagra to the death of Cimon (458/7-451/0)</b>	215
17.1. The battles at Tanagra and Oenophyta	215
17.1.1. The tradition and the outcome of the battles in Boeotia	216
17.1.2. Plutarch: betrayal, heroic intervention, and civic reconciliation	218
17.2. The truce with Sparta	220
17.3. Death on Cyprus	222
<b>Summary – The one war and the last years of Cimon</b>	227
<b>PART II</b>	
<b>A historical interpretation</b>	229
<b>A. Context and politics. A divided memory</b>	233
A.1. The hegemony over the Greeks and the war for the Aegean Sea	233
A.1.1. The objectives of the Athenian hegemony	233
A.1.2. The internal balance of the Greek alliance	237
A.1.3. A new and permanent war	239
A.2. The new tyrants	242
A.2.1. Wealth and welfare: the convergence of private and public property	243
A.2.2. The golden age of inequality	249
A.2.3. The new tyrants: the politics of aristocratic democracy	254

<b>B. Contemporary intellectuals</b>	259
B.1. Ion of Chios	260
B.2. Archelaus and Melanthius	263
B.3. Bacchylides of Ceos	265
B.4. Pherecydes of Athens	267
B.4.1. The <i>stemma</i> of the Philaids-Cimonids	267
B.4.2. Oulios the ancestor	274
B.4.3. Theseus' women	274
B.5. Aeschylus	275
B.6. Sophocles	277
B.7. Polygnotus of Thasos and other painters	278
B.8. Other named individuals	280
<b>C. Public architecture and civic commitment</b>	281
C.1. Family funerary architecture	283
C.2. Acropolis: walls	284
C.3. Acropolis: monuments	285
C.4. Long Walls, gardens, and hydraulic works	286
C.5. Agora: public buildings and roads	288
C.6. Agora: the stoa Poikile	289
C.6.1. A note on the sources about the Peisianakteios	290
C.6.2. The paintings and their context	291
C.7. Other buildings in Attica	294
C.8. Delphi: Athenian monuments	296
C.9. Delphi: the Cnidian lesche	298
<b>D. Notes on the figure of Cimon in the tradition</b>	301
D.1. Contemporary politicians and shared traits	301
D.2. Cimon as a symbol of the war against the Persians	302
D.3. Alexander the Great	304
D.4. Notes on Cimon in the Byzantine, Medieval, and later sources	306
<b>E. Diachronic map: Panhellenic and Athenian military campaigns,   ca. 478-50</b>	309
<b>Conclusion</b>	313
<b>Abbreviations</b>	317
<b>Bibliography</b>	321
<b>Index locorum</b>	375
<b>General index</b>	395