

## CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE. Thessaly from the End of the Fifth Century B.C. to the End of the Fourth Century

This selective list of dates is appended only to serve the reader's convenience, not to stand in any sense as an attempt at a definitive chronology for the often obscure history of Thessaly in this period. The dates offered are necessarily almost all tentative or approximate, even when "*ca.*" is not used.

<i>ca.</i> 404	Lycophron of Pherae fights against Larissa in an attempt to become leader of the Thessalian Confederacy and to "unite" Thessaly.
<i>ca.</i> 400 393-391	Archelaus, king of Macedonia, intervenes in Larissa Amyntas III, king of Macedonia, in exile in Thessaly; restored by the Thessalians in 391
<i>ca.</i> 385 late 370s	Jason becomes tyrant of Pherae Jason elected leader of the Thessalian Confederacy, thereby formally "uniting" Thessaly
370-369	Jason's brothers, Polydorus and then Polyphron, succeed him as leader of the Thessalian Confederacy
369	Alexander of Pherae, nephew of Jason, becomes leader of the Thessalian Confederacy. The Aleuads of Larissa invite Alexander II of Macedonia to intervene; he garrisons Larissa and Crannon
368-364	Pelopidas intervenes in Thessaly on several occasions, acting against Alexander of Macedonia and Alexander of Pherae
361/0	Athenians make alliance with some Thessalians against Alexander of Pherae
358(?)	Alexander of Pherae assassinated; Aleuads of Larissa invite Philip II of Macedonia to intervene against his "tyrannical" successors in Pherae

354/3	Philip II again intervenes in Thessaly on the side of Larissa against Pherae and the Phocians; eventually victorious, he expels the tyrants of Pherae and Pagasae, and is elected leader of the Thessalian Confederacy
352(?)	As leader of the Thessalian Confederacy, Philip punishes Pharcadon and Tricca
late 350s	Strained relations between Thessalians and Philip over revenues and Philip's actions in Pagasae and Magnesia
349/8(?)	Philip again expels a tyrant from Pherae
346	At the end of the Sacred War, Philip restores Thessalian status in the Delphic Amphictiony
344-342	Philip reforms tetrarchic government in Thessaly and garrisons Pherae (and Pagasae as well?)
338/7	Thessalians join Philip's League of Corinth
336/5	Alexander III elected leader of the Thessalian Confederacy (and restores Aleuads to power at Larissa?)
330	Most Thessalian cavalymen in Alexander's army return home
early/middle 320s	Food shortage in Thessaly, probably caused by extended drought
323	Thessalians desert Antipater after death of Alexander to fight with Greeks in Lamian War
322	Antipater defeats Greeks at Crannon and sacks Thessalian cities
321	Thessalians again revolt, incited by the Aetolians, but they are defeated by Polyperchon
after 319 302	Cassander wins control of Thessaly Demetrius Poliorcetes invades Thessaly and takes Pherae; Cassander recovers his losses upon Demetrius' departure for Asia