

Table 11E
KINGS OF SPARTA DURING ARCHAIC PERIOD (754-491/490 BC)

Hypothetical chronology that retains apparent contemporaneity of kings

		◀ ▶ Contemporaneous per John C. Carr in his <i>Spart's Kings</i>			
		▼			
King	Reign Length	Date	King	Reign Length	Date
754 BC					
Tisamenos - last year of reign only	1	753 BC		1	
Aristodemos (led Dorians)	4	749 BC		4	
Thera (regent for boys & attempted usurper)	10	739 BC		10	739 BC
Agiad		Eurypontid			
Eurysthenes, son of Aristodamos	18		◀ ▶ Prokles, son of Aristodamos	16	723 BC
		721 BC	Sous (brief reign), son of Prokles	2	721 BC
Agis I, son of Eurysthenes	18	703 BC	◀ ▶ Eurypon, son of Sous	18	703 BC
Echestratos (brief reign), son of Agis	2	701 BC	◀ ▶ Prytanis, son of Eurypon	15	
Labotas, son of Echestratos	18	683 BC		7	688 BC
Doryssos (brief reign), son of Labotas	2	681 BC	◀ ▶ Eunomos, son of Prytanis	7	681 BC
Agesilaos I (brief reign), son of Doryssos	2	679 BC	◀ ▶ Polydektes, son of Eunomos	10	671 BC
Arkesilaos, regent/usurper	10	669 BC		10	
Archelaos, son of Agesilaos I	5		◀ ▶ Charillos, son of Polydektes	10	
665 BC					
		664 BC	Lycourgos, guardian	8	661 BC
Teleklos, son of Archelaos	13	651 BC	◀ ▶ Nikandros, son of Charillos	12	653 BC
Alkamenes, son of Teleklos	10	641 BC		10	641 BC

◀ 3rd Cosmic Battle caused Commotion in Days of Uzziah

◀ Dorian Invasion

◀ Mars Contact #3 caused destruction of Army of Sennacherib

◀ After guardianship, Lycourgos traveled to Crete, Asia Minor, and Egpt to study political & military ideas

◀ 1st Messenian War circa 642 - 622 started by Alkamenes and finished by

Archaic Period I = Reign of Mars

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King	Reign Length	Date	King	Reign Length	Date	
Archaic Period 2 = Neo-Babylonian Suprem	Polydorus, son of Alkamenes (long reign)	40	◀ ▶ Theopompos, son of Nikandros	49		
					592 BC	
			Zeuxidamos, grandson of Theopompos, son of Archidamos, who died before his father died (very brief reign)	1		591 BC
	Eurykrates, son of Polydorus	16	◀ ▶ Anaxandridas I, son of Zeuxidamos	20		571 BC
			Anaxilas (brief reign)	1		570 BC
	Anaxandros I, son of Eurykrates	16	◀ ▶ Leotychidas I (brief reign)	1		569 BC
	Eurykratidas, son of Anaxandros I	20	◀ ▶ Hippokratidas (brief reign)	1		568 BC
			Archidamos I, son of Anaxandridas I	14		554 BC
	Leon, son of Eurykratidas	14	◀ ▶ Agasikles, son of Archidamos I	19		535 BC
	Anaxandridas II, son of Leon	15	◀ ▶ Ariston, son of Agasikles	20		515 BC
Kleomenes I, son of Anaxandras II (520-490 BC)	30	◀ ▶ Demartos, son of Ariston (515-491 BC)	24			
		490 BC			491 BC	
Leonidas I, brother of Kleomenes I (490-480 BC)		◀ ▶ Leotychidas II (491-469 BC)				
487						
◀ Cyrus II conquered Babylon						
264			263			

Polydorus and Theopompos
 Lycourgos returned to Sparta and instituted political & military reforms under Polydorus circa 622

2nd Messenian War circa 587 - 568 started in Anaxandridas I's reign and may have caused deaths of Anaxilas, Leotychidas I, and Hippokratidas

NOTE: I moved Archidamos I below (after) Hippokratidas because Carr noted (a) that the three kings Anaxilas, Leotychidas I, and Hippokratidas may have been casualties of the 2nd Messenian War (p. 31) and (b) Plutarch claimed that the reigns of Archidamos I and Agasikles were peaceful (p. 32). Thus placing the three kings between Archidamos I and his son Agasikles (p. 31) made no sense.