

THE SEVEN WONDERS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD



WHICH WONDER WAS AROUND THE LONGEST?

(Aside from the Pyramid of Giza, which still exists today)

1. Mausoleum of Halicarnassus (around 1900 years)
2. Lighthouse of Alexandria (around 1800 years)
3. Statue of Zeus (around 1000 years)
4. Temple of Artemis (around 800 years)
5. Hanging Gardens of Babylon (around 600 years)
6. The Colossus of Rhodes (around 70 years)

WHAT ARE THE SEVEN WONDERS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD?

They are seven impressive structures constructed during ancient times. Of the seven, only one is still largely intact, the Pyramid of Giza. Interestingly, the Pyramid is by far the oldest of the Wonders.



HANGING GARDENS OF BABYLON

Cartographer: Bridget Monahan

Data source: naturalearthdata.org, Wikipedia

PYRAMID OF GIZA



Constructed: 2584-2561 BCE
Still in existence!

HANGING GARDENS OF BABYLON



Constructed: c. 600 BCE
Destroyed: After 1 CE
Cause: Earthquakes

TEMPLE OF ARTEMIS



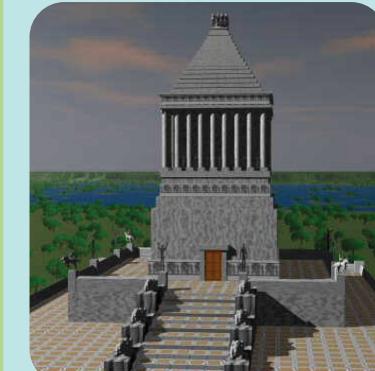
Constructed: c. 550 BCE, rebuilt 323 BCE
Destroyed: first in 356 BCE, then finally in 262 CE
Cause: Arson, then plundering

STATUE OF ZEUS



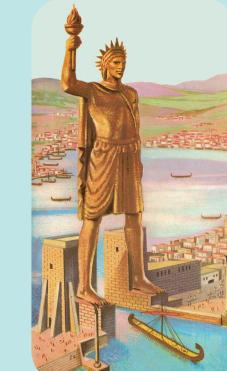
Constructed: c. 466-435 BCE
Destroyed: c. 500-600 CE
Cause: First disassembled, then fire

MAUSOLEUM AT HALICARNASSUS



Constructed: c. 351 BCE
Destroyed: by 1494 CE
Cause: Earthquake

COLOSSUS OF RHODES



Constructed: 292-280 BCE
Destroyed: 226 BCE
Cause: Earthquake

LIGHTHOUSE OF ALEXANDRIA



Constructed: c. 280 BCE
Destroyed: 1303-1480 CE
Cause: Earthquakes