

LIGHTHOUSE OF ALEXANDRIA



The Lighthouse of Alexandria, also known as the Pharos of Alexandria, was one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. Built between 280 and 247 BCE on the small island of Pharos, it served as a beacon to guide sailors safely into the busy harbor of Alexandria, Egypt. Standing approximately 330 feet tall, it was one of the tallest man-made structures of the ancient world. The lighthouse was designed by the architect Sostratus of Cnidus and featured a massive statue of Zeus or Poseidon at its top, with a flame burning day and night. It helped establish Alexandria as a major trading hub. The lighthouse was severely damaged by earthquakes in the 14th century and eventually collapsed, but it remains a symbol of ancient engineering and innovation.