
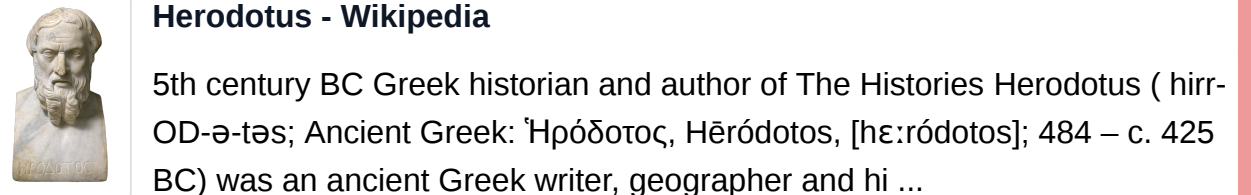


## Herodotus

Historian.  
c. 484 – c. 425 BC.  
Expert on Greco-Persian Wars. Wrote Histories.

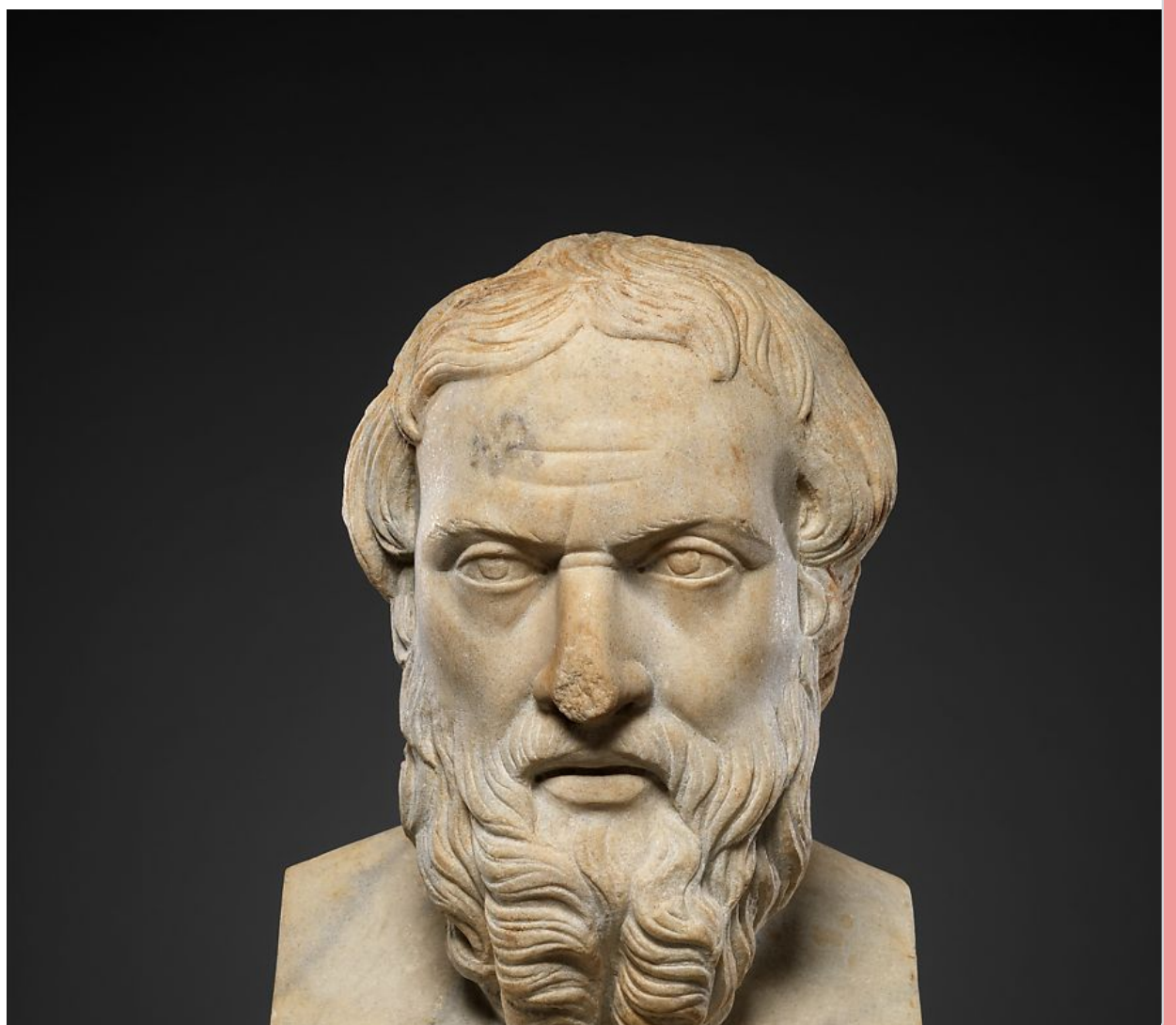
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Herodotus>

## Herodotus - Wikipedia



5th century BC Greek historian and author of The Histories Herodotus ( *hirr-OD-ə-təs*; Ancient Greek: Ἡρόδοτος, *Hēródotos*, [*hɛːródotos*]; 484 – c. 425 BC) was an ancient Greek writer, geographer and hi ...

<https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/245829>


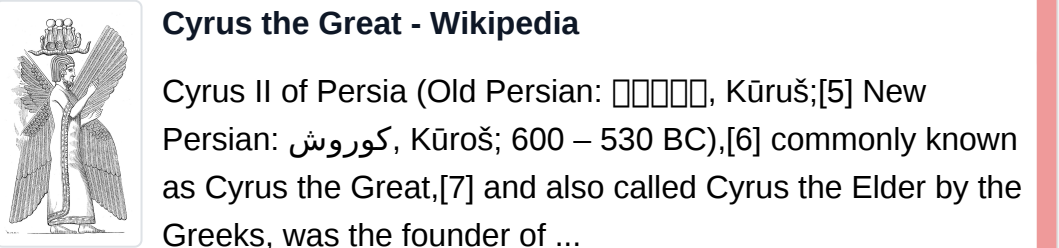


### Cyrus, the Great

First Persian King. Founder of Archemenid Empire.

1. Religious Tolerance
2. Highly Luxurious.
- 3. Died during the siege of the Steppe Clan (Scythians)**

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyrus\\_the\\_Great](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyrus_the_Great)



## Cyrus the Great - Wikipedia

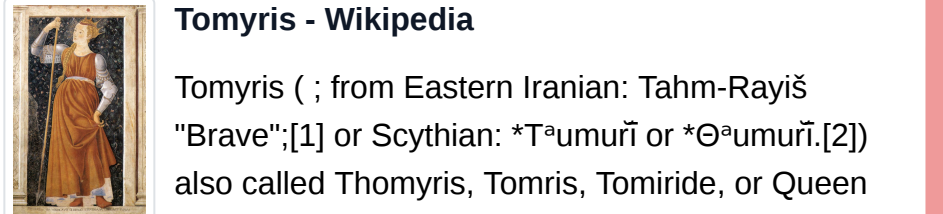
Cyrus II of Persia (Old Persian: 𐎠𐎼𐎷𐎡𐎴, Kūruš;[5] New Persian: کوروش, Kūroš; 600 – 530 BC),[6] commonly known as Cyrus the Great,[7] and also called Cyrus the Elder by the Greeks, was the founder of ...

**Tomyris**

### Empress of Scythians (European Steppe)


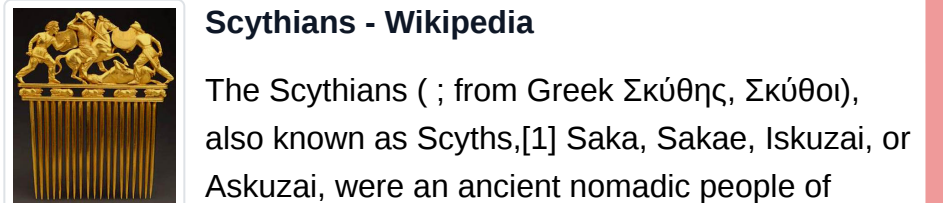


<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tomyris>



Tomyris ( ; from Eastern Iranian: Tahm-Rayiš "Brave";[1] or Scythian: \*T̕umuŋr̕ or \*Θ̕umuŋr̕.[2]) also called Thomyris, Tomris, Tomiride, or Queen Tomiri, reigned over the Massagetae, an Iranian people

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scythians>

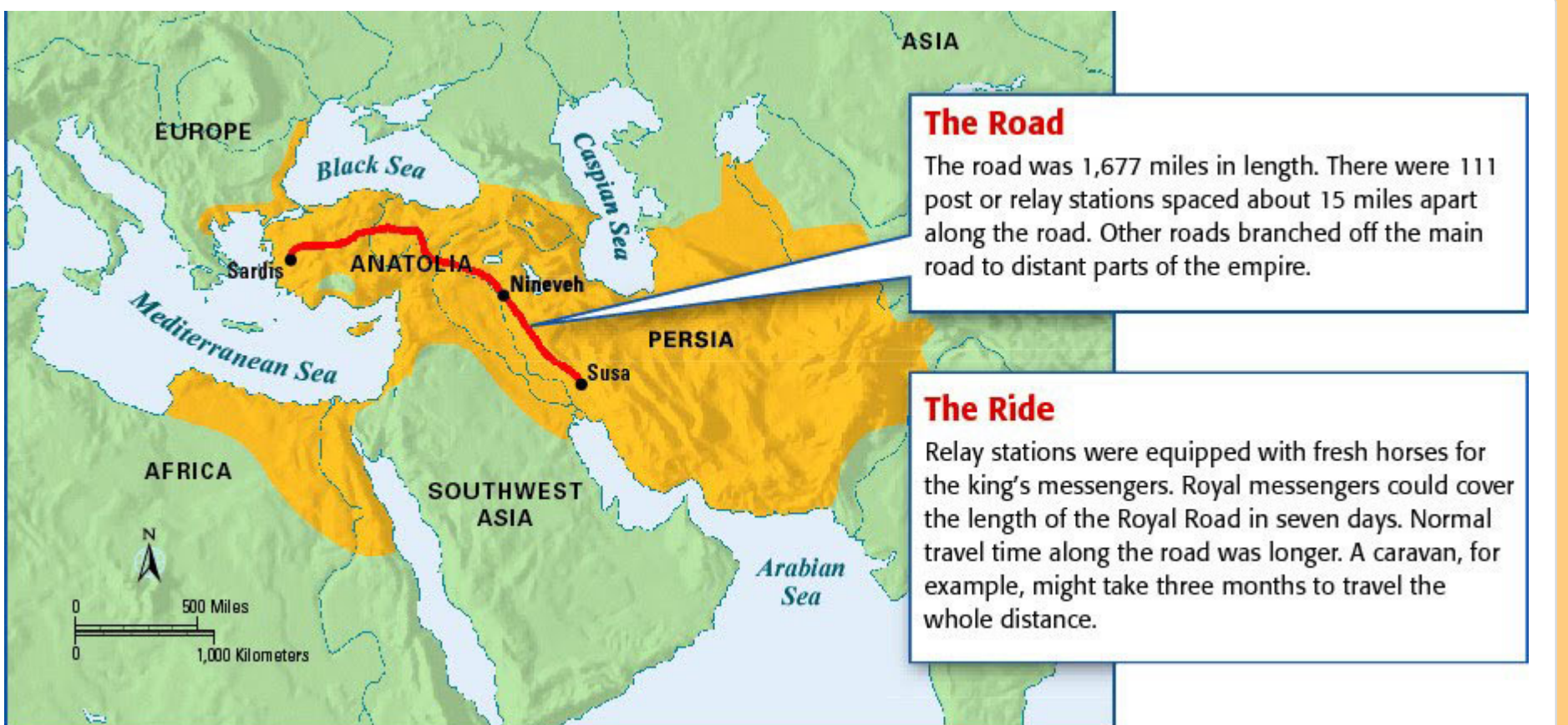


### Scythians - Wikipedia

The Scythians ( ; from Greek Σκύθης, Σκύθαι), also known as Scyths,[1] Saka, Sakae, Iskuzai, or Askuzai, were an ancient nomadic people of Eurasia, inhabiting the region Scythia. Classical

## The Royal Road

1. Connects from Susa Sardis.
2. Built by **Darius, the Great**
3. Travelled within a week



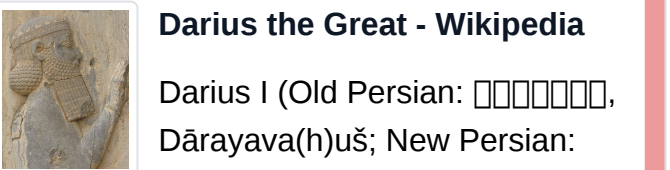
**The Road**

The road was 1,677 miles in length. There were 111 post or relay stations spaced about 15 miles apart along the road. Other roads branched off the main road to distant parts of the empire.

### Darius, the Great

1. 3rd Persian King
2. Overthrew **Bardiya**, son of the Cyrus the Great. (Told he was an imposter Gautama)
3. Faced many battles before he claimed legitimate power.
4. High Infrastructure and consolidation.
5. Historical records from **Behistun Inscription** and **Heredotos**.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Darius\\_th](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Darius_th)



**Darius the Great - Wikipedia**

Darius I (Old Persian: 𐎠𐎼𐎷𐎡𐎴, Dārayava(h)uš; New Persian: داریوش Darius; Hebrew: דָּרְיוֹשׁ, Dārəvaveš, Dārəvaweš; c. 550 –

### Behistun Inscription


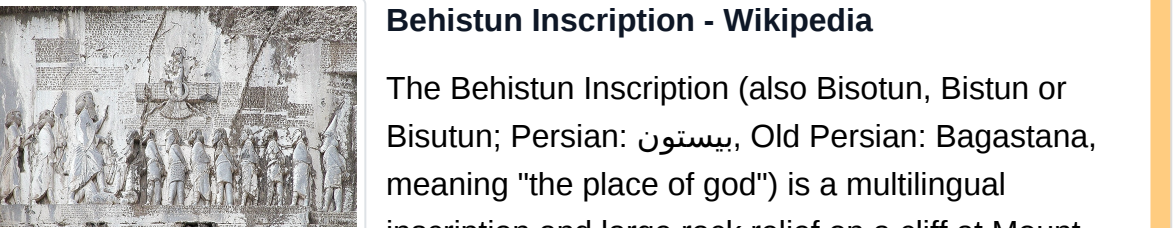
Authored by Darius (522-482 BC)

1. Persian
2. Akkadite (Babylonian)
3. Elamite.

The same matter is written in these three languages. Key to understanding few of these languages.

The inscription is approximately 15 m (49 ft) high by 25 m (82 ft) wide and 100 m (330 ft) Mount Behistun, Modern Day Iran. Contains 16 other heritage sights.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Behistun\\_Inscription](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Behistun_Inscription)



**Behistun Inscription - Wikipedia**

The Behistun Inscription (also Bisotun, Bistun or Bisutun; Persian: بیستون, Old Persian: Bagastana, meaning "the place of god") is a multilingual inscription and large rock relief on a cliff at Mount ...