

# PERIODS OF GREEK HISTORY

Prehistoric ca. 3000-900 BCE

Geometric 900-700 BCE (Homeric poems)

Archaic 700-480 growth of the Polis

Classical 480-323 “Age of Athens”

Hellenistic 323-31 BCE







# THE PERSIAN EMPIRE

490 B.C.

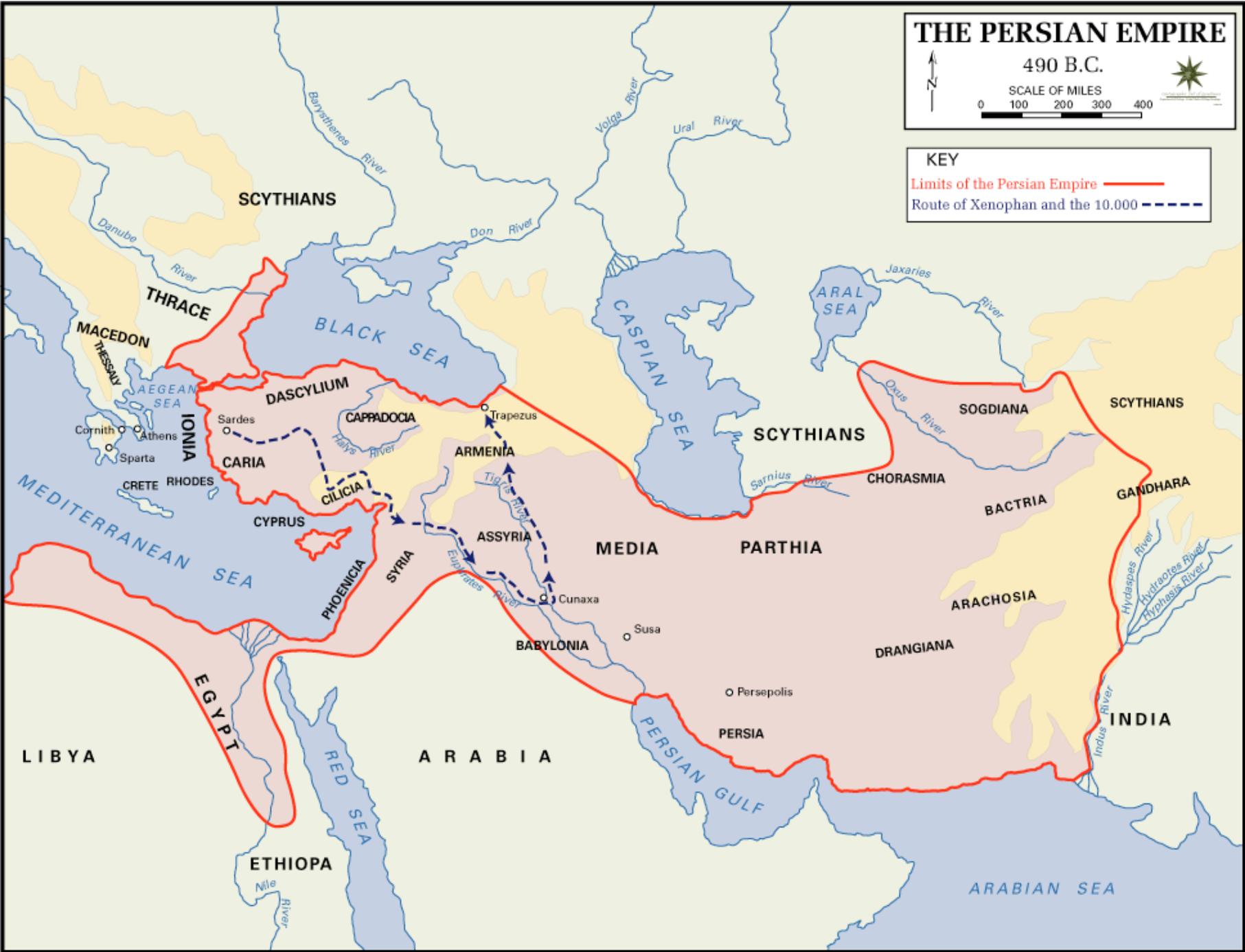
SCALE OF MILES

0 100 200 300 400

## KEY

Limits of the Persian Empire ———

Route of Xenophon and the 10,000 - - - -





CELTIC

Nicaea

ILLYRIANS

Rome

Epidamnus

Taras

Syracuse

Carthage

Tirpoli

EMPIRE OF

CARTHAGO

LIBYANS

CYRENAICA

Ammon-Oracle

Paraetonion

Gaza

Jerusalem

Petra

MIBATAEANS

EGYPT

Thebes

Syene

Red Sea

ARABIA

Phasis

Colchis

TRAPEZUNT

ARMENIA

Edessa

OLBIA

TANAI

CHERSONESOS

ODESSOS

BYZANTION

HERACLEA

SINOPE

PHYLACIA

BITHYNIA

GORDION

ANICRYA

COMANA

TRAPAZUNT

ISSUS

MEAPHORON

NEOPHRON

EDICIA

MACEDON

PELLA

ILION

PHARACONIA

ATHENS

EPHESOS

MILITOS

HALICARNASSOS

SPARTA

CRETE

CYPRUS

BYBLOS

SIDON

TYRE

DAMASCUS

OPIS

BLACK SEA

CASPIAN Sea

ATLANTIC OCEAN

INDIAN Ocean

INDIA

SCYTHIANS

GETAE

ARMENIA

**HELLENISTIC WORLD**  
3rd Century B.C.



## CULTURAL CONSEQUENCES OF CHANGE

Koine (common) Greek

Cultural “koine” of Hellenism

- Theaters
- Gymnasia
- Hellenized Religious Cults (syncretism)
- Philosophy
- Civic culture (polis)
- Integration into the *oikoumene* (inhabited world)



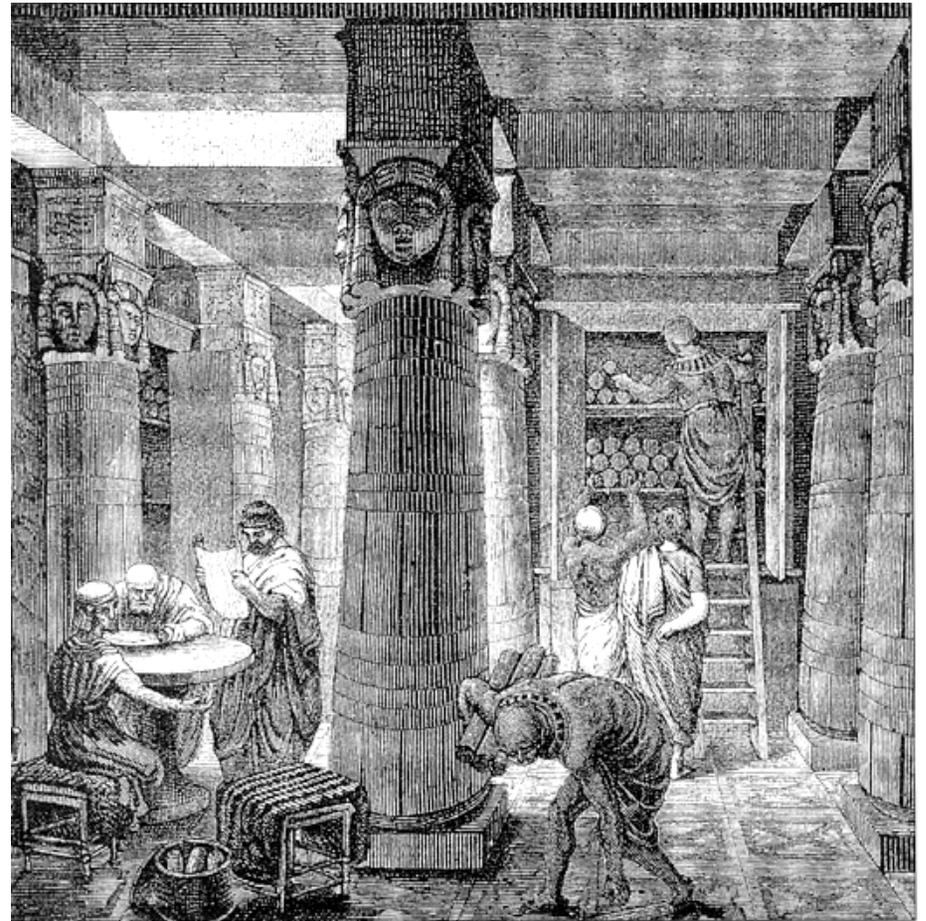
# ALEXANDRIA

Founded 331 BCE





THE GREAT LIBRARY



ΠΑΤΡΑΡΧΙΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΜΕΛΟΣ

The Septuagint  
(LXX)

3rd Century BCE

Δακρύϊος ἀμὴρ, ὅς οὐκ ἐ

ποράθη ἐμμουλή ἀαβα

καὶ ἐμὸ δὲ ἀμδρ τοοχοῦ

κέενη • καὶ ἐπικαθε —

δροψχοιμοῦ οὐκ ἐκδῆ

αμ • ἀλλ' ἔμ τοομοσκυ,

ὄθειλμα αὐτοῦ • καὶ ἐμ ὦ

μόμο αὐτοῦ, μησῆσειήμραε

καὶ μῦκτος • καὶ ἔσα ~~καὶ~~ γο

ζύρομ τὸ πρῶτον μέτρον τὰ

## OTHER ALEXANDRIAN ACHIEVEMENTS

Euclid: geometry

Archimedes: (trained in Alexandria) mechanics

Herophilus: anatomical dissection and vivisection

Eratosthenes: circumference of the Earth

Aristarchus: heliocentric model

