



The Light of Alexandria

Description

Completed during the reign of Ptolemy II, who reigned from 283 BC to 246 BC, the lighthouse of Alexandria was erected to help sailors orient themselves near the coast, but above all to display the might of Ptolemy. The building, probably constructed by the Greek architect Sostratus of Cnidus between 305 BC and 289 BC, was around 111 meters high, making it the tallest and one of the most impressive buildings in the world for centuries. The lighthouse, and 7th Wonder of the Ancient World, suffered from three earthquakes between 956 and 1323 AD that destroyed it almost completely. The first archaeological excavations, established in 1994 by a team of French archaeologists, resulted in the discovery and cataloging of over 3300 remains of the lighthouse retrieved from the seafloor.

Metadata

- City: Alexandria
- Country: Egypt
- GPS Coordinates: 31.2138° N, 29.8855° E
- Landmarks: Lost Worlds
- Cadastral Number: EG.L.LW.A.1