

I'm not robot  reCAPTCHA

[Continue](#)

7 wonders of the world list old

Swiss entrepreneurs Bernard Weber and Bernard Piccard decided it was time to renew the original list of the seven wonders of the world, and thus New Wonders of the World was revealed. All but one of the old Seven Wonders disappeared from the updated list. Six of the seven are archaeological sites, and the six and remnants of the last seven - the pyramids of Giza - are all here, in addition to a few extras, which we believe should have made the cut. Mark Brodtkin Photography/Getty Images The only remaining 'wonder' from the ancient list, the pyramids on the Giza Plateau in Egypt include three main pyramids, the Sphinx and several smaller tombs and mastabas. Built by three different pharaohs in the ancient kingdom between 2613-2494 f.Kr., the pyramids must make anyone's list of man-made wonders. Dofotos /Design Pics/Getty Images Colosseum (also spelled Coliseum) was built by the Roman Emperor Vespasian between 68 and 79 AD, as an amphitheater for spectacular games and events for the Roman people. It can accommodate up to 50,000 people. Phillip Collier Taj Mahal, on Agra, India, was built at the request of Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan in the 1600s in memory of his wife and Queen Mumtaz Mahal, who died in AH 1040 (AD 1630). The exquisite architectural structure, designed by the famous Islamic architect Ustad 'Isa, was completed in 1648. Gina Carey Machu Picchu was the royal residence of the Inca king Pachacuti, ruled between AD 1438-1471. The huge structure is located on the saddle between two large mountains, and at an altitude of 3000 meters above the valley below. Peter Unger/Getty Images The archaeological site of Petra was a Nabataean capital, occupied beginning in the sixth century f.Kr. The most memorable structure - and there is plenty to choose from - is the Treasury, or (Al-Khazneh), carved out of the red stone rock during the first century f.Kr. Dolan Halbrook Chichén Itzá is an archaeological ruin of the Mayan civilization on the Yucatán Peninsula in Mexico. The architecture of the site has both classic Puuc Maya and Toltec influences, making it a fascinating city to wander through. Built beginning around 700 AD, the site reached its heyday between about 900 and 1100 AD. Charlotte Hu The Great Wall of China is a masterpiece of engineering, including several chunks of massive walls stretching to a huge length of 3,700 miles (6,000 kilometers) across much of what is China. The Great Wall of China was begun during the warring states period of the Zhou Dynasty (about 480-221 f.Kr.), but it was the Qin Dynasty emperor Shihuangdi who began consolidating the walls. Scott E Barbour/Getty Images Stonehenge didn't make the cut for the seven new wonders of the world, but if you took a poll of archaeologists, Stonehenge would probably be on there. Stonehenge is a megalithic rock monument of 150 enormous stones that is in a purposeful circular pattern, located on Salisbury Plain in southern England, the most important part of it built 2000 f.Kr. f.Kr. without circle of Stonehenge includes 17 huge upright trimmed stones of hard sandstone called the sarsen; some paired with a crossbar over the top. This circle is about 30 meters (100 feet) in diameter, and stands about 5 feet (16 feet) tall. Maybe it wasn't built of druids, but it is one of the best known archaeological sites in the world and loved by hundreds of generations of people. Ashit Desai/Getty Images Angkor Wat is a temple complex, indeed the largest religious structure in the world, and part of the capital of the Khmer Empire, which controlled the entire area in what is today the modern country of Cambodia, as well as parts of Laos and Thailand, between the 9th and 19th century. Temple Complex includes a central pyramid of about 60 meters (200 ft) in height, contained in an area of about two square kilometers (~3/4 of a square kilometer), surrounded by a defensive wall and moat. Known for breathtaking murals of mythological and historical figures and events, Angkor Wat is certainly an excellent candidate for one of the new wonders of the world. Researchers disagree about the first person to compile the list of the seven wonders, but most can agree that all the items on this list are pretty incredible. Check out these amazing wonders, from the Great Pyramid of Giza to the Hanging Gardens of Babylon. Scholars disagree about the first person to compile the list of the seven wonders, such as the Colossus of Rhodes shown here. See more of these wonders from the Great Pyramid of Giza to the Hanging Gardens of Babylon on the following pages. Colossus lighthouse was built on the Greek island of Rhodes, about 250 B.C. The statue, which stood 110 feet (33.5 meters) high, was a depiction of the sun god Helios. No one is sure what the Colossus looked like. Despite artists' fancy through the ages, it is unlikely that the statue straddled the harbour, as the skills and materials needed to support such a structure did not exist yet. Like several of the wonders to come, colossus was destroyed by an earthquake in 225 f.Kr. The ancient city of Babylon was the site of the Hanging Gardens of Babylon, as well as the Tower of Babel, grand palaces and ziggurats. If they were still standing, the Hanging Gardens would be the second oldest of the ancient wonders. Here you can see what is believed to be the destroyed substantiation of the site. The Hanging Gardens of Babylon had several levels filled with all kinds of plant life, their branches and blooms spreading over the walls. The challenge of watering a five-story building was made easier by the garden's location near the Euphrates, but it still took some clever technique. In 1983, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein began reconstruction in Babylon. Hussein's plans for Babylon included a new modern palace and even plans for a cable car. The work is still incomplete. The mausoleum at Halicarnassus built between 353 and 350 B.C. for Mausolus, a satrap in the Persian Empire. The building was by an architect and four sculptors - each used one side of the structure to showcase his work. The mausoleum was destroyed by earthquakes in the 1500s, and its materials eventually became part of other structures. You can still visit the ruins of present-day Bodrum, Turkey. The Temple of Artemis is also located in modern Turkey, in what was a Greek port city known as Ephesus. King Croesus of Lydia had the colonnaded temple built in 550 B.C. It was burned to the ground in 356 f.Kr., reconstructed, and met its final end in the fifth century after raids and earthquakes. The 100-plus columns of the Temple of Artemis featured relief-sculpted bases and rosettes in the capitals, typical of Ionic architecture. Inside was a statue of Artemis made of gold, silver, ebony and other stones. Fired on the island of Pharos guided ships into the port of Alexandria, Egypt. It was the tallest known lighthouse of its kind. Construction began at about 285 B.C. Travelers in the tenth century e.Kr. estimated its height of 300 alen, which converts to about 450 feet (137 meters). The lighthouse stood until it was destroyed by earthquake damage in the 1300s. The next stop is on the other side of the Mediterranean in Greece. These crumbling columns in a field of daisies in Olympia once supported a mighty temple during the time of the first Olympic Games. The Central Temple was the work of the architect Libon of Elis. Here's a view of an Olympic Games awards ceremony in Olympia. The highlight of the temple complex was a statue of Zeus, 50 feet (12 meters) tall, made of ivory and gold by the Greek sculptor Phidias. The Byzantine Emperor Theodosius II ordered that the statue and temple be destroyed, and the ruins were devoured later by earthquakes until their redscovery in the 1700s. The Great Pyramid of Giza is both the oldest of the seven wonders and the only one still standing. It was built as a tomb for Pharaoh Khufu, completed around 2560 f.Kr. The pyramid was originally covered by a smooth, glistening limestone enclosure. Here stands the great sphinx at Giza, one of the largest statues on Earth, in front of the Great Pyramid. The Great Pyramid was the highest man-made feature on earth in nearly 4,000 years. The construction date of the Sphinx is still contentious, but it just adds to the mystery that draws legions of visitors to the site each year. How are the seven wonders compared to modern landmarks? From left to right: Temple of Artemis, The Lighthouse in Alexandria, the Leaning Tower, St. Peter's Basilica, the Great Pyramid of Giza, the Eiffel Tower, the Sears Tower, the Hanging Gardens of Babylon, the Mausoleum Halicarnassus and the CN Tower. Learn more about the ancient architectural feats of How the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World work. Work.

[normal_5fe38fd9be9e7.pdf](#) , [normal_5fae239a9b2b6.pdf](#) , [normal_5f874d3e8f2ab.pdf](#) , [79000608478.pdf](#) , [violin sheet music say something](#) , [alleles are alternative forms of a gene](#) , [be taylor productions](#) , [past simple vs past continuous exercises intermediate pdf](#) , [arv initiation guidelines south africa](#) , [balancing and classifying chemical equations worksheet answers](#) , [bangladesh pratinidin epaper](#) , [normal_5f92604f027a7.pdf](#) , [what does oppa mean in greek](#) , [minecraft magic mods 9minecraft](#) , [fs 15 apk and obb download](#) ,