

Seven Wonders of the World

Artemis Temple, Greece

It is a temple dedicated to the goddess Artemis. It was built in the 6th century B.C. and is located in Ephesus.

Colossus of Rhodes, Greece

This is a statue of the Greek sun god Helios, erected in the city of Rhodes, in 280 B.C. It was built to thank the gods for the victory, over a long siege for the city.

Hanging Gardens of Babylon, Iraq

It is the garden which adorned the capital of the Neo-Babylonian Empire. It was built by its greatest king Nebuchadnezzar II (605-562 B.C.)

Lighthouse of Alexandria, Egypt

It was constructed during the reign of Ptolemy III Philadelphus. It was built in 280 B.C. and had the highest quality of architectural design.

Mausoleum at Halicarnassus, Turkey

It was constructed as a tomb for Mausolus, the ruler of Caria 350 B.C. The mausoleum was built between 353 and 350 B.C.

Statue of Zeus at Olympia, Greece

The statue was constructed by the Greek sculptor Phidias, around 435 B.C. It was made of ivory and gold.

The Great Pyramid of Giza, Egypt

The pyramid is the oldest and largest of the three pyramids in Giza. It was constructed in 2580-2560 B.C., and is built of limestone and granite.

New Seven Wonders of the World

Chichen Itza, Yucatan Peninsula, Mexico

The genius of the Mayan culture can be seen in the splendid ruins of Chichen Itza. It was built between 800 A.D. and 1200 A.D.

Christ the Redeemer Statue, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

This statue was started in 1926 and completed in 1931. It is a 130-foot reinforced concrete and soapstone statue and cost approximately \$250,000.00 to build. It is placed on the top of Corcovado Mountain.

Machu Picchu, Peru

This is an Incan city perched between 2 Andean peaks. It was built in the mid 1400s. The site remained unknown until 1911, when it was discovered by archaeologist Hiram Bingham.

Petra, Jordan

Declared a World Heritage Site in 1985. It was built in the 4th century B.C. It has intricate tunnels and water chambers, which helped create a pseudo-oasis. It also has a 4,000 seat amphitheater and monastery.

Roman Colosseum, Rome, Italy

It was built between 70 A.D. and 80 A.D. and was in use for some 500 years. It sat nearly 50,000 spectators, who gathered to watch the gladiatorial events.

Taj Mahal, Agra, India

A mausoleum commissioned for the wife of Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan. It was built between 1632 and 1648, and is the most perfect specimen of Muslim art in Indian.

The Great Wall of China

It is actually a succession of multiple walls, spanning approximately 4,000 miles, making it the world's longest manmade structure. It was built between 220 B.C. and 1644 A.D.