

# Historical and Outline Maps

## Mainland Greece

### Geography Terms

#### City States:

<b>Sparta:</b>	Military leaders of Greece, warrior citizens
<b>Athens:</b>	Birthplace of Democracy, Cultural center of Greece.
<b>Thebes:</b>	Home of Hercules, Oedipus.
<b>Olympia:</b>	Site of Olympics Games.
<b>Delphi:</b>	Famous for Temple of Apollo, Oracle of Delphi
<b>Corinth</b>	Commercial center, located on isthmus of Peloponnese.

#### Regions:

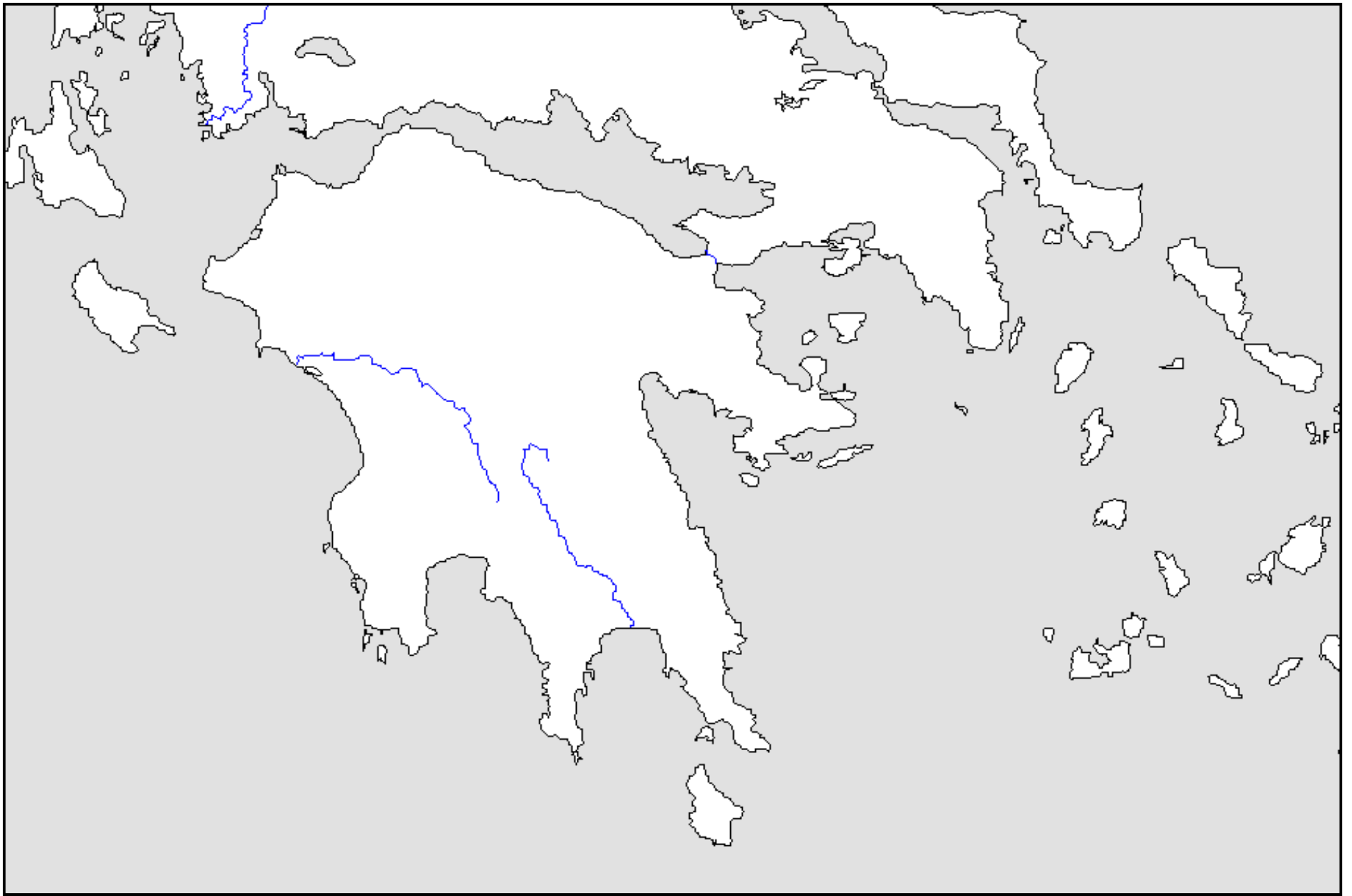
<b>Lacedaemonia:</b>	Region surrounding Sparta
<b>Attica:</b>	Region surrounding Athens
<b>Boeotia:</b>	Region surrounding Thebes and Plataea.
<b>Peloponnesus:</b>	Peninsula in Southwest Greece, Spartan Domain

#### Battle Sites:

<b>Marathon:</b>	490 B.C. Athens and Plataeans repel Persians
<b>Salamis:</b>	480 B.C. Naval Battle Site off an Island near Athens
<b>Plataea:</b>	479 B.C. Greeks drive Persians out of Greece.

#### Landforms:

<b>Mount Parnassus:</b>	Mountain Location of the Oracle at Delphi
<b>Gulf of Corinth:</b>	Gulf separating Peloponnese from northern Greece.



## Asia Minor and Aegean Sea

### **Cities:**

<b>Halicarnassus:</b>	Greek city on coast of Asia Minor. Birth-place of Herodotus.
<b>Byzantium:</b>	Ancient Name of Constantinople.
<b>Sardis:</b>	City in Asia Minor, capital of Ancient Lydia.
<b>Ephesus:</b>	Greek city on the West Coast of Asia Minor.
<b>Miletus:</b>	Wealthy Greek city on the West coast of Asia Minor.

### **Regions, Islands:**

<b>Macedonia:</b>	North of the Greek Peninsula, home of Alexander the Great.
<b>Thessaly:</b>	Northeast region of mainland Greece.
<b>Asia Minor:</b>	Region settled by Greeks, present day Turkey
<b>Rhodes:</b>	Island south of Asia Minor
<b>Delos:</b>	Island east of Athens, Home of Delian League

### **Battle Sites:**

<b>Thermopylae:</b>	480 B.C. 300 Spartans hold off hundred thousand Persians
<b>Troy:</b>	1000 B.C. Epic Siege recorded by Homer, near Dardanelles.
<b>Amphipolis:</b>	422 B.C. City in Thrace, site of battle in the Peloponnesian War.

### **Landforms, Water Bodies:**

<b>Mount Olympus:</b>	Home of the Olympian—Zeus, Hera, and the Greek Gods.
<b>Aegean Sea:</b>	Sea between Greece and Asia Minor.
<b>Hellespont:</b>	Channel separating Europe from Asia Minor, a.k.a Dardanelles.
<b>Propontis:</b>	Water body linking Aegean and Black Seas, a.k.a. Marmara.



# Persian Empire

## Geography Terms

### Cities:

<b>Damascus:</b>	Capital of Syria.
<b>Babylon:</b>	Capital of Babylonian Empire. Famous for hanging Gardens.
<b>Memphis:</b>	Capital of Ancient Egypt.
<b>Ecbatana:</b>	Capital of Ancient Medes.
<b>Persepolis:</b>	Capital of Ancient Persia.

### Regions:

<b>Lydia:</b>	Wealthy kingdom in Asia Minor, governed by Croesus.
<b>Mesopotamia:</b>	Fertile, populated land between Euphrates and Tigris rivers.
<b>Babylonia:</b>	Wealth Empire, eventually overrun by Persians.
<b>Medes:</b>	Empire composing area of Ancient Iran. Conquered by Persia.

### Battle Sites:

<b>Tyre:</b>	332 B.C. Wealthy Phoenician trading city on coast of Syria.
<b>Issus:</b>	333 B.C. Alexander's battle against Darius in Southern Turkey
<b>Gaugamela:</b>	331 B.C. Alexander's final battle in Northern Mesopotamia
<b>Ipsus:</b>	301 B.C. Final Battle of the Diadochi. in Asia Minor.

### Landforms, Water Bodies:

<b>Euphrates, Tigris:</b>	Rivers that border the rich region of the Mesopotamian valley.
<b>Persian Gulf:</b>	Gulf into which the Tigris and Euphrates rivers run..

### Empires:

<b>Persian:</b>	550-330 B.C. Founded by Cyrus, conquered by Alexander.
<b>Alexandrian:</b>	333-323 B.C.. Vast empire comprising all of Greece and Persia.
<b>Ptolemaic:</b>	305-30 B.C. Empire in Egypt founded by Ptolemy I.
<b>Seleucid:</b>	312-63 B.C.. Empire carved from Alexander's Empire.
<b>Antigonid:</b>	294-168 B.C. Empire in Greece and Macedonia ruled.

