

HELLENISTIC ERA—CHARACTERS

ANCIENT GREECE—336 TO 146 B.C.

REIGN OF ALEXANDER TO ROME DESTROYS CORINTH

AGE OF ALEXANDER

Alexander	356–323 BC	Greatest general of ancient times. Conquered Persian Empire with 40,000 soldiers.
Parmenio	410–330 BC	Chief general of both Philip of Macedon and Alexander the Great. Eventually killed by Alexander.
Antipater	d. 319 BC	One of Philip's most trusted generals. Left in charge of Macedonia during Alexander's conquests.
Olympias	d. 316 BC	Wife of Philip, Mother of Alexander. Quarreled with Antipater over charge of Macedonia.
Darius III	d. 330 BC	Last king of Persia, overthrown by Alexander the Great.
Porus	~ 325 BC	Proud King of India, defeated by Alexander, but then restored as Satrap of the region.

DIADOCHI - EARLY DIVISION OF EMPIRE

Perdiccas	d. 321 BC	Took over the empire of Alexander at his death, but couldn't keep it.
Ptolemy I	d. 283 BC	General of Alexander, founded Egyptian Dynasty that lasted for 300 years.
Eumenes	361–316 BC	Enemy of Antigonos, allied with Perdiccas; controlled Asia Minor until killed by Antigonos.
Antigonos I	382–301 BC	Allied with Antipater and Ptolemy I in early Diadochi Wars. Controlled of Asia Minor/Syria.
Cassander	358–297 BC	Son of Antipater. Wrestled control of Macedonia from Polyperchon. Enemy of Olympias.
Lysimachus	355–281 BC	Bodyguard of Alexander. Took control of Thrace on his death. Wars of Diadochi.

LATER HELLENISTIC EMPIRES

Demetrius	337–284 BC	Son of Antigonos, active in the wars of the Diadochi.
Seleucus	d. 280 BC	Son of Alexander's general. Founded Seleucid Dynasty, in Syria and Central Asia.
Pyrrhus	318–272 BC	Renowned general, won victories in Macedon, Italy, and Greece.
Cineas	~ 280 BC	Minister of Thessaly, and friend and advisor of Pyrrhus of Epirus.
Antigonos II	320–239 BC	Son of Demetrius. After many battles, ended with control of Macedon and established the Antigonid Dynasty.
Antiochus III	241–187 BC	King of Syria who warred with Rome in Thrace and Asia Minor.
Judas Maccabee	d. 160 BC	Lead a Jewish rebellion during the reign of the Syrian King Antiochus V.

SPARTA VS. ACHAEAN LEAGUE

Agis IV	d. 241 BC	King who tried to reform Sparta and return to laws of Lycurgus. Killed for his efforts.
Cleomenes III	236–220 BC	Successfully implemented reforms in Sparta, but was resisted by Achaean League.
Aratus	d. 213 BC	Lead Achaean League; First resisted Macedonia, then forced alliance to defeat Sparta.
Philopoemen	252–182 BC	Lead Achaean League. Tried to unite Greeks, shortly before Greece fell to Rome.

HELLENISTIC ERA SCIENCE

Euclid	340–300 BC	Most eminent mathematician of his age, wrote <i>Elements of Geometry</i> .
Archimedes	287–212 BC	Eminent scientist and inventor. Held off Roman siege of Syracuse with clever defenses.
Eratosthenes of Cyrene	275–192 BC	Early Greek scientist from Alexandria who correctly predicted the precise size of the earth in 200 BC.
Polybius	203–120 BC	Taken as Greek hostage during Macedonian wars; historian of Punic Wars.

GRECO-ROMAN SCIENCE AND LITERATURE

- Strabo** 64–24 Greek Geographer and philosopher. Well known for a 17 volume geographic history of the world.
- Plutarch** 46–122 Most outstanding moralist and biographer of ancient times. Wrote Lives of Greeks and Romans.
- Ptolemy** 90–168 Greatest map-maker of Roman times. Renowned expert in Astronomy and Geography.
- Galen** 129–199 Renowned physician and philosopher whose works on the human body were studied until the 17th century.
- Hypatia** 380–415 Philosopher and teacher who lived in Alexandria.