Leptis Magna

Leptis Magna, Al Khums - TripAdvisor
Arch of Septimius Severus (Leptis Magna) - Wikipedia
Leptis Magna - ToursLibya.com
Leptis Magna - Wikitravel
Leptis Magna | Endangered Sites
Archaeological Site of Leptis Magna - UNESCO World
... Leptis Magna | ancient city, Libya | Britannica
Leptis Magna - Wikipedia
Leptis Magna - Roman showcase city | Wondermondo
Category:Leptis Magna - Wikimedia Commons
Léptis Magna – Wikipédia, a enciclopédia livre
Leptis Magna - Libya - Trip Historic
Leptis Magna
Leptis Magna - New World Encyclopedia
Leptis Magna - Wikipedia
Leptis Magna Libya - Travel Photos by Galen R Frysinger
... Leptis Magna - Wikimedia Commons
Leptis Magna - Ancient History Encyclopedia

Leptis Magna, Al Khums - TripAdvisor
Visit the stunning UNESCO site of Leptis Magna, one of the most extraordinary
ancient sites in the Mediterranean. Your scenic drive will take you across the Libyan countryside towards Leptis Magna, a magnificent site that was the birthplace of one of Rome’s emperors.

Arch of Septimius Severus (Leptis Magna) - Wikipedia
Lepcis Magna or Leptis Magna, an ancient city along the Mediterranean Sea, located near the modern-day city of Al Khums in Libya. The city began as a trading port for the ancient people of Phoenicia around 1000 BC and then became part of the Roman province of Africa Proconsularis.

Leptis Magna - ToursLibya.com
Leptis Magna (Arabic: لَبْدَة Labdah) an aa kent as Lectis Magna (or Lepcis Magna as it is sometimes spelled), an aa cried Lpqy, Neapolis, Lebida or Lebdtae modern-day residents o Libie, wis a prominent ceety o the Roman Empire.

Leptis Magna - Wikitravel
Leptis Magna existed for longer time than most contemporary cities. Most likely this port city at the mouth of Lubda Wadi was founded by Berbers and Phoenicians around 1000 BC and was named in Lybico-Berber name – Lpqy. This town was small and not so prominent until the 4th century BC.

Leptis Magna | Endangered Sites
Leptis Magna, also spelled Lepcis Magna, is a UNESCO World Heritage Site on the Mediterranean coast of North Africa in the Tripolitania region of Libya.

Archaeological Site of Leptis Magna - UNESCO World ... 
Leptis Magna, also known as Lectis Magna or Lepcis Magna, (also Lpqy or Neapolis), located on North Africa ‘s Mediterranean coast in what is now Libya, was originally a Phoenician colony, later part of the Carthaginian empire, the kingdom of Massinissa, and finally a prominent city of the Roman Empire.
Leptis Magna | ancient city, Libya | Britannica
Leptis Magna (aka Lepcis Magna), located in western Libya, North Africa, was a Phoenician city founded by Tyre in the 7th century BCE. Continuing to be a major city in the Roman period, it was the birthplace of Emperor Septimius Severus (r. 193-211 CE).

Leptis Magna - Wikipedia
Leptis Magna, or Lepcis Magna as it is sometimes spelled, was a prominent city of the republic of Carthage, and later, of the Roman Empire. Its ruins are located 62 miles (100 km) southeast of Carthage, near Tripoli in the modern country of Libya.

Leptis Magna - Roman showcase city | Wondermondo
Devido à anarquia militar, Leptis Magna e a maioria das cidades da Tripolitânia estavam desprotegidas. Em 439 os vândalos invadiram o Império Romano
fundando um reino no Norte da África, tendo Cartago como capital. Leptis Magna passou a fazer parte do Reino dos Vândalos. Em 523 um grupo de incursores Berberes saqueiam a cidade.

Category:Leptis Magna - Wikimedia Commons
Leptis Magna (Lepcis Magna) is an incredibly well preserved archaeological site in Tripoli, Libya. Originally founded by the Phoenicians as the port of Lpgy in the first millennium BC, Leptis Magna later became part of the Carthaginian Empire and was then incorporated into the Roman Empire in 46 BC.

Léptis Magna – Wikipédia, a enciclopédia livre
Poloha. Město leželo v místě přírodního přístavu chráněného ostrovy podél severoafrického pobřeží na pobřeží Středozemního moře v regionu Al Khums nedaleko současného města Al Khums. Nyní jsou ze starověkého města jen ruiny ale díky navátému písku z pouště
Leptis Magna

Leptis or Leptis Magna, also known by other names in antiquity, was a prominent city of the Carthaginian Empire and Roman Libya at the mouth of the Wadi Lebdam in the Mediterranean. Originally a 7th-century BC Phoenician foundation, it was greatly expanded under Roman Emperor
Septimius Severus (r. 193–211), who was a native of the city.

Leptis Magna - New World Encyclopedia
It is a very beautiful and relatively well-preserved ancient city, close to the sea. It was endangered by fanatics of ISIS during the civil war, and the local population vowed to protect it.

Leptis Magna - Wikipedia
Leptis Magna, largest city of the ancient region of Tripolitania. It is located 62 miles (100 km) southeast of Tripoli on the Mediterranean coast of Libya. Lying 2 miles (3 km) east of what is now Al-Khums (Homs), Leptis contains some of the world’s finest remains of Roman architecture.

Leptis Magna Libya - Travel Photos by Galen R Frysinger ...
Leptis Magna is an ancient Roman archaeological sight located near the coast in Libya. It was founded by Phoenicians at the end of 7th century.

Page 7/9
BCE. This location near the Mediterranean Sea allowed for a waterway into the country while the coast provided for a natural harbor (Ancient History Encyclopedia: 2011). The city reached its peak under the emperor Septimius Severus and became the second city of the province of Africa, underneath the capital Carthage.

Leptis Magna - Wikimedia Commons Nymphaeum of Leptis Magna Heritage designation UNESCO World Heritage Site (1982, Archaeological Site of Leptis Magna, masterpiece of human creative genius, on developments in architecture or technology, monumental arts, town-planning or landscape design, unique to a cultural tradition)

Leptis Magna - Ancient History Encyclopedia Archaeological Site of Leptis Magna. Leptis Magna was enlarged and embellished by Septimius Severus, who was born there and later became
emperor. It was one of the most beautiful cities of the Roman Empire, with its imposing public monuments, harbour, market-place, storehouses, shops and residential districts.

Copyright code :
3e3997d8af2494dc0c642effd32f149d.