

-2700 -2600 -2500 -2400 -2300 -2200 -2100 -2000 -1900 -1800 -1700 -1600 -1500 -1400 -1300 -1200 -1100 -1000 -900 -800 -700 -600 -500 -400 -300 -200 -100 0 +100 +200 +300 +400 +500 +600 +700 +800 +900 +1000 +1100 +1200 +1300 +1400 +1500 +1600 +1700 +1800 +1900 +2000

Old Kingdom - 2700-2200

1st Intermediate Period - 2200-2033

Middle Kingdom - 2033-1710

2nd Intermediate Period - 1710-1540

New Kingdom - 1550-1069

XIXth dynasty ~ 1295-1186

Ca. 1183 Trojan War (according to tradition). Legendary visit of Helen of Troy and Menelaus, king of Sparta, brought into the Nile delta by Canōpos.

3rd Intermediate Period - 1069-664

XXIst dynasty ~ 1069-945

Division of Egypt into two. Tanis capital under Psusennes I.

XXIInd dynasty ~ 945-715

XXIIIrd dynasty ~ 818-715

XXIVth dynasty ~ 727-715

Saite dynasty, resistance to the Kushites of Tefnakht and Bocchoris.

VIIIth century: foundation of Thonis-Heracleion.

Homer writes the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*.

XXVth dynasty ~ 780-656

Kushite or Ethiopian dynasty; empire of the kings of Napata (Shabaka, Taharqa, Tanutamun); artistic renaissance; opposition to the Assyrians in Asia.

671: Conquest of northern Egypt by Assarhaddon, Memphis taken.

664: Assyrian conquest (pillage of Thebes), followed by retreat after conclusion of an alliance with the Saite princes.

Late Period 664-332

XXVIth dynasty saite 664-525

Egypt reunited under king Psamtic I; Memphis becomes the capital again; Greek influence, cultural and artistic traditionalism; economic development, rising Persian menace.

• Psamtic I 664-610

• Nekau 610-595

• Psamtic II 595-589

• Wahibre (Apries) 589-570

• Ahmose II (Amasis) 570-526

• Psamtic III 526-525

VIIth century: visit by Solon the Athenian.

XXVIIth dynasty 525-404

(First Persian occupation)

Egypt becomes a Persian province (satrapy).

• Cambyses 525-521

• Darius I 521-485

Digging of the canal of the Red Sea.

• Xerxes 485-464

~ 450: Herodotus of Halicarnassus visits Egypt; his

Book II of 'The Persian Wars' describes Egypt.

• Artaxerxes I 464-423

• Darius II 423-404

XXVIIIth Saite dynasty 404-399

• Amyrtaeus 404-399

XXIXth dynasty 399-379

• Nefaarud I 398-379

• Hakor 392-379

• Nefaarud II 378

XXXth dynasty 378-341

• Last independent dynasty; consolidation of royal power.

• Naktnebef I 378-361

• Djedhor 360-359

• Nakhthoreb 358-341

Seconde domination perse 340-332

Ptolemaic Period 332-30

• Alexander the Great 332-323

331: Alexander founds Alexandria. The economies of Thonis-Heracleion and Canopus decline, but they continue as sanctuaries.

323: Alexander dies at Babylon. His body is buried in Alexandria.

323-305: Ptolemy, one of Alexander's generals and satrap of Egypt, becomes pharaoh Ptolemy I

Soter and creates the Lagid dynasty.

• Ptolemy I Soter 305-282

Organisation of the cult of Serapis, creation of the Great Library and the Museum at Alexandria.

• Ptolemy II Philadelphus 283-245

283: Inauguration of the lighthouse, one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. Construction of the Heptastadion and the palace district.

• Ptolemy III Euergetes I 246-222

(Re-)foundation of the temple of Heracleion. 238: Decree of Canopus.

• Ptolemy IV Philopator I 222-205

• Ptolemy V Epiphanes 205-180

196: Decree of Memphis (the Rosetta Stone).

• Ptolemy VI Philometor 180-145

• Ptolemy XII Neos Dionysos Auletes 80-51

~ 60: Visit by Diodorus Siculus.

• Ptolemy XIV Philopator II 47-44

• Ptolemy XV Caesar (Caesarion) 44-30

• Cleopatra VII 51-30

48-47: Caesar re-establishes Cleopatra VII on the throne. War of Alexandria. Great fire. 44: Caesar assassinated.

41-31: Mark Anthony and Cleopatra VII reorganize the Orient with Alexandria as capital.

40: Mark Anthony settles in Alexandria.

34: Mark Anthony celebrates his triumph in Armenia.

31: Octavian wins the Battle of Actium.

30: Mark Anthony and Cleopatra commit suicide. Murder of the 17-year old Caesarion.

Roman Period 30 BC - 395 AD.

30 BC: Octavian in Alexandria. Egypt becomes a Roman province. Strabo visits Egypt.

Julio-Claudian dynasty 27 BC - 69 AD.

• Augustus 27 BC - 14 AD.

Flavian dynasty 69-96

~ 70: Plutarch stays in Egypt.

Antonine dynasty 96-192

• Hadrian 117-138

125-134: Construction of Hadrian's villa at Tivoli in Italy as a replica of the Serapeum of Canopus.

130: Hadrian in Egypt.

• Marcus Aurelius 161-180

~ 170: Claudius Ptolemy dies.

Constantinian dynasty 306-364

• Constantine I the Great 306-337

323: Saint Pachomius, one of the 'fathers of the desert', establishes monks near Canopus.

330: Constantine I founds Constantinople,

the new capital of empire in the Orient.

Valentinian and theodosian dynasties 364-455

371: Invasions of the empire by barbarian tribes like the Huns, the Goths and the Vandals, etc.

• Theodosius I, emperor in the Orient 378-395

391: Theodosius I declares Christianity the official religion of the Empire and decrees the closing of pagan temples. Destruction of the Serapeia

of Alexandria and Canopus and creation of a Christian monastery dedicated to Saint John and Saint Cyril.

Byzantine Period 395-641

Arab and Ottoman Period 641-1798

Abassid Caliphate 750-969

VIIIth century: Successive natural catastrophes end up swallowing Heracleion, Canopus and the grand harbour of Alexandria.

Mamelouk Sultanate 1250-1517

~ 1300: An earthquake destroys the Alexandria lighthouse.

1798-1801: Napoleon Bonaparte's Egyptian expedition. Battle of the Nile.

1805-1952: Autonomous kingdom under British protectorate. 1828-1829: Champollion's scientific mission.

1933: Prince Omar Toussoun begins to explore the Bay of Aboukir. 1952: Proclamation of the Arab Republic of Egypt.

1991: IEASM re-discovers the sunken ruins of Alexandria's grand harbour and of the towns of Canopus and Heracleion.

Modern Egypt from 1798 . . .

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