

Sunken Egypt Alexandria

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Cleopatra's Palace Laura Foreman 1999 The companion to an upcoming Discovery Channel special chronicles the efforts of underwater researcher Frank Goddio and his team to find and excavate the long-lost palace of Cleopatra, which vanished into the Mediterranean following a devastating earthquake. TV tie-in. 40,000 first printing.

Historical Dictionary of Ancient Egypt M. L. Bierbrier 2023 Historical Dictionary of Ancient Egypt, Third Edition aims to give a basic overview of Egyptian history and civilization from its origin until its demise at the Arabic conquest for both the academic scholar and the interested layman.

The Oxford Handbook of Engineering and Technology in the Classical World John Peter Oleson 2008-01-31 Nearly every aspect of daily life in the Mediterranean world and Europe during the florescence of the Greek and Roman cultures is relevant to the topics of engineering and technology. This volume highlights both the accomplishments of the ancient societies and the remaining research problems, and stimulates further progress in the history of ancient technology. The subject matter of the book is the technological framework of the Greek and Roman cultures from ca. 800 B.C. through ca. A.D. 500 in the circum-Mediterranean world and Northern Europe. Each chapter discusses a technology or family of technologies from an analytical rather than descriptive point of view, providing a critical summation of our present knowledge of the Greek and Roman accomplishments in the technology concerned and the evolution of their technical capabilities over the chronological period. Each presentation reviews the issues and recent contributions, and defines the capacities and accomplishments of the technology in the context of the society that used it, the available "technological shelf," and the resources consumed. These studies introduce and synthesize the results of excavation or specialized studies. The chapters are organized in sections progressing from sources (written and representational) to primary (e.g., mining, metallurgy, agriculture) and secondary (e.g., woodworking, glass production, food preparation, textile production and leather-working) production, to technologies of social organization and interaction (e.g., roads, bridges, ships, harbors, warfare and fortification), and finally to studies of general social issues (e.g., writing, timekeeping, measurement, scientific instruments, attitudes toward technology and innovation) and the relevance of ethnographic methods to the study of classical technology. The unrivalled breadth and depth of this volume make it the definitive reference work for students and

academics across the spectrum of classical studies.

The Architecture of Alexandria and Egypt, C. 300 B.C. to A.D. 700 Judith McKenzie 2007-01-01 This masterful history of the monumental architecture of Alexandria, as well as of the rest of Egypt, encompasses an entire millennium—from the city’s founding by Alexander the Great in 331 B.C. to the years just after the Islamic conquest of A.D. 642. Long considered lost beyond recall, the architecture of ancient Alexandria has until now remained mysterious. But here Judith McKenzie shows that it is indeed possible to reconstruct the city and many of its buildings by means of meticulous exploration of archaeological remains, written sources, and an array of other fragmentary evidence. The book approaches its subject at the macro- and the micro-level: from city-planning, building types, and designs to architectural style. It addresses the interaction between the imported Greek and native Egyptian traditions; the relations between the architecture of Alexandria and the other cities and towns of Egypt as well as the wider Mediterranean world; and Alexandria’s previously unrecognized role as a major source of architectural innovation and artistic influence. Lavishly illustrated with new plans of the city in the Ptolemaic, Roman, and Byzantine periods; reconstruction drawings; and photographs, the book brings to life the ancient city and uncovers the true extent of its architectural legacy in the Mediterranean world.

Alexandria Franck Goddio 1998-01-01 This publication presents the results of the work carried out in Alexandria by the Institut Européen d’Archéologie Sous-Marine. The first topographical surveys made in 1992 through to the archaeological campaigns of 1996 and 1997 are reported and analysed in detail, determining the ancient topography of the Ptolemaic harbour and the city of Cleopatra. Discussed in length are the problems of ancient harbour installations and observations on the enigmas posed by the fields of submerged ruins are made. In particular the epigraphy and study of the pharaonica and comparisons with the texts of ancient writers together with the study of statuary are found within this work.

Underworld Graham Hancock 2009-11-18 What secrets lie beneath the deep blue sea? *Underworld* takes you on a remarkable journey to the bottom of the ocean in a thrilling hunt for ancient ruins that have never been found—until now. In this explosive new work of archaeological detection, bestselling author and renowned explorer Graham Hancock embarks on a captivating underwater voyage to find the ruins of a mythical lost civilization hidden for thousands of years beneath the world’s oceans. Guided by cutting-edge science, innovative computer-mapping techniques, and the latest archaeological scholarship, Hancock examines the mystery at the end of the last Ice Age and delivers astonishing revelations that challenge our long-held views about the existence of a sunken universe built on the ocean floor. Filled with exhilarating accounts of his own participation in dives off the coast of Japan, as well as in the Mediterranean, the Atlantic, and the Arabian Sea, we watch as Hancock discovers underwater ruins exactly where the ancient myths say they should be—submerged kingdoms that archaeologists never thought existed. You will be captivated by *Underworld*, a provocative book that is both a compelling piece of hard evidence for a fascinating forgotten episode in human history and a completely new explanation for the origins of civilization as we know it.

Lost at Sea Franck Goddio 2002-01 The discovery of the Lena Shoal wreck northeast of Palawan in the

Philippines in February 1997 has shed light on historical trading patterns in south-east Asia. This work is a history and analysis of the 15th century wreck and its cargo giving the background of Chinese trade at the time.

The Lost City of Heracleion Charles River Editors 2019-01-07 *Includes pictures *Includes ancient accounts *Includes online resources and a bibliography for further reading Africa may have given rise to the first human beings, and Egypt probably gave rise to the first great civilizations, which continue to fascinate modern societies across the globe nearly 5,000 years later. From the Library and Lighthouse of Alexandria to the Great Pyramid at Giza, the Ancient Egyptians produced several wonders of the world, revolutionized architecture and construction, created some of the world's first systems of mathematics and medicine, and established language and art that spread across the known world. With world-famous leaders like King Tut and Cleopatra, it's no wonder that today's world has so many Egyptologists. What makes the accomplishments of the Ancient Egyptians all the more remarkable is that Egypt was historically a place of great political turbulence. Its position made it both valuable and vulnerable to tribes across the Mediterranean and the Middle East, and Ancient Egypt had no shortage of its own internecine warfare. Its most famous conquerors would come from Europe, with Alexander the Great laying the groundwork for the Hellenic Ptolemy line and the Romans extinguishing that line after defeating Cleopatra and driving her to suicide. One of the primary reasons why modern scholars know so much about Egyptian history is due to many monuments found up and down the Nile. Although some of the tombs built on the west bank of the Nile River have suffered a fair amount of wind damage and all of the great monuments have endured the ravages of time, they are amazingly well-preserved, thanks both to Egypt's arid climate and good workmanship. The Egyptian monument builders were truly a class above their contemporaries in terms of their trade, which was helped by the fact that they worked with the more permanent materials of sandstone and limestone, unlike Mesopotamian builders who were forced to primarily work with mud and brick. Of course, even the finest made Egyptian granite statues and limestone temples could do little to stop population explosions and changing weather patterns, which combined to bury most pharaonic era monuments in the Egyptian Delta. Today, the Delta is the most densely populated portion of the already densely populated country and is located on a high water table that is subject to routine flooding, just as it was in ancient times. Throughout the millennia since the pharaohs ruled Egypt, peasants have routinely used remnants of ancient monuments for new housing structures, implements, and even fertilizer, and the situation is even more pronounced closer to the Mediterranean coast. Cities that once were major ports where the various branches of the Nile River flowed into the Mediterranean are now miles off the coastline, under hundreds of feet of water. The existence of these cities was known thanks to Egyptian and Greek historical sources, but their locations could never be positively identified until the advent of modern marine technology. In 1996, adventurer and scholar Franck Goddio identified what he believed was a major site just off the Mediterranean coastline in the Abu Qir Bay, east of Alexandria. It turned out Goddio had discovered the ancient city of Heracleion, which was part of a larger metropolitan area that included the cities of Canopus and Naucratis. Although there is still much work to be done, the discovery has already yielded vital information about Heracleion's importance as a center of trade and religion from the 7th century BCE until the 8th century CE. *The Lost City of Heracleion: The History of the Ancient Egyptian City Now Underwater in the Mediterranean* examines the history of the city, and what life was like there. Along with

pictures depicting important people, places, and events, you will learn about Heracleion like never before.

Alibis André Aciman 2011-09-27 A Boston Globe Best Nonfiction Book of 2011 Celebrated as one of the most poignant stylists of his generation, André Aciman has written a luminous series of linked essays about time, place, identity, and art that show him at his very finest. From beautiful and moving pieces about the memory evoked by the scent of lavender; to meditations on cities like Barcelona, Rome, Paris, and New York; to his sheer ability to unearth life secrets from an ordinary street corner, *Alibis* reminds the reader that Aciman is a master of the personal essay.

Napoleon's Egypt Juan Cole 2007-08-07 Recounts the occupation of Egypt by Napoleon and his army, describing how misunderstandings and miscalculations on both sides led to the failure of the ill-fated French attempt to bring liberty and the rule of law to the country.

Treasure Clive Cussler 2011-04-26 Clive Cussler's bestselling *Treasure* will now be published in our popular premium format with an exciting new cover.

Alexandria Antiqua: A Topographical Catalogue and Reconstruction Amr Abdo 2022-01-20 *Alexandria Antiqua* aims to catalogue the archaeological sites of Alexandria, from the records of the French Expedition (1798-99) to the present day, and to infer the urban layout and cityscape at the time of its foundation (4th century BC), and then through the successive changes which took place up to the Arab conquest (7th century AD).

Sunken Egypt Franck Goddio 2004-01-01

Hellenizing Art in Ancient Nubia 300 B.C. - AD 250 and its Egyptian Models László Török 2011-07-12 This book presents a comprehensive discussion of the culture transfer between Ptolemaic and Roman Egypt and Nubia between 300 BC-AD 250. Hellenizing art in Nubia is treated as a Nubian phenomenon expressing Nubian ideas in which only those aspects of Egyptian and Greek art were adopted that were compatible with those goals.

Cracking the Egyptian Code Andrew Robinson 2012-05-01 In 1799 Napoleon's army uncovered an ancient stele in the Nile delta. Its inscription, recorded in three distinct scripts--ancient Greek, Coptic, and hieroglyphic--would provide scholars with the first clues to unlocking the secrets of Egyptian hieroglyphs, a language lost for nearly two millennia. More than twenty years later a remarkably gifted Frenchman named Jean-Francois Champollion successfully deciphered the hieroglyphs on the stele, now commonly known as the Rosetta Stone, sparking a revolution in our knowledge of ancient Egypt. *Cracking the Egyptian Code* is the first biography in English of Champollion, widely regarded as the founder of Egyptology. Andrew Robinson meticulously reconstructs how Champollion cracked the code of the hieroglyphic script, describing how Champollion started with Egyptian obelisks in Rome and papyri in European collections, sailed the Nile for a year, studied the tombs in the Valley of the Kings (a name he first coined), and carefully compared the three scripts on the Rosetta Stone to penetrate the mystery of the hieroglyphic text. Robinson also brings to life the

rivalry between Champollion and the English scientist Thomas Young, who claimed credit for launching the decipherment, which Champollion hotly denied. There is much more to Champollion's life than the Rosetta Stone and Robinson gives equal weight to the many roles he played in his tragically brief life, from a teenage professor in Revolutionary France to a supporter of Napoleon (whom he met), an exile, and a curator at the Louvre. Extensively illustrated in color and black-and-white pictures, *Cracking the Egyptian Code* will appeal to a wide readership interested in Egypt, decipherment and code-breaking, and Napoleon and the French Revolution.

The Great Cities in History John Julius Norwich 2016-08-02 A portrait of world civilization told through the stories of the world's greatest cities from ancient times to the present. Today, for the first time in history, the majority of people in the world live in cities. The implications and challenges associated with this fact are enormous. But how did we get here? From the origins of urbanization in Mesopotamia to the global metropolises of today, great cities have marked the development of human civilization. *The Great Cities in History* tells their stories, starting with the earliest, from Uruk and Memphis to Jerusalem and Alexandria. Next come the fabulous cities of the first millennium: Damascus and Baghdad, Teotihuacan and Tikal, and Chang'an, capital of Tang Dynasty China. The medieval world saw the rise of powerful cities such as Palermo and Paris in Europe, Benin in Africa, and Angkor in southeast Asia. The last two sections bring us from the early modern world, with Isfahan, Agra, and Amsterdam, to the contemporary city: London and New York, Tokyo and Barcelona, Los Angeles and Sao Paulo. The distinguished contributors, including Jan Morris, Michael D. Coe, Simon Schama, Orlando Figes, Felipe Fernandez-Armesto, Misha Glenny, Susan Toby Evans, and A. N. Wilson, evoke the character of each place—people, art and architecture, government—and explain the reasons for its success.

Our Blue Planet: An Introduction to Maritime and Underwater Archaeology Ben Ford 2020-04-07 *Our Blue Planet* provides a comprehensive introduction to the field of maritime and underwater archaeology. Situating the field within the broader study of history and archaeology, this book advocates that an understanding of how our ancestors interacted with rivers, lakes, and oceans is integral to comprehending the human past. *Our Blue Planet* covers the full breadth of maritime and underwater archaeology, including formerly terrestrial sites drowned by rising sea levels, coastal sites, and a wide variety of wreck sites ranging across the globe and spanning from antiquity to World War II. Beginning with a definition of the field and several chapters dedicated to the methods of finding, recording, and interpreting submerged sites, *Our Blue Planet* provides an entry point for all readers, whether or not they are familiar with maritime and underwater archaeology or archaeology in general. The book then shifts to a thematic approach with chapters exploring human interactions with the watery world, both along the coasts and by ship. These chapters discuss the relationships between culture, technology, and environment that allowed humans through time to spread across the globe. Because ships were the primary means for humans to interact with large bodies of water, they are the focus of several chapters on the development of shipbuilding technology, the lives of sailors, and the uses of ships in exploration, expansion, and warfare. The book ends with chapters on how and why the non-renewable submerged archaeological record should be managed, so that both current and future generations can learn from the achievements and failures of past societies, as well as on how anyone can become involved in

maritime and underwater archaeology. Throughout, the reader benefits from the personal reflections of a number of leading figures in the field.

Gymnasia and Greek Identity in Ptolemaic Egypt Mario C. D. Paganini 2022 This book provides the first complete study of the documentation relevant to the gymnasium and gymnasia life in Egypt in the period 323-30 BC. Paganini analyses the role of the gymnasium in Ptolemaic Egypt and how it related to Greek identity in the region.

Cleopatra Zahi A. Hawass 2010 In a companion book to the Cleopatra exhibit that began touring the United States in May 2010, a noted archeologist uses his expertise to give a thorough picture of the alluring queen, an account that is augmented by 250 color photographs, including pictures of artifacts and images of the underwater quest for Cleopatra's palace.

What Happened to the Ancient Library of Alexandria? Mostafa el- Abbadi 2008 This book aims at presenting a new discussion of primary sources by renowned scholars of the long disputed question of "What Happened to the Ancient Library of Alexandria"? The treatment includes a brilliant presentation of cultural Alexandrian life in late antiquity.

Cleopatra the Great Joann Fletcher 2009-08-20 Cleopatra the Great tells the story of a turbulent time and the extraordinary woman at its centre. She was Greek by descent ? the last, and greatest, Egyptian pharaoh. But our understanding of her has been obscured by Roman propaganda, Shakespearean tragedy and Hollywood, with little attempt to tell her true story ? until now. In the first biography for over thirty years, Joann Fletcher draws on a wealth of overlooked detail and the latest research to reveal Cleopatra as she truly was, from her first meeting with Julius Caesar to her legendary death by snakebite. Bringing the ancient world to life, Cleopatra the Great is full of tantalising details about the Pharaoh's infamous banquets, her massive library, her goddess outfits, beauty regimes and hairstyles. Joann Fletcher discovers the real woman behind the myth.

The Secret Token Andrew Lawler 2019-06-04 *National Bestseller* A sweeping account of America's oldest unsolved mystery, the people racing to unearth its answer, and the sobering truths--about race, gender, and immigration--exposed by the story of the Lost Colony of Roanoke. In 1587, 115 men, women, and children arrived at Roanoke Island on the coast of North Carolina. Chartered by Queen Elizabeth I, their colony was to establish England's first foothold in the New World. But when the colony's leader, John White, returned to Roanoke from a resupply mission, his settlers were nowhere to be found. They left behind only a single clue--a "secret token" carved into a tree. Neither White nor any other European laid eyes on the colonists again. What happened to the Lost Colony of Roanoke? For four hundred years, that question has consumed historians and amateur sleuths, leading only to dead ends and hoaxes. But after a chance encounter with a British archaeologist, journalist Andrew Lawler discovered that solid answers to the mystery were within reach. He set out to unravel the enigma of the lost settlers, accompanying competing researchers, each hoping to be the first to solve its riddle. Thrilling and absorbing, The Secret Token offers a new understanding not just of the first English settlement in the New World but of how the mystery and significance of its disappearance

continues to define and divide our country.

Napoleon's Lost Fleet Laura Foreman 1999 The lavishly illustrated companion volume to a Discovery Channel special discusses the dramatic Battle of the Nile, an epic confrontation between Napoleon's fleet and British Admiral Nelson, a conflict that devastated the entire French navy. TV tie-in.

A Companion to Ancient Egypt, 2 Volume Set Alan B. Lloyd 2010-05-06 This companion provides the very latest accounts of the major and current aspects of Egyptology by leading scholars. Delivered in a highly readable style and extensively illustrated, it offers unprecedented breadth and depth of coverage, giving full scope to the discussion of this incredible civilization. Provides the very latest and, where relevant, well-illustrated accounts of the major aspects of Egypt's ancient history and culture Covers a broad scope of topics including physical context, history, economic and social mechanisms, language, literature, and the visual arts Delivered in a highly readable style with students and scholars of both Egyptology and Graeco-Roman studies in mind Provides a chronological table at the start of each volume to help readers orient chapters within the wider historical context

Under Jerusalem Andrew Lawler 2021-11-02 A spellbinding history of the hidden world below the Holy City—a saga of biblical treasures, intrepid explorers, and political upheaval “A sweeping tale of archaeological exploits and their cultural and political consequences told with a historian’s penchant for detail and a journalist’s flair for narration.” —Washington Post In 1863, a French senator arrived in Jerusalem hoping to unearth relics dating to biblical times. Digging deep underground, he discovered an ancient grave that, he claimed, belonged to an Old Testament queen. News of his find ricocheted around the world, evoking awe and envy alike, and inspiring others to explore Jerusalem’s storied past. In the century and a half since the Frenchman broke ground, Jerusalem has drawn a global cast of fortune seekers and missionaries, archaeologists and zealots, all of them eager to extract the biblical past from beneath the city’s streets and shrines. Their efforts have had profound effects, not only on our understanding of Jerusalem’s history, but on its hotly disputed present. The quest to retrieve ancient Jewish heritage has sparked bloody riots and thwarted international peace agreements. It has served as a cudgel, a way to stake a claim to the most contested city on the planet. Today, the earth below Jerusalem remains a battleground in the struggle to control the city above. Under Jerusalem takes readers into the tombs, tunnels, and trenches of the Holy City. It brings to life the indelible characters who have investigated this subterranean landscape. With clarity and verve, acclaimed journalist Andrew Lawler reveals how their pursuit has not only defined the conflict over modern Jerusalem, but could provide a map for two peoples and three faiths to peacefully coexist.

Egypt's Sunken Treasures Franck Goddio 2008 In the shallow waters of Aboukir Bay off the coast of Egypt, the ruins of three ancient cities—Alexandria, Heraklion, and Canopus—lie along with valuable clues to the way their citizens lived and worshipped. The French underwater archaeologist Franck Goddio discovered these relics, which include statuary, jewelry, pediments, stone tablets, and fragments of buildings, all lost for nearly two thousand years. In addition to remarkable photographs of the excavation process, this illuminating volume connects the artifacts to the lives of Helen of Troy, Cleopatra, and Mark Anthony. It discusses the

interactions among the three cities, between Egyptians and ancient Greeks, and the influences each civilization had on the other. An exciting volume for anyone interested in ancient history, this richly illustrated book is the most comprehensive examination to date on the excavation of the lost cities below Aboukir Bay.

Egyptian Mythology: A Traveler's Guide from Aswan to Alexandria Garry J. Shaw 2021-10-26 This unique approach to Egyptian mythology takes readers on a tour up the Nile, stopping at the most famous monuments and vividly retelling the myths connected to each site. Join Egyptologist Garry J. Shaw on an entertaining tour up the Nile, through a beautiful and fascinating landscape populated with a rich mythology: the stories of Horus, Isis, Osiris, and their enemies and allies in tales of vengeance, tragedy, and fantastic metamorphoses. Shaw retells these stories with his characteristic wit, and reconnects them to the temples and monuments that still stand today, offering a fresh look at the most visited sites of Egypt. The myths of ancient Egypt have survived in fragments of ancient hymns and paintings on the walls of tombs and temples, spells inked across coffins, and stories scrawled upon scrolls. Illustrations throughout bring to life the creation of the world and the nebulous netherworld; the complicated relationships between fickle gods, powerful magicians, and pharaohs; and eternal battles on a cosmic scale. Shaw's evocative descriptions of the ancient ruins will transport readers to another landscape—including the magnificent sites of Dendera, Tell el-Amarna, Edfu, and Thebes. At each site, they will discover which gods or goddesses were worshipped there, as well as the myths and stories that formed the backdrop to the rituals and customs of everyday life. Each chapter ends with a potted history of the site, as well as tips for visiting the ruins today. *Egyptian Mythology* is the perfect companion to the myths of Egypt and the gods and goddesses that shaped its ancient landscape.

Hellenistic Alexandria: Celebrating 24 Centuries – Papers presented at the conference held on December 13–15 2017 at Acropolis Museum, Athens Christos S. Zerefos 2019-02-28 This proceedings volume includes high-level dialogues and philosophical discussions between international experts on Hellenistic Alexandria. The goal was to celebrate the 24 centuries which have elapsed since its foundation and the beginning of the Library and the Museum of Alexandria.

Geophysical Phenomena and the Alexandrian Littoral Niki Evelpidou 2019-07-18 This book presents the geomorphology and recent geoarchaeological history of Alexandria which has been repeatedly struck by natural disasters. The Coastal area offers archaeological evidence (burial sites, quarry activities and ancient building remnants), as well as geomorphological features, all revealing a complex evolution of the coastal zone.

The Classical Tradition Anthony Grafton 2010-10-25 Collects alphabetically arranged essays on how classical tradition has shaped popular culture, government, mathematics, medicine, and drama.

Creating a Hellenistic World Andrew Erskine 2010-12-31 Alexander's conquest of the Persian empire had far-reaching impact, in space and time. Much of the territory that he seized would remain under the control of Macedonian kings until the arrival of the Romans. But Macedonian power also brought with it Greeks and Greek culture. In this book, leading scholars in the field explore the creation of this Hellenistic world, its cultural, political and economic transformations, and how far these were a consequence of Alexander's

conquests. New kingdoms were established, new cities such as Alexandria and Antioch were founded, art and literature discovered fresh patrons. Egyptians and Iranians had to come to terms with Graeco-Macedonian rulers and settlers, while Greeks and Macedonians learned the ways of more ancient cultures. The essays presented here offer an exciting interdisciplinary approach to the study of this emerging Hellenistic world, its newness but also its oldness, both real and imagined.

Alexandria Michael Haag 2004-01-01 This book is a literary, social, and political portrait of Alexandria at a high point of its history. Drawing on diaries, letters, and interviews, Michael Haag recovers the lost life of the city, its cosmopolitan inhabitants, and its literary characters. Located on the coast of Africa yet rich in historical associations with Western civilization, Alexandria was home to an exotic variety of people whose cosmopolitan families had long been rooted in the commerce and the culture of the entire Mediterranean world. Alexandria famously excited the imaginations of writers, and Haag folds intimate accounts of E. M. Forster, Greek poet Constantine Cavafy, and Lawrence Durrell into the story of its inhabitants. He recounts the city's experience of the two world wars and explores the communities that gave Alexandria its unique flavor: the Greek, the Italian, and the Jewish. The book deftly harnesses the sexual and emotional charge of cosmopolitan life in this extraordinary city, and highlights the social and political changes over the decades that finally led to Nasser's Egypt.

The Nile Delta Abdelazim M. Negm 2017-05-25 This volume presents up-to-date research on the Nile Delta and discusses the challenges involved in and opportunities for improving its productivity. The topics addressed include: groundwater in the Nile Delta and its quality; the mapping of groundwater with remote sensing technologies; land degradation; salt-affected soils; on-farm irrigation; the remediation of agricultural drainage water for sustainable reuse; the use of satellite images to estimate the bathymetry of coastal lakes; the assessment of the Nile Delta coastal zone and its management; its sediment and water quality; and fishing ports, fish and fisheries. The book closes with a review of the latest findings on the Nile Delta and offers conclusions and recommendations for future research to fulfill the requirements for sustainable development. It provides a unique and topical resource for researchers, graduate students and policymakers alike.

The Lost City of Alexandria George Foster Leal 2015-03-13 Don Robeson is an ex-Navy Seal and archaeologist with the Egyptian Antiquities Council searching for the Lost City of Alexandria. He hits pay dirt when they discover an ancient diadem that may lead to the tomb of Cleopatra. That's when his troubles begin. Don and his crew become targets of antiquity pirates, the secret police, and even corrupt officials, and these people will stop at nothing to claim the discovery of one of Egypt's greatest treasures. When Don's friend Professor Abdul-Clatta is kidnapped along with the diadem, Don knows he must do whatever it takes to get them both back. His dangerous quest leads him from the depths of the Mediterranean to the Catacombs of Alexandria to the great Western Desert. The locals aren't any help, and Don realizes he can trust no one in this foreign land. Accompanied by his beautiful companion Kathleen Caulder, Don vows to regain the diadem for the Egyptian people--the only ones who deserve ownership of Cleopatra's tomb. But time is running out. In order to save the life of his friend, Don uses his Navy Seal training to outsmart and out muscle his greedy enemies. Now, only he can rescue the professor and a priceless ancient relic.

The Open Sea J. G. Manning 2018-04-03 A major new economic history of the ancient Mediterranean world In The Open Sea, J. G. Manning offers a major new history of economic life in the Mediterranean world in the Iron Age, from Phoenician trading down to the Hellenistic era and the beginning of Rome's imperial supremacy. Drawing on a wide range of ancient sources and the latest social theory, Manning suggests that a search for an illusory single "ancient economy" has obscured the diversity of lived experience in the Mediterranean world, including both changes in political economies over time and differences in cultural conceptions of property and money. At the same time, he shows how the region's economies became increasingly interconnected during this period. The Open Sea argues that the keys to understanding the region's rapid social and economic change during the Iron Age are the variety of economic and political solutions its different cultures devised, the patterns of cross-cultural exchange, and the sharp environmental contrasts between Egypt, the Near East, and Greece and Rome. The book examines long-run drivers of change, such as climate, together with the most important economic institutions of the premodern Mediterranean--coinage, money, agriculture, and private property. It also explores the role of economic growth, states, and legal institutions in the region's various economies. A groundbreaking economic history of the ancient Mediterranean world, The Open Sea shows that the origins of the modern economy extend far beyond Greece and Rome.

The Ancient Sea Hamish Williams 2022-11-17 In the ancient Mediterranean world, the sea was an essential domain for trade, cultural exchange, communication, exploration, and colonisation. In tandem with the lived reality of this maritime space, a parallel experience of the sea emerged in narrative representations from ancient Greece and Rome, of the sea as a cultural imaginary. This imaginary seems often to oscillate between two extremes: the utopian and the catastrophic; such representations can be found in narratives from ancient history, philosophy, society, and literature, as well as in their post-classical receptions. Utopia can be found in some imaginary island paradise far away and across the distant sea; the sea can hold an unknown, mysterious, divine wealth below its surface; and the sea itself as a powerful watery body can hold a liberating potential. The utopian quality of the sea and seafaring can become a powerful metaphor for articulating political notions of the ideal state or for expressing an individual's sense of hope and subjectivity. Yet the catastrophic sea balances any perfective imaginings: the sea threatens coastal inhabitants with floods, tsunamis, and earthquakes and sailors with storms and the accompanying monsters. From symbolic perspectives, the catastrophic sea represents violence, instability, the savage, and even cosmological chaos. The twelve papers in this volume explore the themes of utopia and catastrophe in the liminal environment of the sea, through the lens of history, philosophy, literature and classical reception. Contributors: Manuel Álvarez-Martí-Aguilar, Vilius Bartninkas, Aaron L. Beek, Ross Clare, Gabriele Cornelli, Isaia Crosson, Ryan Denson, Rhiannon Easterbrook, Emilia Mataix Ferrándiz, Georgia L. Irby, Simona Martorana, Guy Middleton, Hamish Williams.

Diving to the Pharaohs Jürgen Bischoff 2017-01 In the spring of 1992, acknowledged pioneer of modern maritime archaeology Franck Goddio set out to locate the port facilities and palace quarter of the ancient Egyptian city of Alexandria, founded in 331 BC. Equipped with cutting-edge sonar and nuclear magnetic resonance technology capable of detecting structures hidden deep in sediment, never before had maritime archaeologists put so much effort and technology into uncovering the mysteries of human history. Years later

Goddio extended his search to include the Bay of Aboukir, where he discovered cities that had been swallowed up by the sea more than a thousand years before, along with huge temples, colossal statues and the world's largest ancient ship cemetery to date. Diving to the Pharaohs offers a first-hand account of this thrilling journey into the past, following Goddio's divers on their underwater ventures. It depicts life on board a research vessel and provides exciting insights into the scientific findings. What was life like for the people of the pharaonic kingdom more than 2,000 years ago? How did they celebrate their feasts and festivals? Why did their cities vanish? These and more questions are answered in this book in the original text by accomplished science writer Jürgen Bischoff, and photos by one of the world's most respected underwater photographers Christoph Gerigk, many of which appear here for the first time in print.

Sunken Realms Karen Mutton 2009 The world's most extensive list -- by region -- of sunken cities and megalithic underwater sites currently known. Karen Mutton begins by discussing some of the causes for sunken ruins: super-floods; volcanoes; earthquakes, plate tectonics and other theories. She then discusses Plato's Atlantis and the various areas of the Mediterranean and Atlantic that have been proposed as the locations for that lost civilisation. The final chapters are on ruins and structures in lakes and inland seas, plus a brief look at modern and medieval sunken ruins. Locales include Cadiz; Morocco; Alexandria; The Bay of Naples; Libya; Phoenician and Egyptian sites; Roman era sites; Yarmuta, Lebanon; Cyprus; Malta; Thule & Hyperborea; Carnac, Brittany; Isle of Wight; Canaries and Azores; Bahamas; Cuba; Bermuda; Mexico; Peru; Micronesia; California; Japan; Indian Ocean; Sri Lanka Land Bridge; India; Sumer; and inland lakes in Scotland, Russia, Iran, China, Wisconsin, Florida and more.

Sunken Cities Franck Goddio 2016-05-16

Alexandria William La Riche 1996 Describes how ancient artifacts from the extinct city of Alexandria were found accidentally in 1961, and documents the continued organized efforts in the 1990s to locate and excavate statues, sphinx, and building materials