



The Colossus of Rhodes

Description

Erected out of bronze and iron in 280 BC by the Greek sculptor Chares of Lindos, the Colossus of Rhodes was a statue of Helios, the Greek sun god. Standing 30 meters tall, the colossal statue was built to celebrate the victory of Rhodes over Demetrius Poliorcetes of Macedonia. In 226 BC, an earthquake struck the city, destroying the statue. Fearing having offended Helios, the Rhodians refused to rebuild it. The remains stayed on the ground for nearly 800 years until being looted by Muawiyah I's army after conquering the city in 653 AD. Considered the 6th of the 7 Wonders of the Ancient World, its precise location remains subject to controversies.

Metadata

- City: Rhodes
- Country: Greece
- Cadastral Number: GR.L.LW.R.1
- GPS Coordinates: 36.4562° N, 28.2209° E
- Landmarks: Lost Worlds