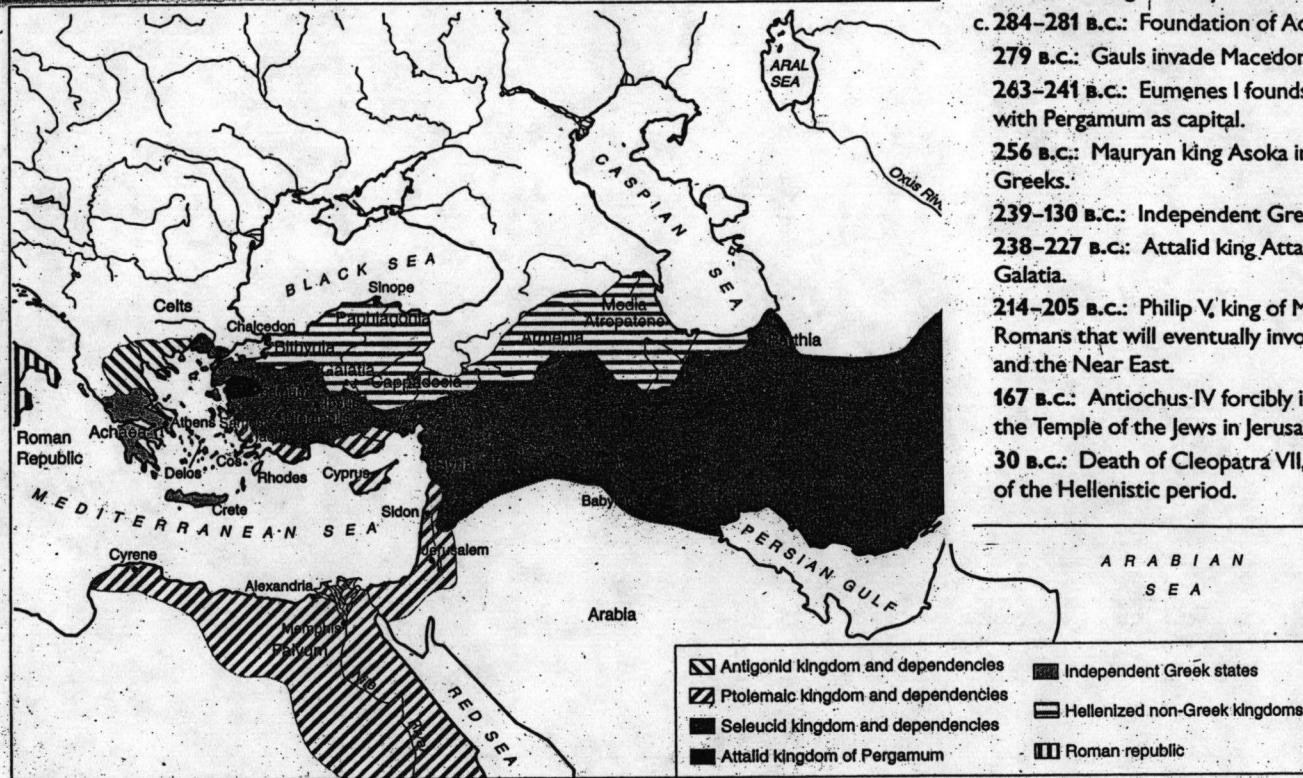


- c. 320–301 B.C.: Macedonian generals Antigonos and his son Demetrius try to establish a large kingdom in Greece, Macedonia, and the Near East.
- 310 B.C.: Murder of Alexander's son, the last member of the Macedonian royal house; Zeno founds the Stoic philosophical school at Athens.
- 307 B.C.: Epicurus establishes his philosophical school at Athens.
- 306–304 B.C.: "Successors" of Alexander declare themselves kings.
- 303 B.C.: Seleucus cedes eastern territory of his kingdom to the Indian king Chandragupta.
- 301 B.C.: Antigonos defeated and killed at battle of Ipsus in Anatolia.
- 300 B.C.: King Ptolemy I establishes the Museum in Alexandria.
- c. 284–281 B.C.: Foundation of Achaean League in southern Greece.
- 279 B.C.: Gauls invade Macedonia and Greece.
- 263–241 B.C.: Eumenes I founds independent Attalid kingdom in Anatolia, with Pergamum as capital.
- 256 B.C.: Mauryan king Asoka in India proclaims his Buddhist mission to Greeks.
- 239–130 B.C.: Independent Greek kingdom in Bactria (modern Afghanistan).
- 238–227 B.C.: Attalid king Attalus I defeats the Gauls and confines them to Galatia.
- 214–205 B.C.: Philip V, king of Macedonia, fights the first of the wars with the Romans that will eventually involve the Romans in Macedonia, Greece, Egypt, and the Near East.
- 167 B.C.: Antiochus-IV forcibly introduces a statue of the Syrian god Baal into the Temple of the Jews in Jerusalem.
- 30 B.C.: Death of Cleopatra VII, queen of Egypt, the last Macedonian monarch of the Hellenistic period.



Map 8. The Hellenistic World, c. 240 B.C.