c. 320–301 B.C.: Macedonian generals Antigonus 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.


303 B.C.: Seleucus cedes eastern territory of his kingdom to the Indian king Chandragupta.

301 B.C.: Antigonus defeated and killed at battle of Ipsus in Anatolia.

300 B.C.: King Ptolemy I establishes the Museum in Alexandria.


279 B.C.: Gauls invade Macedonia and Greece.


256 B.C.: Mauryan King Asoka in India proclaims his Buddhist mission to Greeks.


228–227 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.


30 B.C.: Death of Cleopatra VII, queen of Egypt, the last Macedonian monarch of the Hellenistic period.