

antigonus gonatas

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Antigonus I Monophthalmus - Wikipedia

Antigonus I Monophthalmus (Ancient Greek: Ἀντίγονος Μονόφθαλμος Antigonos Monophthalmos, "Antigonus the One-Eyed"; 382 – 301 BC) was a Macedonian Greek general and successor of Alexander the Great.

Antigonus I Monophthalmus | Biography & Facts | Britannica

Antigonus I Monophthalmus, Macedonian general under Alexander the Great and founder of the Antigonid dynasty in Macedonia, becoming king in 306 BCE.

Antigonus I - World History Encyclopedia

Antigonus I Monophthalmus ("the One-Eyed") (382 to 301 BCE) was one of the successor kings to Alexander the Great, controlling Macedonia and Greece. When Alexander the Great died in 323 BCE, a conflict known as the Wars of the Diadochi ensued over his massive empire stretching from Greece to India.

The Rise of Antigonus: How the Greatest of Alexander ... - History Tools

Antigonus I Monophthalmus, known as Antigonus the One-Eyed, was a central figure in the tumultuous period following the death of Alexander the Great in 323 BC. As one of Alexander's most capable generals and a shrewd politician, Antigonus played a pivotal role in shaping the Hellenistic world.

Antigonus - Jewish Virtual Library

With his Parthian allies bested by Marc Antony, Antigonus was isolated and eventually captured in Jerusalem by Herod [37 BCE], who delivered him to the Romans at Antioch, where he was beheaded: the first "king" to be so executed at the hands of Rome.

Heritage History: Antigonus I

Antigonus I, also known as Monophthalmos, or Cyclops for having lost an eye, was the founder of the Antigonid Dynasty and one of the most important figures during the wars of the Diadochi, following the death of Alexander the Great.

Antigonus I Monophthalmus (one-eye) (382-301) - HistoryOfWar.org

Antigonus, aware that this was the precursor to an attack on him, fled to Antipater in Macedonia. The resulting conflict (First Diadoch War) saw two of the most important of Alexander's successors killed – Perdiccas murdered by his troops and Craterus in battle.

Antigonus I - Oxford Reference

At Ipsus (in Phrygia) the combined Antigonid forces were defeated decisively and Antigonus died in battle. His ambitions had been too patent, his resources inadequate to contain the reaction they provoked.

How Antigonus, Greatest of Alexander's Successors, Began His Rise to ...

Antigonus dominated the Wars of the Successors. The veteran general of Philip II and Alexander the Great, he was king of a domain that for years ruled supreme in western Asia.

Antigonus I - Inches Away From Uniting Alexander's Empire

This article delves into the life of Antigonus, one of the most powerful generals of Alexander the Great and a key figure in the Diadochi Wars.