

The Indo-Greek

The History of the Indo-Greek Kingdom covers a period from the 2nd century BCE to the beginning of the 1st century CE in northern and northwestern India. There were over 30 Indo-Greek kings, often in competition on different territories. Many of them are only known through their coins

THANK YOU



The art of Indo-Greek

- Stone art and architecture began being produced at Mathura at the time of "Indo-Greek dominance" over the region. Some authors consider that Indo-Greek cultural elements are not particularly visible in these works.

Impact of Indo-Greek on India

Moreover, the Greeks added value to Indian intellect and cultural heritage in forms of introducing industrial techniques, development of Astronomy, and building the great school of Gandhara sculpture whose influence penetrated into the far corners of Asia.

Facts about the Indo-Greek

The Indo-Greek Kingdom was a part of the Greek Empire.

The Indo-Greek Kingdom is also call Graeco-Indian Kingdom

Some Indo-Greek rulers

Apollodotus I

Antiochus II

Strato II

Apollodotus II.

Menander II.

Strato I

The decline of the Indo-Greek

Throughout the 1st century BCE, the Indo-Greeks progressively lost ground to the Indians in the east, and the Scythians, the Yuezhi, and the Parthians in the West. About 20 Indo-Greek king are known during this period, down to the last known Indo-Greek king Strato II, who ruled in the Punjab region until around 10 CE.