



The New Seven Wonders of the World



The official New Seven Wonders of the World have been elected by more than 100 million votes. They represent global heritage throughout history.

The listing was announced at a ceremony on 07-07-07.



Christ the Redeemer



This famous statue of Jesus Christ stands at the top of the Corcovado Mountain and overlooks the city of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. One of the most significant landmarks in the world, the statue is nearly 100 feet tall. It was built between 1922 and 1931 and has been visited by millions of people around the world.

The Great Wall of China



The Great Wall of China is the largest man-made structure in the world. It was built to keep unwanted Mongolian invaders out of China. The entire wall spans more than thirteen thousand miles and was built by soldiers, peasants, convicts, and war prisoners over thousands of years.



Machu Picchu



Most experts agree that Machu Picchu is an ancient city built in the 15th century at the height of the Incan Empire. It was created using enormous stones that likely had to be hauled over far distances. Nestled in the Andes Mountains at over seven thousand feet above sea level, these ruins were abandoned and lost for more than three centuries, thus earning the name, "The Lost City of the Incas." It is located in Peru, which is a country in South America.

Chichen Itza



The famous pyramid of Chichen Itza was once part of the greatest Mayan city in the world. Each of the pyramid's four sides has ninety one steps. When added together including the top platform as the final step, this totals three hundred sixty five steps, which is the number of days in one Mayan calendar year. It is located on the Yucatan Peninsula, which is in Mexico.

Petra



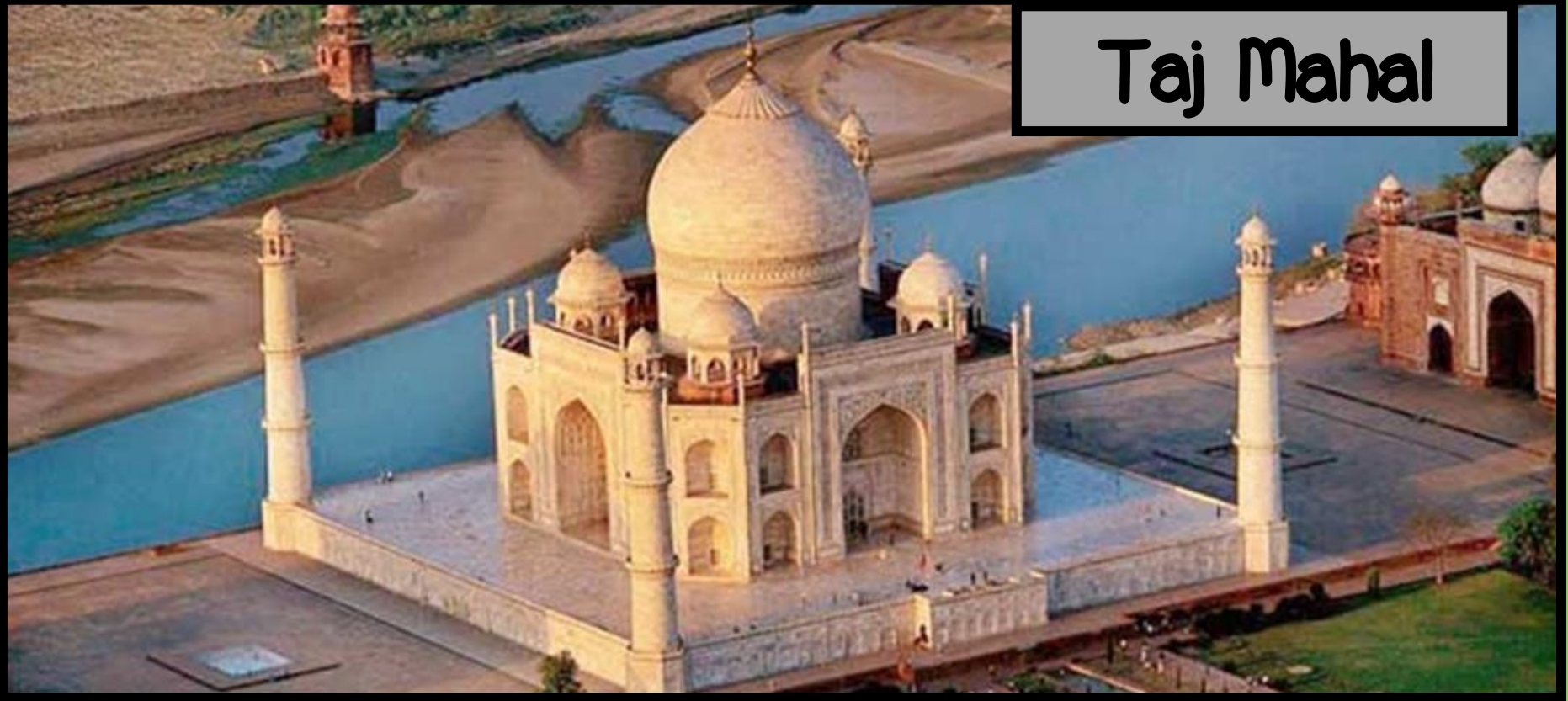
Located in Jordan, the ancient city of Petra stands at the edge of the Arabian Desert. Over two thousand years ago, it was the capital of the Nabataean Empire. The towering rocks surrounding it provided a natural fortress, creating protection for its citizens. In It is described as “a rose-red city half as old as time.”

The Colosseum



The remains of the ancient Roman Colosseum stand in Rome, Italy and are visited by nearly five million people each year. In 70 A.D., Emperor Vespasian began construction, and it took nine years to complete. Until about 435 A.D., the colosseum was used for gruesome gladiator games. While thousands of spectators filled the colosseum, humans (mostly slaves) and animals fought for their lives in the arena. An estimated five hundred thousand people and more than one million animals died during the gladiator years.

Taj Mahal



The Taj Mahal is a gleaming, white marble mausoleum that stands at the edge of the Yamuna River. Located in Agra, India, it was built beginning in 1632 and took about twenty two years to complete.

It took over twenty thousand people and one thousand elephants to build the mausoleum. Each year, around three hundred million people visit this majestic wonder.